

MEMPHIS TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 27-29 North First St. Phone 2-5143

ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD LATHAM, Business Manager
ERIC ALLEY, Jr., Managing Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Telegraph Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor
DALE BRICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail—In Advance Per Copy 10c
Daily and Sunday—One year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—Six months \$8.00
Daily and Sunday—Three months \$4.25
Sunday Only—One year \$4.25

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford
Ashland Central Point Eagle Point
Jacksonville Gold Hill Phoenix
Shady Cove Rogue River Talent
and on motor routes
Daily and Sunday—One year \$18.00
Daily and Sunday—One month 1.50
Carriers and Dealers—10c per copy
All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of the City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press—Full Licensed Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

Advertising Representative:
WEST-HOLIDAY COMPANY, INC.
Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

1957 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time

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

10 YEARS AGO

Nov. 17, 1947 (Monday)
A skit tow at Crater lake is to be installed Friday and placed in operation Sunday, park service office reports.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "A number of the horticultural set report they want to go south but are stuck in the north."

20 YEARS AGO

Nov. 17, 1927 (Wednesday)
Ordinance regulating bicycle traffic adopted by the city council.

Regular and volunteer firemen and their wives and friends attend a meeting and get-together in fire department headquarters.

30 YEARS AGO

Nov. 17, 1927 (Thursday)
L. Niedermeyer and associates announce they will build a new theater building at the corner of Sixth and Holly sts.

One new case of typhoid fever the first one in several weeks, reported by County Physician L. D. Inskeep.

40 YEARS AGO

Nov. 17, 1917 (Saturday)
Public service commission orders Pacific and Eastern railroad, as a result of a hearing upon complaint of citizens of Derby, to build and maintain a passenger waiting room.

Beginning Dec. 1, market days at the public market will be held Wednesday and Saturday.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. What is the source of the inscription on the Liberty Bell: "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof?"
2. Arthur Vandenberg represented which State in the U. S. Senate?
3. Bible: Which Book treats with the establishment of Christian churches in the Roman Empire?
4. Which is the smallest in area of the five Great Lakes?
5. The principal religion in Luxembourg is Episcopal, Lutheran, or Roman Catholic?
6. Is Latvia north, east, south, or west of Lithuania?
7. Who was the hero of the novel "Anthony Adverse"?
8. In which State in New England is Profile Mountain, known as "The Old Man of the Mountains"?
9. How is the suffix in "literature" pronounced?
10. "I remember, I remember / The house where I was born, / The little window where the sun" — did what?

Answers: 1. The Bible (Leviticus XXV, 10). 2. Michigan. 3. Acts. 4. Ontario. 5. Roman Catholic (98 per cent). 6. North. 7. Anthony Adverse. 8. New Hampshire. 9. "chur" (not sure). 10. "Came peeping in at morn."

A Rose for the "Statesman"

The Salem Statesman always reminds us of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette when it was presided over by the inimitable, greatly missed and deeply mourned William Allen White.

Lest this be taken as a too-fulsome compliment we make no comparisons except in one special area, namely the difference between the editorials in both papers during presidential elections and between them.

President Roosevelt (Franklin not Theodore) commented on this in one of his "swings around the circle" when he greeted the Emporia editor from the back platform, somewhat as follows:

"Hi Bill, how are you?" And then as an aside, "Bill is always against me at election time, and for me at all other times."

Bill's reply was, "I am better than I deserve to be, Mr. President."

SO WITH the Statesman. We can't recall a time when that paper editorially failed to support the Republican party in any important election, but "between drinks" so to speak, it is one of the most liberal and objective political commentators in the state.

This fact has been called to mind by a recent Statesman editorial commenting upon the present plight of the G.O.P. and what should be done to bring good old "Jumbo" out of his tail-spin.

Editor Sprague continues as follows:

"What seems to me of prime importance is for the party to get sense of direction. It is uncertain or divided over which way it should go. The danger is that the party manipulators will devise a program of expediency rather than principle and hope by piecing together groups of special interests to be served and those with animosities to satisfy they can win a majority of voters. For this type of political machination Vice President Nixon seems particularly skilled."

What does "machination" mean?

Well, according to our desk abridged dictionary it is defined as follows:

"Evil or artful plotting, scheming against authority, deceiving a cunning scheme."

We doubt if Harry Truman could do better than that himself.

And it is all true and many yards wide. Yet some of our Republican friends have bitterly resented calling the one-time subsidized Senator from California "Slick Dick" and the "Artful Dodger."

HOWEVER the point we wish to make is that this diagnosis of the Republican dilemma is not only exactly correct but comes from one of the leading and most highly respected Republican papers in the state.

And this insistence between elections of consistently placing what is true above what may be politically profitable is what has put the Salem Statesman high on our list of favorite newspapers for so many years.

In fact, though the Statesman may vigorously deny it, no paper on the coast more consistently follows the leadership of Oregon's senior senator to always place "principle above party" than the oldest morning paper in the capital of the state. We mean between elections of course.—R.W.R.

Is a U.S. Sputnik Mandatory?

In his second speech "on Sputnik," President Eisenhower as is often his custom, took his stand in the "middle-of-the-road."

The President declared when national security is at stake, no blind worship of a balanced budget should interfere.

That indicated that everything needed to make this country strong and free would be done, even if the extra expense SHOULD unbalance the budget.

In many quarters this was taken to mean that the administration would, because of the present serious crisis, approve a raising of the national debt-limit.

BUT later on General Eisenhower went into reverse.

He strongly intimated that because of the great expense of overtaking—or trying to overtake—Russia, certain proposed expenditures in other directions, desirable but not essential, would have to be cut out entirely, adding:

"This will be one of the hardest and most distasteful tasks that the coming session of congress must face."

THE "Oregonian" is convinced this means eliminating all multiple-purpose federal projects in the Columbia basin, including presumably along the Snake and other tributaries.

Well, considering the present administration's "fixation" against all public-power projects and its infatuation with "Big Business"—the bigger the better—there is good reason to believe the "Oregonian" is right.

And so understandably, the Oregonian puts forth its favorite solution which is the formation of a "regional agency either under federal incorporation or interstate compact, which could finance, build and operate such projects as John Day—and within a few years atomic power projects" etc., etc.

WE HAVEN'T studied the Oregonian proposal sufficiently to have formed any definite opinion, but IF this program WOULD give this state more power at cheaper rates—which we have always held is Oregon's outstanding need—and especially if it would do this in a shorter time—then the Mail Tribune would certainly not be against it.

But, while on the subject, there are a few points about multiple Federal Power projects and their rela-



"If ya didn't want it broke, you shoulda bought a PLASTIC COOKIE JAR! THAT'S WHAT I SHOULD SAID!"

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Concerning Mr. Stevenson

Mr. Dulles, having turned to Mr. Stevenson for help, has been promised less than he hoped for but as much as he could reasonably have expected.



Walter Lippmann

Mr. Stevenson will not undertake to formulate the Administration proposals for the NATO meeting at Paris in December. How could he? He is a private citizen. These proposals will have to be a compound of what can and will be done by the Pentagon, the Treasury, the Budget Bureau, and the State Department. Nobody can formulate these proposals who is not in the inner circle of the Administration, indeed who is not vested with the authority of the President himself.

All that an outsider, no matter how eminent, can do is to comment, to criticize, to support or to oppose what those who have the power of decision propose. For the outsider to attempt to do more, acting as if he himself had authority, would be a pretense, and to participate in it would be a reflection on his own judgment.

MANY in recent days have mentioned, as if it were a precedent, the action of President Roosevelt on the eve of World War II in appointing two Republicans, Stimson and Knox, to be the civilian heads of the armed services. It was a wise and fruitful move, a guarantee to the country that the coming war could not be exploited for partisan New Deal politics.

But it is useful to recall that before Stimson accepted the enormous responsibility, he laid down conditions which he believed would give him the necessary power to meet the responsibility. He stipulated that he would become the Secretary of War only if he had the unconditional right to appoint his own subordinates. To this Roosevelt agreed and Stimson appointed a brilliant group of Republican whom he knew and trusted. The included Robert Patterson, John J. McCloy, Robert Lovette, and Harvey Bundy.

The moral of this example is that Stimson, who understood the situation today is that nobody in authority or in opposition now has a clear and systematic view of all the things that need to be done. We shall have to hammer out such views on the anvil of debate.

(Copyright 1957 New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

politics and government, knew that if he was to work successfully with the Roosevelt administration, he must secure his own power within the department he was invited to head. He knew better than to indulge in the pretense that just because he was a prominent Republican, he could, naked and unarmed, do what was supposed to result from the appointment of a Republican by a Democratic President.

IN his statement on Tuesday, Mr. Stevenson said that "in view of the gravity of our situation in the world, I have both the desire and the duty to assist our government, regardless of partisanship or personal convenience." There is no doubt about it. The situation is grave and it is everyone's duty to assist the government. The only question is how each person can best assist it, and particularly if he is Adlai Stevenson.

We shall mislead ourselves, I believe, if we suppose that our situation is like that in war time when in order to have unity in action it is necessary to forego debate and dissent. The real issues in our present situation do not turn primarily on the capabilities or the intentions of the Russians to wage war. They turn upon our own capacity and willingness to make the efforts to meet the challenge of Soviet competition. This involves a truly agonizing reappraisal of our policies and of our attitudes at home and abroad.

IN such a reappraisal the loyal opposition has a great function to perform. It is not to do the work of the Administration. It cannot do it. It is not to be the salesman and the lobbyist of the official line. It is to analyze fairly, generously, but firmly, the official policies and actions and to offer alternatives so that there can be choice and an enlightened debate.

For the underlying fact of the situation today is that nobody in authority or in opposition now has a clear and systematic view of all the things that need to be done. We shall have to hammer out such views on the anvil of debate.

(Copyright 1957 New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

National Parks

To the Editor: From San Jose de Costa Rica comes news of the creation of a national park along the route of the Pan-American Highway. This reserve will include an outstanding example of a giant oak forest, also a typical forest area of mixed broad-leaf trees, likewise a bog-and-swamp in which cyad-like ferns grow.

The report indicates plans are being made to control the forests through which the Pan-American highway will pass. One senses this follows the technique originally developed by Save-the-Redwoods League. Same has preserved, for all future generations, the magnificent Humboldt and Del Norte sequoias.

Is it not fascinating to note how U.S.A. efforts of yesterday become models worldwide? The National Parks concept of the late Stephen Mather is an example. He poured his borax millions as "pump priming" to educate Congress. Now we see ever new parks as Uganda's Queen Elizabeth II National Park. It shoulders Belgian Congo's King Albert National Park. The King and his Crown Prince were our guests, under Ranger Naturalist guidance, in Yosemite N.P.'s "Back of Beyond." C. M. Goethe Seventh and J Streets Sacramento 14, Calif.

S.P. Explains the "Daylight"

To the Editor: Your editorial of Nov. 13 contained a statement that the Southern Pacific a few months ago tried to abandon the Portland to San Francisco "Daylight." You have been misinformed because no attempt has been made or considered to abandon the Shasta Daylight. Our proposal was, in order to reduce the overall passenger deficit, that this train be operated on an every-other-day schedule between Labor Day and the middle of June with daily operation during the summer tourist season, holiday periods or at any other time traffic would warrant it. During the off-peak season, this modern streamlined train having an overall capacity to handle 560 people has a daily average of slightly over 200.

I would like to remind you that the Shasta Daylight is made up of the most up-to-date equipment, the original cars having been purchased for approximately five million dollars in 1949. Since that time, we have placed in this train additional coaches and a dome-lounge car. When this train was placed in operation, we established the lowest coach rate for train travel in the United States. In order to attract as much business as possible to this train, this relative low coach rate is still in effect.

B. S. Quayle, S.P. Passenger and Public Relation Manager, 622 Pacific Bldg., Portland 4, Oregon

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

BLOOD OR BUTTER

Belgrade — An anxious hush has fallen over political Belgrade since the destruction of Marshal



Joseph Alsop

which road Russia's new dictator will choose.

The Yugoslav leaders who are willing to be forthright with a wandering reporter admit quite frankly that there are only two roads open to Khrushchev. One is the road of Stalin. The other may be described as the road of the people's welfare. Blood or butter are his alternatives.

Khrushchev must take one road or the other in the near future because, as one key figure put, "He cannot just stop there after destroying Zhukov." A choice of Stalin's road is hinted at by Khrushchev's latest speeches. There was something really ominous in his routine mention of butter, his extra-sharp attack on national Communism, and the profuse apologies for Stalin by the man who new gathered all Stalin's former powers into his own hands.

THE reasons why Khrushchev cannot "just stop there" have already been suggested in this space. In the Soviet Union, Marshal Zhukov had a unique personal standing, as the one true national hero, as leader of the officer corps of the armed services, and as Stalin's most eminent surviving victim.

Furthermore, the meteoric rise of Zhukov in the years after Stalin's death was a practical symbol of the upward surge of the vital new elements in the Soviet ruling class. These include industrialists, agricultur-

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contribution)

Memorandum to the lady who is concerned because one M-T staff member persists in calling a year-old black and white dog a "puppy".

We have been told that a dog's age, relative to that of a human, is about one to seven. Therefore, the black and white dog is aged about 7, in human-equivalent age. We would call a 7-year-old child a child still; therefore believe it correct to call a 1-year-old dog a puppy.

And, turning to Webster's second definition of the word "puppy" we find that it applies far too frequently in the case at hand. The definition says: "A conceited, impertinent, or empty-headed youth..." And that's one reason, we suppose, we're so darned fond of him.

A city police officer, who lost an inch-long strip of skin from a finger, blames television. On the practice range last week he was practicing the "fast draw" technique so much in vogue on TV "adult" westerns, and in doing so sliced his hand open.

Mary Beth Lockington, in grade 6H at Lincoln school, writes on "Our Prize" in the Lincoln Legend, as follows: Our room won third place in the race to sell carnival tickets. Our prize was four dollars. We sent two to CARE and two dollars to Unicef. Linda Sue Wilkes and Sue Spencer were chosen to write letters to go along with the money. They both wrote very nice letters.

Mrs. Hohensee told us this was the third year in a row that her room has sent their prize money to an organization like Unicef and CARE where it is used for children who need food and clothes and medicine.

One staff member, a rather saturnine individual anyway, observed the Christmas decorations going up last week, more than two weeks before Thanksgiving, and remarked gloomily, "I guess commercialism isn't even going to let us be thankful for what we have before it indoctrinates us into a spirit of joyful giving."

Time was when youthful males had ambitions to be firemen, or cowboys, or train conductors, or doctors, or pilots.

Now we must report on the ambitions of one of the younger generation today: He wants to be the man that puts those boxes of soap powder in the new automatic washing machines.

The neighbors of our Jacksonville operative, Mrs. Bette Hoskins, may have had a bad moment recently if they overheard her admonish her husband, "Don't let 'Sputnik' go in the basement." If they had visions of celestial orbs cascading into subterranean Jacksonville, they can be at ease. The name was applied to a stray cat which recently arrived at the house, and until then had been nameless.

An alert reader points out that, despite the tragic accidents which have occurred at the SP

crossing at Stewart ave., it has been overlooked that neither cars nor trains have the right of way.

At least, she says, according to a nearby sign, which says: "Caution. Horses have the right of way."

Another staff member (not the saturnine one; this one was merely being cynical) remarked that while the color orange doesn't go with the red and green of Christmas, there will probably be plenty of shoppers who will be seeing it on parking tickets, of course.

A recently-married couple we know set up housekeeping in a small house with a wood stove. The bridegroom offered, in a gentlemanly sort of way, to take charge of the stove, but his offer was laughed at by his bride, a small-town girl, who wanted to know what her husband, a "big city boy," knew about wood stoves.

So then the weather turned cold, and guess who climbs out of bed in the dark, frosty mornings to light the stove? And who is the only one able to get it going? Just about any husband you ask can give you the correct answer.

A young man who disdains to wear a hat admits that the heavy downpours of last week strained his instinct for law abidingness. How many hatless people, he asks, can stand on a corner until the signal says "walk" during a drenching storm?

We wish we'd been around to watch the other day when our fearless farm editor started out to take a photograph of what he said was a publicity hungry turkey.

He snapped a shot of the big bird, then, not knowing what sort of reaction he'd get, backed rapidly away. The gobbler followed. Our farm editor snapped another picture. The bird still came on. He snapped a third, and was just starting to measure the distance he'd have to leap to get over the fence when the turkey suddenly decided that was enough photography for one day, turned, and strutted proudly away.

Speaking of turkeys, they get into all sorts of trouble, one turkey-raiser reported. And he declared, "They gabble about all the time, making a lot of racket like a bunch of women." That's what the man said.

If turkeys are near the bottom of the animal intelligence list, pigs are near the top — or so claims the proprietor of a local piggery, or, as he prefers to have it called, a pigaro.

He declares he has trained them to come for their food when he honks the horn. And so adept are they, he swears, he has to constantly change the feeding spots so that they won't mob him before he has a chance to get the feed off the truck for them.

they oddly like to call it here. Theoretically, this choice by Khrushchev is also conceivable.

A REALLY bold program of "liberalization," sufficient to safeguard Khrushchev's new power by popular appeal, has a single, central requirement. This requirement is a drastic revision of the hallowed Soviet order of priorities. After Stalin's death, Georgi Malenkov in fact attempted just such a revision of priorities. He glowingly promised production for the people's needs and comfort. He swore that military and heavy industry would now yield pride of place to consumer industry.

On this very issue, Malenkov was forced to step down from the Soviet Premiership. Molotov and the old Stalinists instinctively opposed his break with sacred traditions. For Khrushchev, Malenkov's demotion was the second phase (the first was Beria's liquidation) in the patient process of eliminating rivals. But Zhukov and the army leaders also threw their weight against Malenkov, no doubt for the very simple reason that Malenkov's program required heavy reductions in military expenditures. Soviet generals, being less denatured than American generals, naturally oppose such reductions.

WITH the armed forces brought to heel, however, Khrushchev is now easily able to make just that revision of priorities which he denounced Malenkov for attempting.

Perhaps Khrushchev could even manage to combine "liberalization" with a very cautious purge of the armed forces, to remove those elements most loyal to Zhukov. But no real compromise is possible between the two roads now open to this strange, complicated and remarkably guileful new Soviet dictator. And if his recent speech can be taken as a signpost, it points down the road of blood.

Copyright 1957. New York Herald Tribune Inc.