

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Flight o' Time. Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO Feb. 20, 1947 (Thursday). Rep. Harris Ellsworth introduced bill in congress permitting LCC to set up and enforce safety standards for railroad tracks and bridges.

20 YEARS AGO Feb. 20, 1937 (Saturday). Coyle Briggs installed Big Eruption of Crater Club. Annual district meeting of the Boy Scouts of American held in the Lithia hotel, Ashland.

30 YEARS AGO Feb. 20, 1927 (Sunday). T. C. Bradley promoted to superintendent of Copco properties, according to P. O. Crawford, general manager.

40 YEARS AGO Feb. 20, 1917 (Tuesday). F. W. Gernahan, manager of the Blue Ledge mine, announces increase in haulage rates from \$7.50 to \$10 per ton.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. Was the first regular line of packet ships between New York and Liverpool established in 1717, 1817 or 1847?

2. Was Henry VIII nicknamed "Bluff" or "Burlly King Harry"?

3. BIBLE: Who assumed the name "Apostle of the Gentiles"?

4. The crown Colony of Hong Kong belongs to which nation?

5. Which is lighter than air: an airplane or airship?

6. Were any rigid dirigible airships used during World War II?

7. The great English poet John Milton was blind; true or false?

8. Was George Washington an only child?

9. Should the term "witness" be used in a general sense for "see"?

10. "The greater hurry the worse the speed." — Ed Ward. Give a 3-word modern version of this proverb.

Answers: 1. 1817. 2. Yes. Either. 3. St. Paul. 4. Great Britain. 5. Airship. 6. No. 7. True. 8. No. 9. No. 10. "Haste makes waste."

Space Travel for Man Said in 10-15 Years

Los Angeles—(U.P.)—Man may be traveling in outer space within 10 to 15 years, according to Joseph Kaplan, chairman of the American section for the International Geophysical Year.

"Space travel for man is well within sight," Kaplan said Tuesday at the closing session of the 11th annual American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' association convention.

New Worlds in the Sky?

Christopher Columbus had to work hard for many years before he could get anyone to agree with him that the world was round, and a "New World" was "just around the corner."

We fear it will be many years before there will be any considerable number of people to believe there is a second "New World" in outer space.

But there are many citizens of much higher standing, than Mr. Columbus enjoyed in Italy and Spain 450 years ago, who are confident that in another 20 or 25 years, there will be deluxe trips by rocket to the moon.

In fact a symposium of such gentlemen of terrestrial faith is being held in San Diego this week sponsored by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research.

That they are not a group of visionaries and doctrinaire "egg-heads" is well demonstrated by the fact that such practical and profitable organizations as Bell Telephone, General Electric and the Ford Motor company, are interested in this meeting, and are conducting research along similar lines.

It seems that last September an army missile reached an altitude of from 400 to 600 miles up while a Captain Roth of the U.S.A.F. has disclosed that quote:

"Mice and monkeys have been sent as high as 100 miles in rockets from Sands Point, New Mexico. They have returned from their round trip and are now under observation at the National zoo in Washington where they are being carefully watched for any genetic or structural changes."

WELL we gladly salute the mice and the monkeys! So long as the S.P.C.A. does not protest we are willing to grant them exclusive rights to such transportation at an average speed of 18,000 miles per hour!

THEY can have it! This particular devotee of the terra firma has no desire to have a lower berth in a celestial rocket, and no wish to have any relatives (more closely related than mice and monkeys) to participate either.

BUT to return to Christopher Columbus—over one hundred years elapsed between the time he discovered America to the time there were any permanent settlements made in the western hemisphere. SO it may be established 100 years hence, that those who today are sceptical of the discovery of a second "new world" on the moon or thereabouts should be classified in their vision and prophetic powers, with those wise men in 1492, who not only KNEW the world was flat, but if one sailed too far toward the setting sun, he would not go up in smoke, but would fall off the edge into nether space.

So there may be a second New World in outer space for adventurous types of the genes homo after all. Who knows? We don't! — R. W. R.

Money in Wars and Politics

Senator Neuberger is properly aroused over the high cost of campaigning in this age of radio and "TV," and wants to do something about it.

Well we hope he does. It is one of those efforts, however, which meets with general approval, just as efforts toward reducing the high cost of national defense meets with general approval, but under conditions which exist, like Mark Twain's weather, little promises to be done about it.

And we fear that will be the case for some time to come.

WHY? Well, basically, because in all remedies thus far proposed the fundamental cause of the trouble is not removed.

That trouble is FEAR. As Franklin Roosevelt warned at the start of his first administration "All we need to fear is fear itself."

But so long as that fear exists, the instinct of self-preservation starts to exercise its overwhelming function, and away we go hell-bent for the "poor-house,"—or worse, mutual destruction.

TO COME down to cases, if we Americans did not fear and distrust Russia, and by the same token if Russia did not fear and distrust the United States, there would be no need of this crazy rat race. For then some mutual agreement looking toward reduction of armaments could be arrived at by common consent.

But what practical good would any agreements toward such an end serve when there is on both sides, fear, distrust and suspicion.

RUSSIA might sign and reaffirm all the 10 commandments but Uncle Sam would put no trust in such action, and neither would Moscow regarding the United States. So what's the use?

ON A LOWER and less momentous plane it is much the same in practical politics. Only here it is not so much fear and distrust as the well known "will to power" and the passion to win.

No matter what restrictive laws might be passed, where the passion for victory at all costs prevails, and money exists—also the belief that it is money that largely determines results—laws or no laws, we fear that money to the maximum available will, somehow, be spent.

As indicated by Senator Neuberger the Republican party as the party of Big Business, has all the better of it in this sort of monetary contest. But he should not overlook the fact, that as the recent election here in Oregon demonstrated, when the voters become really aroused, the results are—thank the Lord—not determined by the amount of money spent. —R.W.R.

Northwest Congressmen Uneasy Over Investigation, Smith Says

By A. ROBERT SMITH, Mail Tribune Correspondent

Washington—The forthcoming Senate investigation of the Teamsters is making a number of Pacific Northwest members of Congress wish they were like delegates to the United Nations who, when a ticklish diplomatic issue comes up, can abstain, taking sides neither one way or the other.



A. Robert Smith, up for a vote, can abstain, taking sides neither one way or the other.

The basic reason for the uneasy feeling that prevails in the political camps of some Democrats and Republicans from the Northwest is that they have had Teamster financial support in recent election campaigns.

The Senate, of course, isn't exploring this common condition, because this in itself is no different from the financial support congressional candidates have received from other groups and interests, from business tycoons, farm organizations and other labor unions.

Big Trouble. But no member of Congress wants to appear to be the "tool" of the union whose chief officials are running into big trouble with Congress itself over the way they've used their financial resources and, more important, whether some of their funds have come from unsavory alliances with racketeers.

Nor does a senator or congressman, on the other hand, want to prematurely join those who may be denouncing the Teamsters now that it is popular to do so. By next election time the public may have forgotten all about the whole affair, but the Teamsters won't have forgotten

when it comes to passing out money to underwrite political campaigns. Few politicians like to summarily chop off possible campaign support, especially when they fear a close campaign ahead in which that group, in this case the Teamsters, might swing the outcome by their choice of candidates.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.), found himself right in the thick of the Teamster probe by virtue of being on the Senate Investigating subcommittee, which started hearings on labor racketeering in January. It became a delicate matter for Jackson when the subcommittee called in some of his Seattle constituents who are top Teamster leaders around the throne of Dave Beck.

When Beck handed down orders for his lieutenants not to cooperate with the subcommittee, Jackson went along with committee members in voting to cite several of them for contempt of Congress; but he explained that if they should later change their mind and testify freely, this would purge them of their contempt.

Special Committee. Meanwhile, the Senate decided to put the labor racketeering probe in the custody of a new special committee whose members were chosen from the committees on labor and on government operations. Jackson and Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.), were both begged off. Morse explained that since some witnesses would doubtless come from Oregon, he should be disqualified from sitting in judgment lest anyone suspect him of partiality.

Rep. Tom Pelly (R-Wash.), in whose district Beck lives, and Rep. Edith Green (D-Ore.), of Portland both have had Teamster backing in their successful

campaigns. They'd prefer to remain quiet about the whole matter, pointing out that it's being handled by the "other body," as members of one house say when referring to the other chamber.

Sen. Warren G. Magnuson thinks the investigation will probably do some good in weeding out bad elements here and there, but he is skeptical of the wisdom of the U.S. Senate questioning any private organization about its private financial affairs, much less those of an individual. He argues that Dave Beck has as much right to live in a \$160,000 house paid for from Teamster funds as a corporation executive has of living high on the hog.

Issued Statements. Sen. Richard Neuberger, like Morse, has issued statements backing the teamster investigation. Teamsters haven't liked him since he opposed truckers' pet bills in the state legislature, stated the former state senator.

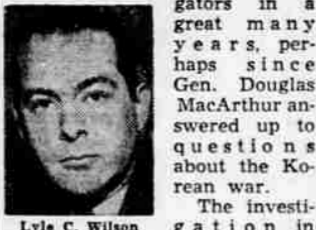
While there is generally no enthusiasm among most Northwest members of Congress for the Teamster investigation, more significantly, none has made any apparent effort to block it. Jackson, who is up for re-election next year, points out that he could have squelched it long ago if he had used his influence within the Investigating subcommittee when it first decided to dispatch investigators to Seattle and Portland last fall.

By the time preliminary hearings got underway in January, it would have been difficult for anyone to stop it, so erroneous were some of the immediate disclosures involving tieups between hoodlums and a handful of labor officials. With the cooperation of top labor leaders, who want to clean house, the Senate is off and running with the juiciest one since the Army-McCarthy and the Kefauver crime hearings.

Beck Investigation Will Be Centered on Financial Affairs

By LYLE C. WILSON, United Press Correspondent

Washington—U.P.—The Teamsters' Dave Beck is the biggest fish hooked by Senate investigators in a great many years, perhaps since Gen. Douglas MacArthur answered up to questions about the Korean war.



Lyle C. Wilson, United Press Correspondent, says Beck will star in an area likely to reward painstaking spade work.

The investigation in which Beck will star is an area likely to reward painstaking spade work. The area to be covered embraces the financial affairs of organized labor with special emphasis on racketeering and embezzlement of union funds.

Big headlines and big news are the least to be expected from the Senate inquiry. Or a careful and orderly investigation might show that there was nothing rotten in the administration of union treasuries. That also would be a maximum acceptable, although improbable, result of the inquiry now about to begin.

Convincing Case Necessary. The point is this: The circumstances under which the inquiry begins are such that a real opportunity finally is offered to determine to the public satisfaction either that union funds are honestly administered or that the administration is dishonest and in need of legislative correction.

By legislative correction is meant amendment of the Taft-Hartley Law to impose on the administrators of union funds such regulations as the Senate investigation may tend to show are necessary. A solid and convincing case for such amendment of the Taft-Hartley Law must be made before Congress will act.

The desirability of amending Taft-Hartley has been conceded by now all around, including a concession embracing a score of amendments favored by the late Sen. Robert A. Taft. Taft-Hartley, however, has become so bogged in partisan politics and charges of slave-labor objectives that amending efforts have been stymied so far before they began.

To lift the Taft-Hartley controversy over the partisan hump into the field of the general welfare will require the most dedicated self control by Senate investigators. If the line of inquiry tends to whitewash evil practices or, on the contrary, to bully or bedevil labor witnesses, one large body of public and congressional opinion or the other will be offended—and the opportunity for an orderly and convincing presentation of the facts will blow out the window along with all chance of remedial legislation, if such proves to be needed.

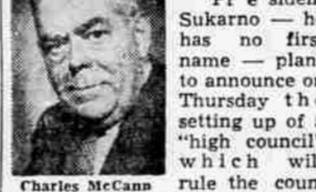
All is the responsibility of the committee. Its beginnings are not reassuring. The Senate investigators comprise a special committee born of a contest between two standing committees for the authority to conduct an inquiry assured of the blessing of maximum publicity and public attention. It might even win television rank.

Gen. Lew Wallace, appointed territorial Governor of New Mexico in 1878, wrote much of his celebrated novel "Ben Hur" while serving in office.

Indonesia to Undergo Change in Its Governmental System Soon

By CHARLES M. McCANN, United Press Correspondent

Indonesia, after years of political turmoil is about to undergo a fundamental change in its governmental system.



Charles M. McCANN, United Press Correspondent, says the cabinet to rule the country will be a "high council" which will rule the country.

President Sukarno—he has no first name—plans to announce on Thursday the setting up of a "high council" which will rule the country and delegate the cabinet to a secondary position.

Sukarno calls his plan a "new conception" and says he is aiming at establishing a "guided democracy." But it is already being predicted that the plan will not bring stability to the country, the fifth largest in the world in population.

The new system may soon turn into a dictatorship, with Sukarno as dictator man. In any event, Premier Ali Sastroamidjojo, attack by other political leaders, threatened by the dissatisfied army, is likely to go.

Became Republic in 1949. Indonesia became an independent republic in 1949 after a rebellion against the Netherlands.

It was set up as "The Republic of the United States of Indonesia"—and that is where the trouble lies. Indonesia consists of about 3,000 islands, sprawled over a 2,500-mile width of the Indian Ocean, the South China Sea and the Pacific Ocean.

Java, Sumatra, Borneo and Celebes are the main islands. The center of government is in Java, with Jakarta as the capital. People of Sumatra, Borneo, Celebes and the countless smaller islands say that the country is run, and its rich revenues used, for the benefit of Java.

Ever since the republic was established, the government has been beset by chronic revolts in various islands. Small areas of Java itself have been in revolt for years under leaders of the fanatic Darul Islam movement.

The situation was brought to a head last December, when army commandants revolted in two parts of Sumatra, whose rich oil and rubber resources contribute 71 per cent of Indonesia's foreign currency revenues.

President Sukarno announced his plan for a "high council" on January 17. He said the establishment of the council was necessary "to save Indonesian democracy."

As outlined, the council will consist of leaders of political parties and representatives of labor, peasants, youth and other organizations and the army.

Among the parties to be represented are the Communists, who polled more than 20 per cent of the votes in the first national election in 1955. One source of complaint against Premier Sastroamidjojo is that he

has played too intimately with the Communists. He has needed them to maintain his unwieldy coalition government.

But it looks as if the new high council will be just as unwieldy, and that a dictatorship under Sukarno may result.

What has happened to the ability of the average adult in case of emergency? Are we to be found lacking in knowledge of 1st aid in case of disaster? No matter how little a person learns, it may save a life if used properly and in time.

P. S. Shogren, 1705 So. Columbus ave. Medford, Ore.

Wants Tax Equality. To the Editor: The Tax Deal is a hot potato. The timber interest, the mining interest, the farmers, the fruit growers, the home owners, the businessmen, the manufacturers, want to pass their share of tax on to personal income tax, cigarette tax, liquor licenses, etc.

If there had been a tax placed on all lumber shipped out of Oregon from 1942 to 1956 it would have helped to even tax on oil and other products we ship in. There is a tax placed on oil before it leaves the other states.

What I'd like to know is how a businessman can make \$15,000 clear and pay less tax than a man working for wages earning \$7,000 a year.

It is about time the state senators and representatives wake up and tax all equal. They just as well make all taxpayers start to think too.

Ray Linn, 60 Fifth street Ashland, Ore.

the Russians that if they attack us enough of us will survive TO ATTACK IN RETALIATION AND DESTROY THEM. Spending our time and substance building shelters smacks of Maginot line thinking, and history tells it rather clearly that when a nation falls back on Maginot line thinking—that is, crawling in a hole and daring the enemy to come and blast you out—it's a goner.

Communications

Deplores Personalities. To the Editor: It was not my intention, in writing previously to this column, to get into an argument on a purely personal basis, but to help bring to the public's attention that the continued destruction of productive orchards will mean quite a serious loss of income to many people, which have a more far-reaching economic effect in this valley than the loss of a few homes which are readily replaceable.

It is true that we have an interest (not ownership) in an orchard, however, none of the proposed routes would come near it, so my interest is not mercenary, as implied.

There is a map at the courthouse, available for any interested party to see. It shows the proposed highway to be on the south side of Bear Creek with Table Rock Rd. as an overpass. A considerable area is blocked out for the highway as well as for the approaches to this overpass. The stake mentioned is approximately 150 ft. south of the creek on Table Rock Rd. and our property is 315 ft. (actual measurement) south of said stake. One survey planted stakes in our driveway and bisected our property. Several surveys were made last year, so who can say which stakes are which!

To keep the record straight, I'm for annexation or any other form of progress which is best for the majority of the people, meanwhile, sympathizing with all who are unhappy with change.

Let's keep our opinions in the open. Everyone, I'm sure, will be interested in what others have to say—in print. Mrs. W. O. Beard, Table Rock Rd. Medford, Ore.

The Better Service. For over 22 years, we have served this community 24 hours out of every day. Our door has never been locked during this time (WE NEVER CLOSE).

This service has meant much to our many patrons. Our charges are consistently much lower than those charged elsewhere... and we are 100% locally owned.

LITWILLER Funeral Home. Mountain View Chapel Hwy. 66 at Normal Office—88 N. Main ASHLAND We Never Close

TONIGHT! HEAR Hyman Appelman

• Tonight "God's Supreme Offer to Medford"

• Thursday "The Unpardonable Sin" America's Most Prevalent Sin

• Friday "The Question to Answer All Questions"

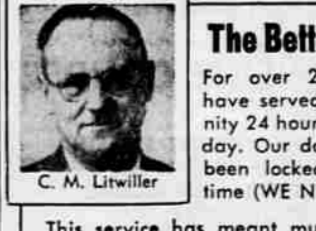
Featuring: JOHNNY BISAGNO

• And his Golden Trumpet

• Crusade Choir

• Special Musical package

First Baptist Church North Central at 5th 7:30 P.M.



C. M. Litwiler



Mrs. Litwiler

"It is better to know us and not need us, than to need us and not know us."