

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION MEMBER

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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. 28, 1947 (Friday). Leaders George Nichols and Fred Engle assisted Bellview sheep club members in obtaining lambs recently.

20 YEARS AGO: Feb. 28, 1937 (Sunday). A program by pupils of Eve Benson studio will be presented as a spring recital at Craterian theater.

30 YEARS AGO: Feb. 28, 1927 (Monday). State Supreme court enjoins moving of county seat from Jacksonville on technical error, which was failure to publish pamphlet with pro and con arguments.

40 YEARS AGO: Feb. 28, 1917 (Wednesday). Medals and certificates of award won at the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco are being received by local people who exhibited valley products at the exposition.

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

1. 1791: Which body appointed Gen. St. Clair Governor of the Northwest Territory?

2. Should a U. S. flag be flown day and night over a State capitol?

3. Bible: What has Sycar, place of the Samaritan ministry, in common with Schechem and Ashar?

4. Did the Curies or Becquerel discover the radioactive properties of Uranium?

5. Do rose growers ever plant rose bushes in the fall?

6. Which U. S. President killed a man in a duel?

7. Who was the detective character in the novel "Study in Scarlet"?

8. Under the Nazi regime was Nuremberg or Berlin known as the pleasant city?

9. Is a cretin a kind of calico, idiot, or draper?

10. "Men's minds are too ready to excuse guilt in" whom?

Answers: 1. Congress. 2. No. Day only. 3. All are held to be the same community. 4. Becquerel. 1886. 5. Yes. 6. Andrew Jackson. 7. Sherlock Holmes. 8. Nuremberg. 9. Kind of idiot. 10. "Themselves."—Livy.

Kaiser Net Earnings Amount To \$42,349,131. Oakland, Calif. — (U.P.) — Un-audited net earnings of Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation for 1956 amounted to \$42,349,131, equivalent to \$2.71 a common share.

Net earnings for 1955 were \$36,021,114, equivalent to \$2.43 a share.

"Lest We Forget"

Editor Stanton of the Roseburg Review and Congressman Harris Ellsworth's successor, quite naturally follows the Ellsworth line.

He suspects all Democrats and Democratic proposals. He sees a communist nigger in every Democratic wood-pile, and no clear distinction between communism and socialism—"creeping" or otherwise.

AT THE present time, he "smells a mice" in Governor Holmes' recent special message on state resources development. He thinks indeed, it was not written by the Governor at all but by one of the Review's pet aversions—Senator Dick Neuberger. If this suspicion should prove to be unfounded, well anyway, quote:

"If it was not written by Neuberger it at least follows the crafty line of political conservation practiced by the vocal Oregon Senator. Inasmuch as Neuberger has made no bones of his desire to run Oregon politics there is room for suspicion that he at least collaborated in the Holmes' plan."

"ROOM for suspicion" is the understatement of the year, as far as the News Review is concerned.

There is ALWAYS room for "suspicion" where this paper, formerly edited by Oregon's ex-Congressman, is concerned—"always room for one more" as the saying goes, if a Democrat is the target.

EDITOR STANTON not only SUSPECTS Governor Holmes as a "stooge" for Senator Neuberger who he says aspires to be the political dictator of this free-flying and free-wheeling state, but this term "conservation" it seems in his judgment is only a smoke-screen for such anti-Republican and pro-socialistic ambitions. The real intent he believes behind the term being simply to drive out free enterprise and the American "Way of Life." Not only that but LIQUIDATE the California-Oregon Power Company, and transfer the waters of the Umpqua, Rogue and Klamath rivers to Southern California!

Quite a bundle, as the saying goes.

Just HOW this could be done the Roseburg editor does not make clear. But he closes this warning of a 5-alarm fire as far as the state, by telling his readers not to forget, quote:

"Don't forget that a blueprint for a 'Ladder of Rivers' is still very much in existence, but that the water proposed to be shipped to California isn't from the Columbia but, rather from the Umpqua, Rogue and Klamath. And don't forget, too, that these three rivers support the Copco hydro-electric system, a system which stands very much in the way of public power taking over southwestern Oregon and northern California. And don't forget that Neuberger, et al, have public power as a primary political objective."

Well, the Mail Tribune is for public power, where it promises to better serve the public interest, usually via a multiple federal operation, but aside from supporting the Talent federal power and irrigation project, we have never advocated—and never expect to advocate—public power involving the liquidation of "Copco" and sending the waters of the Rogue, Umpqua and Klamath rivers down to irrigate Hollywood and "L.A."

Again, just HOW could it be done?

The "Review" can't just be "seeing things under the bed" again—it must have some facts to sustain such an alarming and catastrophic prediction. In the interest of truth and the protection of the public welfare in this state we feel the paper should give facts it has, to sustain such a prophecy.

Until we get them however, we think we will control and resist our original impulse which was to put our cabin on the Rogue up for auction at this coming week end Midway sale.—R.W.R.

How About Conservation?

To oppose a policy simply because the opposing party favors it, has always seemed to this department unworthy of an adult mind, regardless of which party might be involved.

But that is the only explanation we can find for the Roseburg Review's strong opposition to the term "conservation."

Conservation of our natural resources has always been accepted in Oregon as desirable, and particularly since the timber frauds around the start of the present century.

Who doesn't favor conservation of our forests, the principle of "sustained timber yield", the preservation and perpetuation, as far as advancing populations allow, of our fish and game?

TAKE the motto of the National Wild Life Federation for example, which reads as follows, quote:

To encourage the intelligent management of the life-sustaining resources of the earth—its productive soil—its essential water resources—its protective forests and plant-life—and its dependent wildlife—and to promote and encourage the knowledge and appreciation of these resources, their interrelationship and wise use, without which there can be little hope for a continuing abundant life.

We should think all reasonable people regardless of party affiliations could subscribe to such a doctrine, and particularly in this state which still possesses such a store of natural resources, in sharp contrast with nearly all states in the East and Middle West.

BUT according to the Republican press, as represented by the Roseburg Review and some other strongly G.O.P. adherents, all this talk of "conservation" is just a cheap political "gimmick" to get into office, and when in, to stay there.

IT WOULD clarify the situation greatly if the "Review" or some of the other strongly anti-conservation papers would cite a few facts — state just WHAT principles of conservation they oppose — "where, who, what and why"—R.W.R.

Soviets Open New Attacks on Tito in Campaign for Satellites

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent. Soviet Russia has opened a new campaign against President Tito of Yugoslavia as part of its attempt to tighten its grip on its satellites.



Charles McCann

Now the Soviet government has put an economic squeeze on Tito by withdrawing from commitment to grant him promised

credits of up to \$250 million. There is no doubt that the Russian leaders have opened up against Tito again because they regard him as a menace.

After the successful Polish revolt against Moscow domination, and the Hungarian revolt that failed, Russia is doing everything it can to safeguard itself against further trouble.

Tough "Stalinist" leaders are being strengthened in all of the East European Communist satellite countries.

It is reported that one reason Russia reneged on its promise of credits to Yugoslavia is that Tito refused to help in the build-up by recognizing the East German Communist regime.

Dangerous To Russians. But aside from that, Tito re-

mains an ever-present danger to Russian domination of Eastern Europe.

He constitutes living proof that a Communist ruler can completely throw off Russian domination and get away with it. The surge of revolt in Eastern Europe has subsided, but it could start again at any time.

Tito, to Soviet leaders, is a horrible example of independence who might give others ideas.

The new Russian campaign comes at an embarrassing time for Tito.

He has made no secret of his keen disappointment that he was compelled to cancel plans for him to visit the United States.

The cancellation was due to the substantial opposition in the United States to the reception by President Eisenhower of a Communist leader.

Reason for Attacks. It is probable that one reason for the sharpened attacks on Tito is that the Russians are taking advantage of his embarrassment.

Tito is having a hard time economically, and he badly needs the credits which Russia withdrew from him.

But Tito is a fighter. Attacks on him by Russian and satellite Communist leaders certainly will not soften him up. On the contrary, they are likely to make him more eager, whenever he gets a chance to strengthen his own influence in the satellite countries.

Koc Popovich made a counter-attack on the Russian campaign in a speech in the Belgrade Parliament Tuesday.

He said that Russian and satellite leaders were trying to discredit Tito's policies and isolate Yugoslavia as it was isolated after Tito's break with the late Josef Stalin in 1948.

Popovich went out of his way to speak of the "precious" aid Yugoslavia has obtained from the United States. He said that differences between Yugoslavia and Soviet bloc countries could be eliminated only if Yugoslavia was accepted as it is, with an independent foreign policy.

He said also that Russia's "Stalinist" policy of domination of other countries had done Communism more harm than all the anti-Communist activities of "imperialist" nations.

Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

DULLES AND THE DEMOCRATS

Washington—The relations between Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and the Democratic Congressional leadership are rather like those of a married couple for whom the blush has long been off the rose, but who realize that they have to live together for the sake of the children.



Stewart Alsop

The marriage came very close to the divorce stage recently. And though hasty and partially successful efforts to patch things up have been made in the last few days, there is still bitter resentment against Dulles simmering on Capitol Hill.

The sources of the Democratic bitterness are various. They are in part, of course, political. Just as the far more violent Republican bitterness against Dean Acheson was political. There is for instance an obvious political element in the unanimous Democratic opposition to the Administration's policy on the sanctions against Israel. The American Jewish community is overwhelmingly pro-Israel, and the Democrats are far more dependent than the Republicans on Jewish votes and Jewish financial support.

BUT the anti-Dulles feeling is not exclusively of political origin by any means. Many Senators have genuine doubts about the wisdom of a policy which may see this country again lined up with President Nasser and the Soviets against Israel and our major allies. And memories of Republican campaign boasts about the "dynamic" foreign policy increase the Democrat's resentment that things should have come to such an unpretty pass.

The resentment has also been increased by the Dulles technique for dealing with Congress. To return to the marriage analogy, a wife can influence a husband successfully only if he does not know she is doing so. Dulles has used blatantly obvious meth-

ods of influencing Congress. For example, the "Eisenhower Doctrine" was given in substance to the press before the Congressional leaders had heard anything about it, and it was then presented as a matter of life-and-death urgency. Yet when Dulles testified on the proposal, it soon became obvious that he could produce no hard evidence of urgency, and neither he nor anyone else had any specific ideas at all about how, when, or where the money or the Presidential authority were to be used.

"I feel," remarked the respected Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia, after hearing Dulles testify, "like a man in a darkened room wrestling with a moonbeam."

DULLES has also shown a tendency to display a certain condescension in his dealings with Congress. Until very recently, his meetings with the Congressional leaders have been in the nature of briefings—"Dulles travelogues"—rather than real consultations. It is as tactless in executive-legislative relations as it is in marriage for one side to do all the talking.

Dulles has been tactless in other ways. For example, in his failure to answer an important letter from Senate Majority Leader Johnson for almost two weeks. ("I have plenty of scratch paper already," Johnson is said to have remarked coldly when a meaningless reply was at length forthcoming.) And it was certainly tactless to propose that the entire Congressional leadership—26 busy men—should journey to Georgia to see the vacationing President. The Congressional leaders tartly pointed out that Washington, after all, remained the seat of government.

Since the President saw the point, and returned to Washington, there has been a marked improvement in the atmosphere. The meetings of the Congressional leaders with the President and Dulles on Feb. 20 and with Dulles alone on the 24th, were free-wheeling and fruitful. Though the bitterness on Capitol Hill is still there, it is distinctly more muted than it was only a few weeks ago, when at least two Democrats actually denounced Dulles as a liar on the Senate floor.

Legion Officials Attend Meeting Here

Representatives of five American Legion posts in district 13 attended a conference here this week regarding the responsibilities of Legion posts in the service program at the Camp White Domiciliary.

Dr. Penn Crumb, director of rehabilitation for the Legion department of Oregon, pointed out that the Legion was founded on the principle that the disabled veteran should receive attention and care. Dr. Crumb, Joe McDonald, department adjutant for the Legion, and J. Richard Smurthwaite, state veterans employment service officer, were in Medford this week, and attended the Rotary luncheon and visited Camp White.

The visit at Camp White was to determine the future policy of the Legion at the Domiciliary, Legion officials said.

Comb Florence Area For Missing Farmer

Florence — (U.P.) — Searchers combed heavily wooded mountains south of here today for a 70-year-old farmer who was reported missing from his isolated cabin.

About 50 police officers and loggers were taking part in the hunt for W. G. Holesapple. The elderly man was reported missing Tuesday by Miles Steuven, a friend who had gone to visit him and found the cabin deserted. Bloodhounds were flown here from Corvallis to aid in the search.

THE future course of the unhappy executive-legislative marriage of necessity will depend on events. As this is written, it begins to seem possible that some sort of formula will be found to resolve the immediate crisis. In that case, the bitterness against Dulles on Capitol Hill will no doubt largely die away—at least until the next crisis. Otherwise, and especially if the United States actually votes sanctions against Israel, Dulles will again be the main Democratic target.

Yet even in that case, a final break, a total collapse of bipartisanship, remains unlikely. Responsible Democratic leaders like Johnson and Russell know that they have to go on living somehow with the Secretary of State, for the good of the country. And Dulles himself, as his belated but determined efforts to patch things up suggests, knows that he must go on living with them, for the same reason.

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From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

OUT OF THE IMPASSE

Washington—A negotiated solution, which would bring about the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Egypt with assurances against new Egyptian raids and discriminations, seems within reach.

If this end is achieved in the next few days—and the ingredients of agreement appear definitely at hand—then everybody, with the possible exception of the Soviet Union which prefers turmoil, will be the winner.

It seems to me that the United States has rightly committed itself, both morally and, in all reality, irrevocably, to establishing for all nations, including Israel, the right of innocent passage through the Egyptian-held Gulf of Aqaba to the Israeli Port of Elath.

For its part, Israel now seems disposed to accept "assurances," which are less binding than "guarantees," as a basis for withdrawal. This would be a wise and justifiable act of faith in the firm intentions of the United Nations, and the United States not to permit a resumption of the Egyptian actions which provoked the invasion.

WHAT has brought this explosive and apparently irreconcilable impasse to the border of peaceful solution?

The Israeli position was that its very survival depended upon being guaranteed against repeated Arab raids from the Gaza Strip and uninhibited access to the Port of Elath.

The United Nations position was that, despite the provocations, the Israeli invasion of Egypt in force was a massive violation of the U. N. charter and that the U. N. couldn't give any guarantees to Israel as long as it was violating the charter.

The stalemate: no Israeli withdrawal without guarantees; no guarantees without Israeli withdrawal.

This deadlock could only be broken by two things: Recognition by the United States that the U. N. had become so involved in the technicalities of the dispute that in the end it was dealing primarily with what it would do—that is, vote sanctions—if the deadlock were not broken, rather than dealing effectively with the substance of the deadlock.

Recognition by Israel that in the end its best interest would be served rather by relying on the U. S. and the U. N. than by provoking the aroused hostility of the free world through trying to obtain its rights by force.

IT SEEMS to me that there has been a confused and over-elaborate concentration on the need of making sure that Israel is not "rewarded" as the result of its invasion of Egypt.

This would be an important concern were it not for two circumstances: The responsibility for the series of conflicts between Egypt

and Israel is so interwoven that a similarly interwoven solution is not only realistic but justifiable. Both countries are at fault and I should think there is no moral reason why the conditions which would bring about a solution should not come into being simultaneously—as or as nearly simultaneously as possible.

Secondly, the real test of whether the U. N. has "rewarded aggression" is surely not whether Israel withdraws before it has some solid assurance that Egypt's offenses against Israel will not be repeated but whether Israel is being given anything in the wake of the invasion that it didn't deserve before the invasion. It isn't.

SECRETARY DULLES' initiative to break out of this huddle is apparently yielding results. With increasing precision he is assuring Premier Ben-Gurion that if Israel withdraws its forces, the U. S. will act to establish the international right of free passage through the Gulf of Aqaba. This is not reward; this would be righting a long-standing injustice.

Reports from Cairo suggest that Egypt may be ready to accept U. N. troops in the Gaza Strip to prevent border raids. If not, the same protection could be achieved by Israel inviting the U. N. troops to stand guard on the Israeli border.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

At its first hearing yesterday — before the house judiciary committee of the legislature at Salem—the resolution proposing amendment of the Oregon constitution to abolish the death penalty brought out some interesting opinions.

Warden Clarence Gladden of the state penitentiary told the committee he had once been bitterly opposed to abolishing capital punishment because of the murder of his 20-year-old sister. But— He added— He now believes the death penalty is NO DETERRENT TO HOMICIDE and should be abolished. He cited statistics to prove that the incidence of murder is, if anything, smaller in states where capital punishment has been abolished than in states where it remains in force.

That a person convicted of murder while under sentence of life imprisonment may be punished by DEATH. I can't quite understand the reasoning in the case of that exception. If the death penalty is ineffective as a deterrent of ONE murder, why should we expect that it will be effective as a deterrent of TWO murders?

THE exception seems to smack of the idea that if a person is so wholly bad that he will commit murder even in prison he'd better be put to death and got rid of so that the state will no longer have to house and feed him.

Wouldn't it be more consistent to let the tail go with the hide and just abolish the death penalty? Crown Zellerbach Man Heads Louisiana Firm. San Francisco — (U.P.) — Reed O. Hunt, executive vice president of Crown Zellerbach Corporation, has been lectured president of the new St. Francisville Paper company of Louisiana.

The firm was recently formed by Zellerbach and Time, Inc. It will manufacture high quality coated printing papers. As I recall the circumstances, the repeal of Oregon's former prohibition of the death penalty was influenced strongly by a peculiarly brutal murder that led to the conviction on the part of the public that such a crime could be atoned for only by the death of the murderer.

That is to say: When the people of Oregon reversed their previous judgment and reinstated the death penalty they did so because of a wave of feeling that a brutal murder should be AVENGED.

IN TIME, however, as anger fades and is replaced by the calmer judgment that the basic purpose of punishment is NOT vengeance but instead is prevention of crime by deterrence, we come around to the view set forth by the Apostle Paul in his Epistle to the Romans: "Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but give place unto wrath; for it is written: Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord."

THE resolution abolishing the death penalty in Oregon sets the punishment for first degree murder at life imprisonment, but contains a curious exception

Anteater Exterminates Termites From File

Washington — (U.P.) — The National Zoo had termites in its files. So it called in Tommy, a hungry anteater who lives in a nearby cage.

He spent a wild and happy hour Wednesday eating from drawer to drawer in an old wooden file in the zoo office building.

However, insect authority Thomas E. Snyder, who acted as host, said using anteaters for ridding homes of termites probably never would catch on. "Anteaters don't like humans much," he said. "And they smell bad."

500 English Miners Strike Over Cup of Tea

Chesterfield, England — (U.P.) — Five hundred miners struck over a cup of tea Tuesday. They struck in protest when the mine's canteen manager fired waitress Frances Hancock because she complained the weak tea he made was not good enough for the miners.

When You Really Need Friends! While offering you experienced efficiency and modern facilities, we still believe that a friendly, neighborly interest in helping you is most important. DAY OR NIGHT — PHONE 2-8030 Chapel Mortuary Across from the Courthouse Frank Morgan — Harold Snodgrass FUNERAL DIRECTOR