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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 Oct. 13, 1947 (Friday)

Investigators from the state fire marshal's office in Salem are in Medford checking reports of a possible water failure in connection with the blaze that destroyed Dr. Edwin R. Durno's home at 1913 Hillcrest rd.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "Blizzards, ice and snow slowed down motorists in the mountainous area. In the semi-flat country the same elements only made them go faster."

20 YEARS AGO Dec. 13, 1937 (Monday)

Business session of annual district conference of the American Legion held at Medford hotel.

Four special trains leave Medford district carrying eighth corps area CCC men to Texas in a general shift on companies to replace eighth corps men with fifth corps area companies.

30 YEARS AGO Dec. 13, 1927 (Tuesday)

The state game board recently shipped 22 wild turkeys to the Pat Swayne ranch on the Applegate in hopes the birds will wander into the wilderness.

A committee has made arrangements with the forest service to secure a large fir tree to transplant in the city for a live Christmas tree.

40 YEARS AGO Dec. 13, 1917 (Thursday)

The rush of young men of draft age to enlist before the time limit for voluntary enlistment expired is over, local recruiting sergeants say.

From local and personal column: "The schools of Talent have been ordered closed for two weeks by County Physician T. J. Malmgren because of an epidemic of measles in the town."

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Did juvenile delinquency decrease or increase during World War II?

2. Bible: Did the betrayal of Jesus take place before or after midnight?

3. Correct the following: "Jim is the best of the two men."

4. In which island group, made famous in World War II, is Bougainville?

5. Which two cities are referred to in the "Tale of Two Cities"?

6. What kind of tree grows from an acorn?

7. Name the famous Macedonian King, who was born in Europe, died in Asia and was buried in Africa?

8. In what part of England—north, south, east or west—is Cornwall?

9. Sound does or does not travel through a vacuum?

10. Complete the following saying: "Many a true word is spoken in..."

Answers: 1. Increase. 2. After midnight. 3. "Jim" is the better of the two men. 4. The Solomon Islands. 5. London and Paris. 6. Oak. 7. Alexander the Great. 8. West. 9. Does not. 10. Jest.

Yokota AFB, Japan—A U.S. Air Force C47 transport crashed and burned near Tokyo Thursday, killing all five persons aboard.

The "Over 40" Problem

The Eagles Lodge has launched a nationwide effort to gather signatures on petitions supporting its "Jobs After 40" campaign. Several such petitions are being circulated locally, with considerable success.

The idea behind the Eagles' project is to get at the waste, the discrimination, and the essential stupidity of companies which refuse to hire men and women because they are past 35 or 40 or 45—and for no other reason.

Specifically, the campaign is to support a proposed federal law, prohibiting such discrimination.

Whether or not such legislation passes, the attention which will come to the problem is all to the good. For most of the reasons given by companies for their failure to hire older workers have, upon examination, been shown to be fallacies.

For instance: The National Industrial Council reports that workers of 40 or more are equal or superior to younger workers in many ways.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics says older workers have better records for dependability, a lower accident rate, and greater skill.

A survey conducted by the University of Illinois shows that workers in the older age brackets get along well with other employees.

There is one aspect to the situation, entirely aside from the personal feelings of the unhappy older workers themselves, and the personal tragedies which can result. This is the nation's growing need for skilled manpower.

Despite temporary periods of unemployment, such as the minor one which the nation is undergoing today, economists are pretty well in agreement that before too many more years there will be more jobs than can be filled with men and women between the ages of 20 and 40.

One figure quoted recently indicates that in the next eight years, some seven million more workers will be needed—a total which cannot be supplied by the high school and college graduates of that period.

As a result, all sources of skilled workers will be necessary—including the handicapped, more women, and certainly those in the age brackets over 40.

The movement to have congress enact such legislation was well summed up recently by Sylvia Porter, nationally-known writer on business and finance.

She said: "No law can solve the problem of the over-40 worker who finds himself back on the job market. But a congressional move of this sort could do an immense amount of good by compelling firms which do business with the government—and that includes most of our big ones—to revise their employment policies. Few, if any, will be able to justify them."

"The cruelty, the senselessness, the fantastic waste, the colossal stupidity of our industry's age barriers defy reason. This indication that congress is getting ready to tackle the issue is a bright spot in the grim picture."

—E.A.

Notes and Dials

The ubiquitous telephone! And how dependent we Americans have become on it, or them.

One is reminded of this by a story from London that, in England, use of the telephone is decreasing, and letter writing is increasing.

The story says the average person gets more than twice as many pieces of mail each day as he does telephone calls. And his reaction, if and when the instrument rings, is "There goes that thing again. If it's for me, tell them to drop me a note."

MAYBE this is what we need. Maybe it is the telephone which causes Americans generally to rush around too fast, try to do too many things, get information too swiftly to be digested. The increased sales of liquor and tranquilizers may, after all, be tied to America's dependence on Alexander Graham Bell's achievement.

But we could not do without it. Or so we tell ourselves.

It sits on the desk at the office, and the moment a thought strikes, one picks up the phone and conveys the thought to the intended victim.

THE reporter, Ernie Hill of the Chicago Daily News, says that one reason for the lack of popularity for the telephone in England is that the proper Englishman does not like to be forced to make snap decisions. "Drop me a note about it," he'll say, and then have a chance to think the problem over before committing himself.

This has its advantages. It is surely a more leisurely pace. And one can think of it wistfully as the desk telephone continues to jangle out the daily quota.

But would we like it? Probably not. We'd miss the knowledge that we can get in touch with any one of a couple of thousand people at the twist of the dial.—E.A.

Bloodmobile Success

Despite the cold, foggy weather; despite a past history of frequent failures to meet the quota; and rather to the happy surprise of everyone involved, the Red Cross Bloodmobile this week received more blood than the "quota" called for.

Perhaps it is the Christmas season. Or perhaps the vital need for adequate supplies of blood is finally getting home to people. Whatever the reason, those donors who made the visit a success are to be commended, and others who are able to give blood might well take this example as something to remember the next time the Red Cross calls for blood.—E.A.



"WE'RE JUST KILLIN' TIME 'TIL MY MOM BUYS A NEW PAIR OF SHOES."

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE UGLIEST CHOICE Beirut, Lebanon—The Kremlin has already secretly promised to champion the Arab cause against Israel.

If the Soviets keep this promise, the American policy-makers will be faced with just about the ugliest choice in the history of American foreign relations.

For the long run, there are even graver dangers than the crisis of confidence in the Western Alliance.

The choice that probably lies ahead is so ugly because years of fecklessness and flabbiness have left the Western powers squarely over a barrel in the Middle East.

If the Soviets propose the effective destruction of the state of Israel and we oppose Israel's destruction, the main result will almost surely be the progressive destruction of every Western vital interest in the Arab lands.

The trouble is that the Kremlin's maneuver will catch all the friendly Arab governments between their own pro-Western policy and the incandescent anti-Israeli passions of their peoples.

These governments in Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and elsewhere may accept the Kremlin's championship. Indeed, the Saudis are already preparing to do so.

Yet their Western associations will still tend to impair their positions in a fatal way, if the West is defending Israel while the Kremlin attacks it.

THIS, of course, is the Kremlin's real purpose. The promised championship of the Arabs against Israel is only a lever, as it were. The lever is not intended to bring down Israel. It is intended to bring down the Arab governments friendly to the West, and to replace them with new governments on the Syrian model.

This crisis that looms ahead will be all the more dangerous, moreover, because it will arise in a way that will enormously encourage casuistry and self-delusion. To understand why this is so, past history must be shortly recapitulated.

In brief, the frontiers laid down in the United Nations Palestine resolution of 1947 seem to have been traced in a lunatic asylum. They partitioned Palestine into little Arab bits and little Jewish pieces. The Arabs went to war to prevent partition. They were badly beaten, and the war ended with the Israelis holding most of the bits of Palestine that the U.N. had allotted to the Arabs.

Since then, "a return to the U.N. frontiers of 1947" has become the prime Arab demand. It is just this demand that the Soviets have promised to support. This may seem legal and even reasonable, since what appears to be involved is merely the enforcement of the original U.N. resolution setting up a Jewish state.

BUT in the first place, something like a million and a half Jewish immigrants have poured into Palestine since 1948. Every inch of the territory Israel now holds is already filled to overflowing. Thus a return to the 1947 frontiers will only add the million tragic Arab refugees from Palestine, at the expense of creating a million or more equally tragic Jewish refugees.

In the second place, a return to these lunatic frontiers will mean the effective end of Israel as a state. This is really why the Arabs want it.

In these grim practical circumstances, a very large majority of the American diplomats in Arab lands favor a "compromise" policy. They recognize that an actual return to the 1947 frontiers is not feasible. But they still would like to pacify the Arabs by offering them fairly large chunks of what is now Israeli territory.

This is the sort of thing that Secretary of State Dulles and Sir Anthony Eden had in mind a couple of years ago, when they tried long and fruitlessly to negotiate a settlement of the Palestine question with Egypt's Gamal Abdel Nasser. It did not work then. It is even less likely to work now, for a transparently obvious reason.

IF WE offer the Arabs one pound of Israeli flesh, the Soviets will offer them two pounds. If we offer them two pounds, the Soviets will offer three. And so it will go. Unless we are in fact prepared to join the Soviets in advocating the effective elimination of the state of Israel from the world map, we cannot hope to win this kind of bid.

Since we cannot conceivably go so far, it will be better not to enter the bidding competition at all.

This does not mean there are no measures which can be taken and should be taken to soften the injustice that has been done to the Palestinian Arabs. There should be local, piecemeal territorial readjustments to reunite the cruelly divided Arab frontier villages. There should be a bold program for the refugees, including an offer of repatriation, ample compensation and opportunities to find new homes.

There should be a hard and fast guarantee to all the Arabs that the Israelis will not be permitted to extend their borders by another inch.

But there is no use supposing that these things which can be done and should be done will in any way satisfy the Arabs. There is no way to satisfy the Arabs except by Israel's effective destruction. So the alternative of "compromise" is ruled out, and the question still remains whether anything can be done to safeguard Western vital interests in the Middle East.

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NATO Meeting Eyed With Some Optimism; Russ Sabotage Fails

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet:

The outlook for the big North Atlantic Treaty Organization meeting brightened considerably this week. Heads of government of the 15 NATO countries are to meet in Paris Monday to try to strengthen their alliance against Communist aggression.

Prospect for success had been growing dimmer for weeks. Complicated and controversial political and military problems,

including the establishment and control of missile bases in continental European countries, were on the program for solution in a mere three days of talks.

Such developments as Soviet Russia's success with its Sputniks and the abortive test of the United States Vanguard satellite increased pessimism.

The atmosphere started to brighten when it was announced that President Eisenhower would be able to attend despite his slight stroke.

Then the leaders of the chief NATO countries decided to go to Paris well in advance of the opening of the conference to talk over some of the tougher issues and try to reach agreement on them before formal

negotiations started. The atmosphere changed from pessimism to guarded optimism.

Soviet Russia embarked on a transparent attempt to sabotage the conference.

Premier Nikolai S. Bulganin sent a series of letters to the leaders of NATO countries, including the United States, Britain, France, West Germany, The Netherlands and Belgium.

Some of the letters repeated threats that European countries would endanger their existence by permitting the establishment of missile bases on their territory. Others repeated Russian calls for East-West talks on cold war issues and disarmament proposals which already had been rejected.

The letters fell flat. Their motive was so obvious that they made little impression.

Interest Rates Eyed As Aid in Bank Loans

By ROGER W. BABSON Babson Park, Mass.—During the past two weeks there has been much in the newspapers commending the Federal Reserve for reducing its discount rate from 3 1/2 to 3 per cent.

Now you wonder how much this helps your local bank.

First, let me explain just what this "reduction" means. Your local bank may need temporary extra funds certain times of the year to loan to some local industries. These are those which must borrow seasonally to buy raw materials or merchandise but which are out of debt most of the year.

To secure such extra funds your local bank may borrow of the nearest big city bank where it carries its main account.

Upon the same principle, there are times when this big city bank may need extra funds. It then either sells government bonds or uses such government bonds as collateral to borrow from its District Federal Reserve Bank. There are 12 of these—one for each of the 12 federal districts into which the U.S. is divided.

Don't Expect Reduction If one of the District Federal Reserve Banks is temporarily short of funds, it borrows of the Central "Feds," located at New York and Chicago. It is the Federal Reserve System which has lowered the rate from 3 1/2 to 3 per cent on loans made not to your bank, or to you, but to one or more of the district banks mentioned above.

These district banks, in turn, loan to the big city banks, which then may loan to your local bank. So you see it is a long time before this 1/2 per cent reduction filters through to your local bank, if any of it gets through. Certainly no reader can expect a reduction in local interest rates on account of this small reduction by the Central Federal Reserve.

More Deposits Needed Every reader of this column should realize that, in the long run, a bank can loan to customers only what it receives in deposits. When next in your local

bank, ask for its last printed statement. You will quickly see that the bank's own money (shown by Capital and Surplus) is relatively small. The money which you borrow is not the bank's money, but it is your neighbors' money. When too many "neighbors" reduce their deposits, then the bank should reduce its loans.

Banks, therefore, should work harder for deposits. The simplest way is to increase the interest rate on deposits. Another way is to spend more on advertising. To benefit from a higher rate on deposits or to make extra advertising pull, banks should "get off their high horse."

Banks need lessons in public relations. Bank employees should be more courteous and be "salesmen" for their banks. They may need to keep their banks open longer hours and perhaps Friday or Saturday nights. Depositors facetiously remark that the bank charges interest just the same whether open for business or not!

Other Sources of Aid Many investors who read this column noted how the stock market jumped up when the Federal Reserve rate was reduced. When, however, people began to think through and see that this reduction would not help their community, the stock market fell off again. In other words, this reduction will not cause consumers to buy more goods or manufacturers to employ more help. Therefore, wise investors are not buying more stocks now on the small reduction in interest rates by the "Fed."

The U.S. Government could, however, do three things which might help the stock market: (1) Lower the required margin which brokers are now forced to demand of speculators; (2) buy more government bonds from the banks, giving them more free money to loan; and (3) reduce the reserves which banks are required to carry. In an emergency, one or more of these could be done. However, no emergency now exists which would justify these steps. Of course, reducing interest rates has already caused bonds to go up.

Holmes Sees Need To Change Attitude

New York—Gov. Robert D. Holmes of Oregon said Thursday his state had the job of changing "wrong attitudes" regarding racial relations.

Holmes, speaking at a meeting of northern governors, said "We must face up to and immediately begin to solve our No. 1 problem which is discrimination in housing."

The Oregon governor said "we have been doing very well and are doing better all the time, but we still have the job of changing wrong attitudes, a job not just for legislation but for education in its largest sense."

He called upon chief executives of the 12 northern states represented "to speak frankly of failures and to plan programs that will move us ahead" rather than "to boast of any success with which we have eliminated discrimination in employment, education and social areas."

For Oregon, he said, "there is every indication that great population increase will augment the number of non-white Americans in our state. We must find ways to prevent trouble before it arises and to heal wounds before they appear. Our schools are already integrated. Our business and cultural community is not."

London—Moscow radio said Sputnik I completed its 1,037th circuit of the earth at 10 p.m. Wednesday and that Sputnik II had made its 545th revolution.

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.

Good Will

To the Editor: As we contemplate on Yuletide we invariably link it with good will. Speaking of good will in its own rights, it could be discernible at any time of the year, but when it's in evidence 312 days of the year it surely deserves a good portion of credit.

This statement is not exaggerated one speck. It concerns a certain Medford Mail Tribune newspaper boy (Melvin Hunt) who has given what I'd term extreme consideration to his customers, by making sure their newspaper can be picked up right beside their door. Over and over I've observed he will get off his bike and walk a good many steps to be sure the paper is in easy reach. In my estimation that is giving of one's self. Besides he is always courteous when spoken to.

I feel confident this could apply to all the M-T newspaper carriers. It seems safe to say one could predict the future of boys of that caliber, as it coincides with what we read about great men who started as conscientious newspaper boys like Melvin Hunt. I sincerely hope they all have a Happy Christmas.

Emma Lou Carpenter, 811 Sherman St., Medford, Ore.

The World Is Mine

To the Editor: Today upon a bus I saw a lovely

maid with golden hair; I envied her—she seemed so gay—and wished I were so fair. When suddenly she rose to leave, I saw her hobble down the aisle. She had one foot and wore a crutch, but as she passed, a smile.

Oh God, forgive me when I whine, I have two feet, the world is mine, And then I stopped to buy some sweets. The lad who sold them had some charm, I talked with him—he said to me, "It's nice to talk with folks like you."

You see he said—"I'm blind." Oh God forgive me when I whine, I have two eyes, the world is mine.

Then walking down the street, I saw a child with eyes of blue. He stood and watched the others play; it seemed he knew not what to do.

I stopped a moment, then I said, "Why don't you join the others dear?" He looked ahead without a word and then I knew, he could not hear.

Oh God forgive me when I whine, I have two ears, the world is mine!

—(Author Unknown) (Name on File), Medford, Ore.

Advertisement for The Village Dairy-Smith, featuring a sign that says "Feel Wet? Don't Fret Stay Dry Just Try... The Village Dairy-Smith".

Large advertisement for Zenith 1958 TV, featuring a picture of the television set and text that says "Get the most for your Dollar; Shop for the BEST in performance... dependability... quality!". Price is \$269.95.