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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. 20, 1947 (Friday). A freight train wreck last night on the Southern Pacific railroad north of Roseburg causes about 16-hour delay to mail from north. Postmaster Frank DeSouza said today.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smaage Pot again: "The duck season opens next Tuesday. Hunters are reminded they must not quack too loudly, fly too low and leave their 1948 license at home."

20 YEARS AGO. Dec. 20, 1937 (Monday). Banquet sponsored by Gates and Lydiard for children will be served in the Elks' temple Thursday.

Two special trains, the last of a four-train movement, pulled out of Medford this morning carrying eighth corps area CCC enrollees back to camps in Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming and New Mexico.

30 YEARS AGO. Dec. 20, 1927 (Tuesday). Central Point citizens praised by the Jackson county health department for their cooperation in locating source of diphtheria in that community.

Carnival underway for the Elks' annual dance to be held at the temple on New Year's eve.

40 YEARS AGO. Dec. 20, 1917 (Thursday). From local and personal: "Because of the demoralized train service from the north, the mail service is also badly demoralized. There will be a delay in Medford for delivery of Christmas packages."

Sale of Red Cross stamps devoted to the prevention of tuberculosis nets \$240, a spokesman says.

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

1. Is a diving bell open at the bottom or the top?

2. Bible: Who sewed fig-leaves together, and made themselves aprons?

3. Trygve Lie held what position in the United Nations Organization?

4. What city in the U.S. is said to be "the home of the bean and the cod?"

5. In which grand opera is the "Jewel Song"?

6. What act of respect is required of ladies who are presented at court in Great Britain?

7. For whom is the Soviet city of Leningrad named?

8. Parcel post is what class mail?

9. Was Finland once a part of Sweden?

10. Lily Langtry was called the "Jersey Lily"?

Answers: 1. Open at the bottom. 2. Adam and Eve. 3. Secretary General. 4. Boston, Mass. 5. "Faust." 6. Curtsy. 7. Nicolai Lenin. 8. Fourth class. 9. Yes. 10. "Jersey Lily."

Spirit of Christmas

Each year along about this time we seem to get to wondering what "Christmas spirit" is.

And each year, we conclude that the definition is different with each person. Some feel it more than others; with some it verges on sentimentality; with others it is chiefly religious in character.

But we have yet to find anyone who is not touched, in some measure or in some way, by Christmas.

ILA GRANT, a columnist for the Bend Bulletin, "got the spirit" last week, and recorded for her readers how it happened to her. She said it was sort of like catching the measles. "Something clicked somewhere in the mechanism that I like to call my mind," she reported, and that was it.

For Ila, it was late this year. She had thought, somehow, during the long months of spring, summer and fall, that she had become "immune" to Christmas spirit, just as, many years before, she had become immune to the measles.

She said:

"... Until recent years, I always broke out with the 'Christmas spirit' about the time that the first gift catalogues came through the mail. It reached a high peak in mid-November, and about Thanksgiving time, I started badgering my parents for a Christmas tree. And did I want to take it down on New Year's Day? Not on your life! And I didn't. In fact, one year I kept it in the sunroom until my birthday, in March, so I could show it to my music teacher, who had been away on a trip.

"Maybe it was because I overdid the whole thing as a child, but as I approached the cynical thirties, I had less Christmas spirit every year. And finally, I decided that I had 'had it.' I was immune, forever."

Ila is a good reporter and a first-rate writer, and she has recorded an experience which happens to many of us.

For instance, it is easy to forego the Christmas spirit when shopping in overcrowded and understaffed stores for gifts that you can't care or that cost too much for people you don't really care a lot about.

It's easy to get tensed up, and worried about "What the HECK can I get Cousin Susie," and tired and disgusted. It's easy to take a look at the line in front of the post office window, and decide that it just isn't worth the trouble.

Everyone, we suspect, has felt this way one time or another.

BUT Christmas spirit remains, and will remain.

Most of us—maybe all of us—come to the moment when something "clicks" inside us and, Bingo! we've got it.

Then what else the unbidden but welcome welling up within us of a feeling, a sensitivity, a "spirit," which lets us know that it is, indeed, Christmas.

And Christmas is a magic time. It is friendship and love and family. It has deep religious meaning. It is remembrance of things past and anticipation of things to come. It is hectic gaiety and quiet prayer.

It is a tide, a season, a culmination in the hearts of men. And children—particularly children. Christmas is wonderful.—E.A.

Which Comes First?

A letter from a smart young man now studying economics at the University reports the class discussion has turned to a new phase of this arcane subject.

Economics, traditionally, has been the study of how to create the greatest satisfaction of human wants through the use of available and limited resources.

Now, our student friend relates, comes a qualifying hypothesis, namely, that many human wants, these days, seem to be satisfied by change, and change alone.

He cites as an example an automobile company spending millions upon millions of dollars to restyle a new-model car, which was restyled only the year before. He says, "A lot of evidence points to the fact that folks just like plain change, for its own sake."

This presupposes that the automobile companies provide what people want.

IN A changing world, this may be true.

But our favorite society editor disagrees. She believes the automobile companies do not provide what they think people want, as much they set out deliberately to create a desire for what they provide, and that they provide something different each year so that their merchandising can be more glamorous and attractive.

This is a little like the old chicken and the egg argument.

But is a 1958 Ford, say, or Chevrolet or Plymouth, intrinsically and esthetically any more attractive or "better" than an older model—a 1952 or '53 one, for instance? Or is it only "better" because the ads tell us it is more beautiful, more stylish, more apt to boost our prestige?

IT MAY be feckless, this argument about whether people like change so that it is provided, or whether change is provided and people are influenced into liking it. It probably doesn't make any difference one way or another, except, possibly, as an exercise in human motivation.

Or doesn't it? If everyone were satisfied with a three-year-old car, without tail fins, or a half-dozen tail lights, or automatic thingumawhiches, what would happen to the automobile industry? And to the steel industry? And to our galloping economy as a whole?

Maybe it does matter whether the automatic thingumawhich itself, or the customer who wants an automatic thingumawhich, comes first.

We'll never know.—E.A.



Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE SOVIET PEACE OFFENSIVE

In what was evidently a well-oiled automatic response, brought off without the expenditure of any brain power, the State Department dismissed the whole elaborate Soviet peace offensive as propaganda designed to influence the NATO conference.



Walter Lippmann

There is no doubt that Russians would like to influence the countries that belong to NATO. But when we have said that, we have still to ask ourselves whether the Russians have put out anything that NATO has to listen to, and to examine seriously.

They have said at least one thing which will be listened to in Europe, and which we cannot afford to ignore. They have suggested that there should be established a zone in the center of Europe—consisting of the two Germanys, Poland and Czechoslovakia—where there shall be no nuclear armaments. This is an exceedingly attractive idea. There is undoubtedly a mass of the German people, even in West Germany, who would support the idea.

For they realize that if the two Germanys are armed with nuclear weapons, especially weapons with a fairly long range, then in the event of war East Germany will be a prime target of NATO and West Germany a prime target of the Soviet Union. This is the reason why Dr. Adenauer, who is a strong partisan of the West, is refusing at this time to make any precise commitments for missile bases.

THE Soviet Union, in other words, is proposing to make a limited local disarmament agreement which corresponds with the vital interests of the vital interests of the German nation. Such an agreement would also correspond with the very wide and deep feeling all over Europe that it would be better if a reunited Germany were not also a nuclear power. The Russian suggestion, therefore, is on its face, negotiable. For on its face it offers to extend to Poland, Czechoslovakia and East Germany the kind of limited disarmament which the West Germans would, if they are free to choose, like to adopt for themselves.

The idea may, of course, be mere propaganda, in the sense that the Russians have put it out with the intention of using it not to reach an agreement but as a trading counter to arrive at something else. Even if that is their intention, there is only one way to prove that they are conducting mere propaganda. That is to explore the idea thoroughly and tenaciously in a careful negotiation.

THE practical test of "sincerity" is whether the Soviet Union is willing to settle on this one proposal for nuclear disarmament in the center of Europe, or whether this proposal is tied to all the Soviet Union's other proposals, and can be adopted if it is part of a big package deal. No large package deal is possible in the foreseeable future, and every government knows it. The surest sign of a sincere readiness to negotiate

is the willingness to enter into specific and limited agreements. It is a pretty good working rule in this matter that when a government insists on settling too many questions at once, it is not really in the mood to settle any of them.

If this is true, as I believe it is then this extremely interesting Russian proposal cannot be answered at NATO by large words about our very complicated plans for general disarmament. This is a proposal for limited and specific disarmament in the most critical area of the globe. Until the proposal is either adopted or fully exposed and discredited, our military plans for NATO will be the subject of constant controversy in every European Parliament.

THERE is a certain similarity, which may have a useful, moral, between the condition of the NATO alliance today and the condition of the Allied alliance in 1917. That was the year when America was drawn into the first World War and revolutionary Russia was withdrawing from the war. The Western Alliance was dangerously demoralized, and President Wilson saw quickly that if the Alliance was to be revived and consolidated, two great things had to be done. The military power of the United States had to be mobilized, and at the same time, indeed before it could be fully mobilized, the people of the Alliance had to be convinced that they were suffering and enduring for the sake of a good peace.

The moral I draw from this is that Mr. Dulles, the real architect of our foreign policy, is concerned with only half the problem. He truly believes in arming the Alliance. But for one reason or another, he does not understand fully, the other half of the problem—that a great Alliance must be armed not only with rockets but with hope.

If he did understand this half of the problem, he would long since have taught the spokesmen of the State Department that when they talk like hopeless men who believe in nothing, they are demoralizing the Alliance of the democracies.

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Apprentice Registration About Same as '56

Salem — Registration of apprentices in skilled trades is approximately the same as in December, 1956, despite a considerable decrease in the employment of skilled journeymen, Labor Commissioner Norman O. Nilsen has reported.

Nilsen said studies of on-the-job training which will be submitted to the meeting of the State Apprenticeship Council in Portland Monday show several factors have contributed to the constant employment total of apprentices.

He said mounting registration of apprentices in some areas of the state has offset numbers of apprenticeship agreements cancelled because of employment terminations. Apprentice training in Pendleton, Albany, The Dalles, Bend and Salem has increased while fewer trainees are on the job in Astoria, Roseburg, Medford, Klamath Falls and other southern Oregon cities.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

After a series of disheartening fizzles, the U.S. successfully fired an ocean-spanning rocket on Tuesday.

That's big news in this dizzy modern world—so BIG, Wednesday morning's dispatches tell us, that it changed the whole diplomatic picture in Paris, where representatives of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) are gathered to decide whether or not they will PERMIT the United States to locate missile bases on their soil to HELP DEFEND THEM AGAINST RUSSIA.

SO SHOCKED were these countries by our previous missile fizzle that the big issue in Paris when the NATO delegates began to assemble appeared to be this: Shall we ALLOW the United States to put missile bases on our terrain, thus exposing us to possible attack by Russia, and shall we GO NEUTRAL and tell the Americans to stay out?

So IMPRESSED were they by the successful launching of our long-range rocket that they are inclined to forget their fears and encourage us to go ahead with our European missile base program.

A WORD is in order here on the fizzes.

By chance, this rocket-launching program came to a head on almost exactly the 54th anniversary of the first powered airplane flight, which was accomplished by Wilbur and Orville Wright on Dec. 17, 1903.

It is well to remember that this first powered flight lasted only 59 SECONDS. The Wrights' plane, with its rudimentary engine, barely got off the ground. The distance it traveled from the time its wheels first left the ground until they touched ground again was only about 120 feet. But that was enough to prove that powered flight was possible.

THIS successful launching of an American long-range missile—even though it was intentionally brought down after a flight of only a few hundred miles—is enough to prove that the United States has what it takes to develop effective missile weapons.

That is why the NATO delegates changed their tune in Paris.

THE capacity of the United States to build weapons in fabulous numbers is well known. It has been proved in two wars. These NATO delegates have seen it proved.

So— They reasoned— Russia may be ahead of the U.S. in INVENTING an ocean-spanning missile, but in the long pull the fabulous productive capacity of the American industrial system will swamp the Russians and put them out of business if it comes to a showdown. That about the long and the short of it.

FINANCIAL ACCORD

Ottawa, Ill.—Gas station operator Lloyd Keiber and an unknown burglar who tried to rob him were in full agreement today. Keiber left a note in his cash drawer reading, "No money in here." Keiber found the post script, "You weren't lying."

Babson Sees 'Faith' As Tight Money Cure

By ROGER W. BABSON

Babson Park, Mass.—The difficulty today is not "tight money." Money



We hear much about the population growth ahead of us. This is an optimistic factor; but many oriental nations now have big populations and are living in poverty. To benefit from a large population, the people must have a sane education and a sane religious faith.

Our democratic government is a basic reason for optimism. The "American way of Life," with freedom of enterprise and equal opportunities for all, must continue. However, Rome, Greece, and other nations also had democracies. But the people lost interest in exercising their precious right to vote; they discarded their religions; they deteriorated spiritually and collapsed.

Funds for Research

Many financial experts today consider the large appropriations being spent upon research as insurance against depressions. I believe research spending is now approaching \$10,000,000,000 per year. This, however, will not save us. The development of printing, the scientific work of Sir Isaac Newton, the discovery of America, the harnessing of steam by Watt, and the electrical age by Edison gave great periods of prosperity. However, their effectiveness weakened because they were not used for spiritual advancement.

I might add other causes of so-called prosperity, such as the growth of installment selling, radio and TV advertising, high wages without a corresponding increase in production. All these things may have their usefulness, but they lead to inflation and higher living costs. Inflation is like stimulation by liquor. The habit of depending upon either becomes slowly destructive. We need only look at Europe to realize the curse of slow inflation. To try to remedy "tight money" by issuing more money is suicidal.

Material vs. Spiritual Growth

History proves that these two must progress together. When a nation is actuated by sane religious growth based upon the Ten Commandments, it enjoys continued material growth. On the other hand, when material growth exceeds spiritual growth, then depression follows with its falling prices, unemployment, and business failures. The real reason why money is "tight" today is because most people have gone haywire materially seeking more gadgets, including stylish clothes, autos, TV sets, and all the other things their neighbors have.

Church leaders quote statistics that church attendance, but church attendance is largely the "froth" of religion. The best barometers of the true religious state of this nation are Sunday observance, family prayers, temperance, devoted families, respect for law, civic interest, honesty, industry, and the practice of the Golden Rule. Truly spiritually-minded people always have faith—in God, their country, their fellowmen and themselves. Such faith is what America needs today. It will provide the only relief from so-called "Tight Money."

Because of two tragic bereavements in the family, recently, we take this medium to thank and wish our friends who sent us cards, and all other friends, neighbors and patients

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Dr. and Mrs. Jouett P. Bray

Do Your Christmas Shopping at ... Swen's BOOKS · GIFTS · RECORDS 217 EAST MAIN MEDFORD, OREGON A Wide Selection of Gifts for Everyone Shop All 3 Floors MAIN FLOOR, BALCONY & 2nd FLOOR OPEN NIGHTS 'TIL 9 P.M. 'The Store of a Thousand Thoughtful Gifts'

Why Not A Good Book for Christmas?

Something that can be read and reread and treasured for a lifetime. A Grant Pass Author has written a book entitled: "IT'S FUN BEING WELL." He has approached the problem of Healthful Living from a Bible Viewpoint. How to attain Victory over resentments, fears, and worries; how to revive one's energies through rest, exercise and nourishing food. How to consider medical and surgical aids and how to accept the Direct Touch of God's Power—you will enjoy reading this book. Look for it at your favorite book store.