

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-4141

ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor

HERB GREY, Advertising Manager

GERALD LATHAM, Business Manager

ERIC ALLEN JR., Managing Editor

EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor

HARRY CHIPMAN, Telegrams Editor

RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor

OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor

DALE ERICKSON, 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 \$13.00

Daily and Sunday—Six months \$7.00

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

Carrier 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 Leased Wire

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU

Advertising Representative:

WEST-HOLIDAY COMPANY INC

Offices in New York Chicago, San

Francisco Los Angeles

Seattle Portland St. Louis Atlanta

Vancouver B.C.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

MAJILL MEMBER

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

Dec. 10, 1947 (Wednesday)

Two Tucker Sno-Cats are now

en route to Vermont for use in

recreation areas in that state ac-

ording to E. M. Tucker, presi-

dent of the company.

From Arthur Perry's Ye

Smudge Pot column: "The fire-

place in homes is now listed as

the social center in the society.

There guests gather and listen

to the crackling of the logs and

legs."

20 YEARS AGO

Dec. 12, 1937 (Friday)

Earl Snell, secretary of state,

will be guest speaker at a mass

meeting at Medford senior high

school at 2 p.m. Sunday. The

meeting is being sponsored by

the Townsend clubs of the city.

Santa Claus paid his first 1937

visit to Medford yesterday, and

exactly 1396 kiddies met the

jolly fellow at the Jackson coun-

ty chamber of Commerce and

received gifts of candy, balloons

and toys.

30 YEARS AGO

Dec. 10, 1927 (Saturday)

Christmas trees by the truck-

load are leaving for California,

according to Edgar Johnson,

local market owner.

A complete meal prepared

from milk and cream products

is a phase of the Snider's Dairy

exhibit at the Better Homes Ex-

position at the Armory today.

40 YEARS AGO

Dec. 10, 1917 (Monday)

From local and personal col-

umn: The county clerks, commis-

sioners, judges and prosecuting

Silly Alibis For Blooper

On the "Ed Sullivan Show" Sunday night, a young British gal connected, in some way, with the Hearst Press, put in a plea for whoever was responsible for the Cape Canaveral rocket flop, by asking somewhat stridently, how the preliminary bally-hoo and build-up could have been avoided, with that crowd of newspaper men, with their field-glasses fixed night and day on the launching platform?

It is hard to believe the young lady spoke without William Randolph's permission—for he was in the audience—and yet it is even harder to believe that "the-Much-Traveled-Bill" could have sanctioned such a nonsensical alibi.

For a clearer case of "putting the cart before the horse" could hardly be imagined.

THE newspaper—and the radio—boys, over in the woods somewhere, were not the cause of the advance "build-up," they were the result.

SOMEone, SOMEwhere in SOME place of authority, either invited or allowed the publicity-hounds in, to view the "great ascension"; and they also tipped off the press that at a certain hour on a certain day the administration would place ITS "Sputnik" into an orbit encircling the earth.

It is certainly peculiar, that a newspaper girl—particularly one working for the Hearst chain—should make the charge, direct or by implication, that not a "boner" in some U.S. publicity department, was responsible for the debacle, but the American press!

She should, we think, stay a little longer in the "states" before she rushes on the stage of a national "TV" hook-up to pop off concerning something she clearly knows nothing about.

EVIDENCE to establish the falsity of her charge is plentiful. Also the silliness of the claim that the advance "bally-hoo" was due largely to the proximity of Cape Canaveral to one of Florida's winter resorts. How silly can we get?

If there were any truth to either, why is it that at the same place innumerable rocket-tests have been made for months without any advance publicity whatever. At least one U.S. rocket succeeded in hitting its target two or three thousand miles away. More of them however, failed.

Why was there no fan-fare if publicity at Cape Canaveral is so hard to avoid?

Only the day after the "Sputnik" fizzle, the Air Force launched a space-rocket from the same area, which was initially a success but finally failed to reach its target.

Not a word of publicity was put out in advance, no flash-warnings to the press, no radio or newspaper men gathered for the very simple reason they knew nothing about it.

If the Air Force can keep their experiments secret—as they have done—why then could not the Defense Department (or whatever department was responsible for the Hollywood farce) have done the same?

The answer is they could—at Cape Canaveral or anywhere else. A second answer is that for some reason they did not WANT to.

THE final clincher, as far as all these rocket "alibis" are concerned, is that the authorities who gave the "green light" to all that advance publicity before the zero hour approached, sensing the error of their ways have now put up the "red light" and declare there will be no such publicity hereafter. Those who wish any information they say, will now have to go direct to Washington—where they should have been directed in the first place.

A neater example of "closing the barn-door after the horse has been stolen" could hardly be imagined!—R.W.R.

What Might Have Been

Thanks to certain friends—some of them railroad men—we are accumulating quite a list of successful railroads that have no more use for the SP's defeatist and spineless attitude than we have.

The latest is the Missouri Pacific, whose President Russell L. Dearmont recently sent out the following Christmas greeting to the company's passenger agents, quotes:

"It is hard for me to accept the views of many that the railroads should get out of the passenger business as fast as they can. I can't help but have the feeling that if we would do more constructive thinking and less talking about quitting we would find a way to improve the situation. "The automobile is handling the major part of traveling done by our people. Highways are becoming more crowded every day with cars and trucks and casualties are increasing at such a rate that I believe many people will ultimately return to our passenger trains for the safety and comfort they offer. "I would like to have you and your associates in our passenger department give serious thought to improvements in our service that you think may encourage greater use of our trains."

"AMEN!"

THAT is one of the important points of the rail passenger problem we have been stressing for years—its greater safety and comfort.

So the "Missouri Pacific" joins the leadership of so many other outstanding and enlightened railroads that have refused to follow the "Friendly SP" in its doctrine that railroad passenger service is doomed and the smart thing to do is to abandon its service WHEREVER it can, and where it can't, so impair it that there will be no patronage—or not enough to pay.

IT WAS really a sad day when the Southern Pacific got its rail monopoly from the U.S. government from Eugene through Medford to Dunsuir, California.

Had the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, the Burlington, the Santa Fe, the Union Pacific, the Wa-



Adams Tells Inside Story of White House Reaction to Stroke

Washington—What went on in the White House when President Eisenhower suffered his mild stroke Nov. 25.

The inside story was told publicly for the first time by Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams Monday night in a speech to the Republican finance dinner at St. Louis. Adams gave this sequence of event.

"The first indication that the President was indisposed was his own statement of feeling chilled after returning from the Washington airport, where he went to meet officially the head of a foreign state. He had to stand in the cold for a considerable time. He thereupon went to the White House and went to bed. The doctor was called at once.

"In turn the President's doctor in consultation with other doctors diagnosed that the President had sustained what people commonly call a minor stroke.

"Meanwhile, on the business side of the White House, a lot of things were going on. "I at once telephoned the Vice President and advised him of the President's illness. The same message was communicated to various members of the President's cabinet. Key members of the White House staff were notified.

"The night the President sustained his latest trouble, he was almost adamant about attending the state dinner he had arranged for the King of Morocco. The day afterwards he put up a vigorous argument about coming to his office, then talked seriously about holding a press conference. Failing to talk the doctors into either of these ventures, he directed that staff members bring him certain documents, and this was done.

"The next day . . . he got more heavily into the business of his office. The following day he left the White House to go to church with Mrs. Eisenhower. The next day he drove with Mrs. Eisenhower to his Gettysburg farm and spent the week end there. He drove back to Washington last Monday to attend a cabinet meeting, met with his staff on certain pending problems, and the following two days met with the leaders of the Congress. On Thursday he attended a two-hour meeting of the national security council."

The President went to Gettysburg again last Thursday and returned to the White House Monday.

Neuberger Cites Cancer Fund Need

Portland—Sen. Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore.) told Methodist ministers of the Portland area at a breakfast meeting today that the government's major let-down of its citizens during recent years has been the failure to undertake a "crash" program of all-out support for research into the causes and possible cures of cancer.

"We spend countless billions of dollars for weapons of war," Neuberger said, "but it has taken persistent effort . . . since 1955 to raise the sum for cancer research even to \$56 million. Yet cancer kills nearly 10 times as many Americans in one year as were killed in fighting during three years of the Korean war," he declared.

Some lesson should be learned from the greatest propaganda fizzle in world history. Maybe a little humility will be learned, too. If we're going to keep on dissipating our resources competing among ourselves on the guided-missile level, we'll be deservng of just about what we'll get.—Oregon Statesman, Salem.

bash, the Denver Rio Grande, and now the Missouri Pacific—even the New York Central, whose president recently declared, because a single passenger operation does not pay its way is no excuse for abandoning it—

Yes, if any of these railroads—and probably many others—had secured that franchise and those thousands of acres of free-land, instead of the S.P., there is every reason to believe, there would be at least a minimum of daily rail passenger service in this prosperous and growing area today, instead of NONE at all.—R.W.R.

U.S. Again 'Re-Examines' Aid To Tito; Finds Him Valuable

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

The United States apparently has completed another of its many "re-examinations of policy" toward President Tito of Yugoslavia.

As the result, it is expected that American aid to Yugoslavia will be continued on the ground that Tito is a political asset to this country in the cold war despite the fact that he is a Communist.

This latest "re-examination" was undertaken because of several developments which caused the policy makers in Washington to feel that Tito was getting too friendly with Shoiwet Russia.

The developments included Tito's recognition of the East German Communist puppet regime as a sovereign government and several votes in support of Russia in the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

Ambassador Visits Tito United States Ambassador James W. Riddleberger visited Tito Friday at Brioni Island on the Adriatic Sea.

Riddleberger explained the reasons for Washington's misgivings.

In reply, Tito assured Riddleberger that he intended to keep the independence of Russia domination which he won in 1948 at

the risk of his career and even of his life. There hardly seems to be any ground for surprise at Tito's answer.

Two things about Tito and his policies seem to be pretty clear to anybody who reads the newspapers.

1. He has no intention of re-suming the position he held in the Communist world before he rebelled at Soviet domination nine years ago.

2. He is a Communist. He has been a Communist since his youth.

It is necessary for any western government, in its relations with Yugoslavia, to decide whether Tito's independence of Russian domination outweighs the fact that he is a Communist.

The United States seems to have decided once more, as it has done so many times in the past, that Tito is an asset to the West.

Tito's recognition of East Germany was a blunder. West Germany had threatened to break relations with any country that recognized the puppet regime.

Tito thought he could get away with it and was shocked when

West Germany carried out its threat. As regards support of Russian policies in the U.N., Tito is a Communist for one thing. For another, if he antagonizes Russia too greatly, he will find himself in another fight with the Kremlin.

There was one new development in the latest American re-examination.

Tito is said to have told Ambassador Riddleberger that he was getting tired of being re-examined so often.

Dispatches from Belgrade say that Tito told Riddleberger that the re-examinations made the United States undependable as a source of weapons and that he would seek them elsewhere in future.

This caused some surprise. Tito has been getting very little military aid for some time.

The first reaction to the report was that Tito might be threatening to seek arms from Russia. He might do that, of course. But later reports said he might seek them from other countries, including Great Britain, France and Sweden.

In any event, American economic aid to Yugoslavia is to continue.

Sen. Hayden Sets New Senate Service Mark

By Congressional Quarterly

Washington—(CQ)—The only Senator who has served in Congress ever since his state was admitted to the Union is quietly setting new records on Capitol Hill.

The lawmaker is Sen. Carl Hayden (D-Ariz.); his records are for length of Congressional service. Hayden, the Senate's dean and President Pro Tempore, last Oct. 21 set a record for longest continuous service in both House and Senate by outdistancing the 45-year, 8-month mark set by the late Illinois Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D) in 1952.

Upon completion of his 46th year in Congress Feb. 19, Hayden also will hold the record for longest total service in both chambers. On that day he will pass the mark of another one-time Illinois Representative, Joseph G. (Uncle Joe) Cannon (R), who served from 1873-1923.

First to House Hayden first came to Congress in 1912 as a Representative, five days after Arizona became a state. He was in the House for 15 years before moving to the Senate in 1927.

Although he has served in the Senate longer than any current Senator—nearly 31 years—Hayden is far from an all-time pacesetter in that respect. Francis Emroy Warren was a Republican Senator from Wyoming for 37 years intermittently, ending in 1929. And the late Kenneth D. McKellar (D-Tenn.) served for 36 consecutive years ending in 1953.

Although no other member of Congress can match Hayden's record, 14 of his colleagues have been around for 30 years or more.

The longevity crown among currently serving Representatives is worn by Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Texas), with nearly 44 years of continuous service to his credit. "Mr. Sam," who has been Speaker slightly more than 14 years, longer than anyone else in history, is out-ranked in the all-time longevity sweepstakes only by Hayden and Sabath.

The only other member of the 40-year club is Rep. Carl Vinson (D-Ga.), who has been answering House roll calls for more than 43 years.

All-American Rep. Daniel A. Reed (R-N.Y.) holds fourth place among sitting members. In his youth an All-American football player and amateur heavyweight wrestling champion of the U.S., Reed has served nearly 39 years.

Other Capitol Hill old-timers are Reps. Clarence Cannon (D-Mo.), John Taber (R-N.Y.) and Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.), each with nearly 35 years in the House. Sens. Lister Hill (D-Ala.) and Matthew M. Neely (D-W.Va.) both have more than 34 years' service, part of it in the House. Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R-Mass.) is nearing his 33rd anniversary of House service, as is Rep. Thomas A. Jenkins (R-Ohio).

Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers (R-Mass.), the only woman on the list, has served 32½ years. Next in length of service are three other GOP Representatives: August H. Andresen (Minn.), 31 years, and B. Carroll Reece (Tenn.) and Charles A. Wolverton (N.J.), nearly 30 years and 10 months each.

Although some of these veterans are in their 80s and most are in their 70s, the oldest Member of Congress is only nearing his 20th anniversary. Sen. Theodore Francis Green (D-R.I.), 90, now the oldest man ever to serve in Congress, came to the Senate in 1937.

(Copyright 1957, Congressional Quarterly Inc.)

DON Q Finest Rum for you!



86 Proof Schieffelin & Co., New York, N.Y. Importers Since 1794

Counsel With . . .

Mr. Insurance—Fred Brennan

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR?

It was only 16 years ago yesterday that our nation, caught by surprise, suffered such great loss of lives and property. As a nation we're now prepared to meet and repel unexpected attacks. How about you as individuals? Have you safeguarded your lives and property with sufficient insurance?

Fred Brennan

Or Call Mr. Friendly Bill Fish

Phone SP-2-4940

MEDFORD INSURANCE AGENCY

27 NORTH HOLLY ST.

Bill Fish

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. A musket is sometimes called a queen's arm, foot, or head?

2. Bible: How many years of wilderness-wandering was spent by the Israelites?

3. For what industry is Grand Rapids, Mich., famous?

4. Will soaking poisonous mushrooms in salt water render them harmless?

5. Name the president of the United Automobile Workers?

6. Sowbugs are crustaceans, reptiles, or insects?

7. What is the term of office of the president in Argentina?

8. Gold is weighed by the fluid, troy, or avoirdupois ounce?

9. Are porpoises classed as reptiles, mammals, or fish?

10. Name the author of "Das Kapital."

Answers: 1. Arm. 2. Forty. 3. Furniture manufacturing. 4. No. 5. Walter P. Reuther. 6. Crustaceans. 7. Six years. 8. Troy. 9. Mammals. 10. Karl Marx.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

FIRE SP 2-2333 POLICE SP 3-3636 MONEY SP 3-5308

PACIFIC INDUSTRIAL

16 S. CENTRAL