

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 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

Dec. 12, 1947 (Sunday)
 Six Medford accorderionists who went to Roseburg Thursday to play for the annual meeting of the Northwest Turkey Growers' association were photographed in a cold storage plant with a giant turkey.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "Stafford—Mrs. John Reynolds treated the school children recently to a taffy pull."

20 YEARS AGO

Dec. 12, 1937 (Sunday)
 Despite unfavorable weather, the Lions club auto show in the Medford armory described as a success.

Final plans for the annual district conference of the American Legion nearing completion and the stage is set up for the event which will be held here tomorrow afternoon and evening.

30 YEARS AGO

Dec. 12, 1927 (Monday)
 Most Medford and valley people are ignorant of the fact that the local express company has low special rates for sending Christmas parcels of fruit and the like to any part of the United States.

Feature of the usual weekly forum in the Elks temple tomorrow will be a lying contest; prize is a large dressed turkey.

40 YEARS AGO

Dec. 12, 1917 (Wednesday)
 Investigations are now nearly completed showing the amount of water required for an adequate irrigation of all lands in the district, spokesman says.

Medford grocers are still somewhat confused over the national food conservation commission's ruling regarding sales of certain products, a local survey shows.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. What is a five letter word for water-opossum?
2. Bible: If the Israelites had been contented, would they have left Egypt?
3. Which one, if any, of the Great Lakes lies wholly within Canada?
4. The city of Zhitomir is in which one of the Soviet republics?
5. Niagara Falls is the highest waterfall in the U.S.; true or false?
6. Was the first European reputed to have seen tobacco, Columbus, Raleigh or John Smith?
7. From which language does the word interim derive?
8. Into which sea does the Danube river empty?
9. Who painted "The Angelus"?
10. Is the zebu, a Chinese or Japanese counting device?

Answers: 1. Yapak. 2. No. 3. None. 4. The Ukraine. 5. False. (Ribbon falls, Yosemite, Calif., is highest). 6. Columbus. 7. Latin. 8. Black sea. 9. Jean Millet. 10. No. An animal.

A FIRST!

Monrovia, Calif. — (AP) — The United States' first Sputnik began "beeping" here Wednesday. His name is Alexander Sputnik Ornelas and he weighs 6 pounds and 10 ounces.

Tougher Than Normandy

We are glad the President is going to the Paris conference. For reasons stated in previous offerings, we feel sure he will be able to do the job better than anyone else.

That doesn't mean necessarily that he will win any outstanding victory. The cards may not be stacked against him, but from this distance they don't seem to be shuffled in his favor.

FRANCE is still in turmoil. The opposition to the establishment of U.S.-missile-bases in western Europe, appears to be growing.

There seems little doubt that while the prestige of Communist Russia has been steadily increasing, particularly in its satellite states and the Mid-East; the prestige of the U.S.A. and especially Secretary Dulles, has been steadily declining.

In other words, not only is there the ever present threat from Russian pressures but there is real danger of weakness and even disunity in the ranks of NATO.

SO THE prospect is far from encouraging.

But it might be well to remember conditions were far from encouraging when that channel storm broke on the eve of the Normandy invasion. Yet General Eisenhower gave the order to "shove-off", and everyone knows the result of that enterprise which seemed, at the time, to be launched against terrific odds.

WE DON'T expect any similar triumph this time. The world was practically a unit then against Germany. The same world is far from a unit against Communist Russia today.

In fact if we had to predict the result of this NATO meeting we would rule out any chance of a clear-cut American victory, and be glad to settle for no American defeat.

That may seem overly modest and pessimistic. But frankly we can see little cause for optimism.

IF PRESIDENT Eisenhower, as the head of the U.S. delegation can avoid any further deterioration of American power and prestige in western Europe and the Mid East as a result of this conference, he will deserve, as we see it, the hearty congratulations and gratitude, of the American people when he returns to these shores.—R.W.R.

"Ike" Wouldn't Like It

Some very sincere and kindly people regret President Eisenhower's decision to go to Paris solely on personal grounds.

They believe he has given quite enough to his country in war and peace, and deserves—in view of his age—to retire now with "Mamie" to the peace and quiet of their Gettysburg farm, and enjoy their remaining years in that pastoral Paradise free from heavy responsibilities and undue strain.

THAT is a very humane and natural viewpoint. The only trouble with it is, the conclusion, as we see it, is based upon a misunderstanding of the President's character and desires.

Like General MacArthur General Eisenhower is a West Pointer and first and foremost a regular army man, true to the tradition "that old army men don't die they just fade away."

That is another way of saying they do die of course, but they never surrender. They die as the saying goes "with their boots on."

WELL our belief is that is the way "Ike" wishes to "call it a day" when HIS time comes.

He was elected to one term as President, reelected overwhelmingly to another, and unless compelled by circumstances over which he could have no control to do otherwise, he wants to be in there pitching until the "bell tolls."

He would, we believe, never be satisfied or really happy if in lieu of any such physical compulsion he should decide to take the "easy way" and retire.—R.W.R.

"To a Louse"

Yes politics is funny. As so often noted it makes such a difference whose ox is gored.

Several of the same Republican papers that, a few days ago, were urging Secretary-of-State Mark Hatfield not to enter the gubernatorial primary against State Treasurer Sig Unander, are now welcoming with open arms the announcement by that hardy perennial Lew Wallace, that he WILL enter the Democratic primary against Governor Holmes.

To render the inconsistency, and therefore the humor, even more striking, the same reason for such divergent views is given—namely don't rock the boat, maintain party solidarity, etc., etc.

AS FAR as this paper is concerned, so long as the provisions of the Primary are observed, the more the primary contestants, and the more active they are in threshing out the issues, the better.

And the more there are, the greater the range of selection and the more differences in qualifications are revealed. So the greater the chances of the voters selecting wisely.

IN SHORT we believe fundamentally in the party Primary.

Most of the orthodox regulars in the G.O.P. don't. And many of the super-dedicated party Democrats, don't either for that matter.

But none of them—at least very few—admit it. They claim absolute devotion to the principle of popu-



Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

MISTAKES IN JUDGMENT

It is true, as Mr. Nixon said on Sunday about Vanguard, that there is nothing conclusive about a test which fails. It is true also that the operation could not have been secret owing to the fact that it is impossible to conceal everything that goes on at the launching site on the Florida beach.

This, however, raises the question of why the country and the world were not properly prepared for the possibility of a failure, why such large public expectations were allowed to build themselves up.

The first Sputnik was launched on Oct. 4. The news was received here the next day. On Oct. 9, as his reply to the Soviet achievement, the President issued a statement in which he announced the official schedule of "those charged with the United States satellite program." Small test vehicles, he said, would be launched during 1957 to check the rocketry, instrumentation and ground stations, and the "first fully instrumented satellite vehicle would be launched in March of 1958. The first of these test vehicles is planned to be launched in December of this year." That announcement was the origin of the fiasco on Friday.

Who it was that wrote the President's statement for him, we do not know. He may have been a scientist who had no knowledge of public opinion, and did not realize that the public do not read the fine print. He would then have assumed that he was covering a possible failure by speaking of a "test" vehicle. Or he may have been some kind of a lay-ghost writer who had an interview with some of the scientists. Then it would have been a man who did not know that a "test" vehicle can just as well fail as succeed in the test. In any event, the whole world was allowed to think that the President had promised that a small satellite would be launched in December of this year and a fully instrumented one in March of the coming year.

INQUIRY in Washington will show, I think, that with all the public relations officers there are in Washington, from Mr. Hagerty down the line, there was nobody who, with Sputnik circling the globe, could take charge of the problem of how the American government was to respond.

Any tyro could have told the President on Oct. 9 that—since there was no certainty of success in the test—he should not only avoid setting a deadline for the American scientists but that he should see to it that no one else subjected the scientists to a public deadline. It would not have

taken great prophetic genius to do this, but ordinary prudence and common sense.

IF this were an isolated instance, it might be possible to accept it and dismiss it as a bumble, and just one of those things that are bound to happen now and then. But the basic error in the advice which the President got and took after Sputnik was not limited to the deadline on our satellite to match the Russian satellite. The same error appeared again in the President's decision, during the visit to Washington of Mr. Macmillan and Mr. Speak, to attend the NATO meeting in Paris this month. Like the statement about the satellite, this decision was taken in an atmosphere of dismay and chagrin and alarm, under the impulse to do something spectacular to counteract the Soviet achievement.

That this is a fair criticism is attested by the fact that the President was committed to a meeting at the "summit" before there was even an understanding of what was to be discussed, much less an agreement on what should be done. Surely, it is a cardinal rule in diplomacy that there should not be a meeting of heads of governments unless and until their Foreign Ministers have made certain before they meet that there will be a useful and important agreement. The mountain must not labor and bring forth only a mouse. Even less, must it labor and produce an earthquake.

But here, as in the case of the deadline, the President has committed himself hastily and recklessly to something which involves not only his own prestige but that of the country.

WHEN the President was stricken recently, the first reaction of the State Department, which must have been that of Mr. Dulles, was to "assume" that the President would not go to Paris. It was the right assumption. For on the very best conceivable medical diagnosis, his illness was a perfectly adequate diplomatic reason for undoing the mistake of having promised to go to Paris in the first place.

It is said that it has been the President himself who overruled the State Department, and that that is why we face another one of those weird affairs when the President's doctors have to make the final decision on a great political issue. It is a great pity. For granting the best, that he is physically able to make the journey, the political risk of his making it is enormous and unnecessary.

If there are any close friends of his who can tell him the truth, they should tell him to stay at home, that he should have Mr. Dulles negotiate with the Allies and refer back to him the momentous decisions. These he can then make deliberately, in peace and quiet, away from the hulla-

lar selection when an election nears, but between times many of them admit—off the record—they wish the people of the country and particularly of Oregon, would return to the "more efficient and business-like" convention system.

One of our highly respected contemporaries did just that a few days ago.

IT ISN'T a matter of any great moment of course, and it is quite understandable why most professional politicians have no great affection for the party primary.

It would be a considerable relief, however, to this department at least, if more of them could see how inconsistent and amusing they are instead of taking themselves with such seriousness and persistently resting under the delusion they are fooling everyone.

We suggest more of them read over that wise saying of Robert Burns to a louse to wit:

"O wad some power the giftie gie us
 To see oursel's as others see us!
 It wad frae me a blunder free us,
 An' foolish notion."

—R.W.R.

Soviet Letters Believed To Add Strength To NATO Conference

By CHARLES M. McCANN
 United Press Correspondent
 Soviet Russia probably has strengthened the likelihood that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization meeting will be a success.



Charles M. McCann, United Press correspondent, is seen here in a moment of rest after a long day of reporting from the NATO conference in Paris.

But the attempt is so obvious that it is pretty sure to backfire. Only a few days ago, the outlook for the big meeting which is to open in Paris Monday was grim.

It looked as if President Eisenhower, the star member of the cast of Allied leaders, would be unable to attend.

There was serious division between some NATO governments on a number of problems, both political and military.

So many complicated and controversial items seemed likely to arise that there was danger the entire conference might bog down.

The outlook for the confer-

ence became much brighter when it was announced that President Eisenhower would attend after all.

Even though he might have to restrict his activities somewhat, Eisenhower is the outstanding figure in the NATO alliance.

His mere presence will help. Another boost was given when leading delegates of the chief Allied countries decided to go to Paris well before the start of the meeting to hold private talks among themselves.

These include Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, British Premier Harold Macmillan and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany.

Nothing New
 With Premier Felix Gaillard of France, they will be able to take up a number of matters before the conference itself gets started.

There seems to be every reason to hope that they may reach agreements which will simplify the situation.

There seems to have been nothing in any of Bulganin's letters that adds a thing to Russia's known position on East-West issues.

Another bid for a "Big Four" meeting of the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia... disarmament "proposals" that would give no guarantee against Communist cheating un-

der any agreement... an offer to suspend nuclear weapons tests on Jan. 1, again without any safeguard against Russian cheating... a warning to Adenauer against the establishment of NATO missile bases on German territory.

Bulganin and his colleague Nikita S. Khrushchev must think that the move is a smart one. But it seems to have fallen flat and to have increased instead of diminishing the prospect for success in Paris.

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.

Answer to Malmute Slim
 To the Editor — To Malmute Slim of Camp White:

If you could turn back time and tears,
 And live again the past 40 years,

Would you accept what you called destiny?
 Or say to it, I think I'll change you a little bit?

You say that you think what happened from then till now was predestined to happen anyhow.

As we read God's word in our Bible old,
 He allowed Job to be tested, we are told.

God loved you just as much, is my belief,
 To trust you with so great a grief.

He was certain of you, Yes I believe God knew
 Though tried by fire, Malmute, you'd come through.

I believe He is standing by, waiting, watching there,
 To shield you if the burden gets too great to bear.

He who went through the furnace knew
 The one He could trust—that's why He chose you.

I believe that sorrow brings an understanding
 Of others' sorrows only as we learn.

The slow and tortuous way the harsh demanding,
 That grieving makes upon us can we turn

And speak the freeing words to some hurt brother.

How well we know that blue skies bring no rain,
 Yes, I believe that through these long hours of pain.

That when a seeking, searching world reached out its hand to you
 He knew the silver in your spirit would come shining through.

Like Job of old, God knew
 He could trust this grief to you.

(Name on file)
 Box 32
 Prospect, Ore.

"Ok—Shoot!"

To the Editor: All Americans have a hobby. Today we've all got the same hobby, blow hell out of the stock market. Let's change it. Let's just shoot one another with a sputnik.

Everett Acklin
 Box 233
 Ashland, Ore.

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In any event, it is something you should know before such an expenditure has to be made. It costs nothing to find out, and there is no obligation involved.

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