

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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

10 YEARS AGO
Jan. 3, 1948 (Sunday)
A box of Medford gift pens, addressed to a non-existent San Diego street number, was sold at auction in the lobby of the San Diego post office last week.

20 YEARS AGO
Jan. 3, 1938 (Monday)
A. Frederick Stennett begins 28th year as foreman of the Mail Tribune composing room.

30 YEARS AGO
Jan. 3, 1928 (Tuesday)
Three Rogue River high school students and their science teacher climbed Battle mountain 15 miles north of Rogue River.

40 YEARS AGO
Jan. 3, 1918 (Thursday)
The Applegate Lumber company in 1918 plans to use 23,500 cars of logs, 18,000 from Jackson creek and 7,500 from Butte Falls.

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

1. Name the author of "The Bluebird"?
2. Bible: Who was the father of Cush, Misraim, Phut, Canaan?

3. The American Red Cross was founded in 1861, 1881, or 1801?
4. Is a person capable of using both hands with equal facility known as ambidextrous, ambiguous or ambidextrous?

5. The Pilots association is a union affiliated to the AFL or the CIO?
6. Does the common house fly have 8, 10 or 12 legs?

7. What famous automobile engines are built at a plant in Derby, England?
8. During World War II, F. Von Papen served as Nazi ambassador to which country?

9. Complete Ben Franklin's famous couplet: "Early to bed and early to rise."
10. Who wrote "The Song of Marion's Men"?

Answers: 1. Maurice Maeterlinck. 2. Ham. 3. 1881. 4. Ambidextrous. 5. AFL. 6. No. (six). 7. Rolls-Royce. 8. Turkey. 9. "Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." 10. William Cullen Bryant.

THE DREAMERS
Paris — Penal authorities reported today that the books in French prison libraries that get the most wear are travel books.

The Losing Team Wins

Time marches on. But sometimes it sprints. This is what Time did between New Years Eve and New Years night. On New Years Eve the Oregon football team wasn't rated in the First Ten college teams at all. In fact the sport-scribes in Los Angeles declared its Rose Bowl date with Ohio State, was one of the greatest mis-matches in football history.

Oregon, they cried in chorus, rated no better than third or fourth in the coast conference, and if the conference had not adopted some silly back-woods rules, the University of Oregon would never have come closer to the Pasadena classic than Petaluma.

AS FOR the smart-money boys in the coast metropolis, they would not look at Oregon, unless they were given anywhere from 19 to 21 points. Practically the only money that did back the "Webfoots" came from a few Eugene fanatics, who were supposed to have more enthusiasm and college loyalty, than sense.

BUT what a transformation 24 hours later! Assuming that as advertised the University of Ohio was the No. 1 college team in the country, then by unanimous vote those who saw the game either "in person" or over the air, would agree Oregon could be rated no worse than No. 2.

In fact many—perhaps slightly prejudiced—would point to the net-yardage and first downs gained, and stoutly maintain that the best team on New Years Day at the Rose Bowl at least, lost—for as everyone knows the final score was 10 to 7 in favor of the eastern visitors.

HOWEVER that may be, all the people of Oregon are justly proud of their 1957 football team, and the people of Medford have a special reason to feel proud, for one of the stars of the team all season was a local boy, and former stand-out on the High School football team, Jack Morris.

It was tough luck Jack missed that goal from the field. But he did more than his share in other directions and even "Woody" Hayes the famous coach and "good sport" of the Buckeye aggregation said he thought the goal was good — so it must have been powerful close.

THE undersigned has seen many football games but we can't recall any important one where the losing team received such universal acclaim and enthusiastic praise as was tendered the Oregon boys by friend and foe, when the contest ended Wednesday afternoon.

As was indicated by Coach Casanova the credit for this tribute should go partly, at least, to the sports-writers of Los Angeles, who from the time the "Ducks" arrived, heaped scorn and ridicule upon them.

The Oregon boys did not need to be told they were the "underdogs", but there is a great difference between being called an "underdog" and being kicked and cuffed around like a flea-bitten "Okkie" pooch.

The boys from Eugene DIDN'T like it! And undoubtedly when they ran out on the field that typical "Sunny California" afternoon they were determined to show it.

They did—And How! All credit to them. Oregon will not soon forget—probably it never will as long as football is played—Oregon's fighting Rose Bowl team of Nineteen Fifty Eight!—R.W.R.

New States in the World

It's called the British West Indies Federated Islands; it gets going formally today, when the first Governor General is installed in office; it holds its first elections on March 25; and already it has a quarrel with the United States. This is about our active air and naval base on the northwest tip of Trinidad, at Chaguaramus, near Port of Spain. Another U. S.-Federation-British conference about it has been set for Jan. 13.

We got the base in 1941 on a 99-year lease from Great Britain, as part of the payment for 50 overage destroyers. The Federation says it must have the base because this is by far the best site for its new capital. We say our title is perfectly legal and just, so we want to be reimbursed if we build a new base to replace our present one.

THE Federation is composed of 13 British islands in the Caribbean, as a whole seriously overpopulated and poverty-stricken. The largest and most important are Jamaica (sugar and bauxite) and Trinidad (oil refining). On the mainland, British Honduras and British Guiana decided to stay outside the new Federation for the time being, as did the British Virgin Islands.

The islands hope that their new political unity will mean less competition among themselves in exports. Maybe they can now go more effectively, too, after the U.S. tourist trade. However, certain aspects of foreign relations, currency and defense remain with London, as represented by the Governor, so full Dominion status is something for the future.—E.R.R.

BRITAIN RATIFIES PACT
Geneva, Switzerland.—Britain has become the first country to ratify the new forced-labor convention, the International Labor Office announced today. The convention, which will go into effect one year after the second ratification is deposited, was adopted at the June, 1957, international labor conference here after two years of preparation.



"DON'T TELL MOM WHERE YA GOT IT!"

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE FUNDAMENTAL CHALLENGE

The American people are at the beginning of what is certain to be a year of the highest drama. The theme of the drama will be whether our government and our society can rise to the great challenge which provided unbounded opportunities to developments in a shroud of secrecy, imposed by our preoccupation with the future of the Administration has also changed markedly since the days of the Humphrey-Wilson junta, which ruled when you left. A lot of good new men have been brought into the Administration—it begins to seem possible, for example, that the soap industry has miraculously given this lucky country a first-rate Secretary of Defense.

But the change has only been a half-way change. The old cliché about the country being ahead of the government has never been more true. The theory that has colored all policy in the last five years—that we can't afford the price of survival—lingers on. So does Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, stubbornly convinced that he alone possesses the key to national salvation.

Finally, there is the central question—whether the President, a good man, but a man who is old now, and has been very sick, has the energy to lead the country in the direction it so clearly wants to be led. And yet I think it is too early to discard that theory, that the United States will always do what it cannot do. The next few months, perhaps even the next few weeks, will tell the tale. As ever—Stew.

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Electric Group Plans State Agency

Salem — Oregon voters will have an opportunity to vote in November on creation of a state power agency if plans of the Oregon Electric Consumers Council materialize.

With the announced objective of seeking "more power for more jobs for Oregon," OECC today filed with the Secretary of State an initiative measure designed to authorize the agency. OECC President James T. Marr said the council will begin collecting the more than 35,000 signatures necessary to place the initiative on the ballot, as soon as the Attorney General supplies a ballot title.

"The proposed Oregon Power Development commission would consist of three members elected by the people," Marr explained. "It would have authority to develop new sources of electrical energy by constructing dams and transmission lines, and to purchase power from federal dams and sell energy to new and expanding industries and public and private utilities."

"Because the federal government is not providing adequate power supplies for new industry for Oregon," Marr declared, "a state power agency is needed now to provide low cost power to new and diversified industry that will help solve the state's desperate unemployment problem."

The OECC president commented that the proposed development commission "will insure that the power demands of Oregon consumers will be met. The initiative measure will provide the commission with adequate authority for multi-purpose and full development of the state's water and power resources for the benefit of the people."

WELL, IT'S LIKE THIS... Rushville, Ind.—Mrs. Gerald Gilbert has a twin boy and girl whose ages are separated by a year. She gave birth to a daughter 12 minutes before midnight New Year's Eve. Three minutes after midnight she gave birth to a son.

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 initial 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.

Opposes TV for 'Home'

To the Editor: Just read an article in Sunday Mail Tribune about the new juvenile home. I think if the children there have a good home and plenty to eat and someone to keep them out of trouble, some good books and some clean games is all the recreation they need. It was television and guns and dirty shows that put them there. Keep the television and guns out of the juvenile home for the sake of our little children.

Emma Perkins
243 North Holly st.
Medford

Band Supporters Thanked

To the Editor: On behalf of the Citizens' Medford High School Band Booster club, I should like to thank all of the loyal supporters of the Medford Senior High School Band for their contributions that sent the band to the East-West game in San Francisco.

All those who saw the band in action were proud of their fine performance which was made possible by the contribution of their many friends. So once more, a sincere thanks from the Citizens' Medford High School Band Booster Club and from the students and faculty of the Medford Public Schools.

Glenn L. Linn,
Secretary,
Citizens' Medford High School Band Booster Club.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

It's now 1958. WHAT OF 1958?

I have a notion that if we do our work efficiently, play just enough but not too much, worry as little as possible over things we can't do much about, treat our friends and associates with courtesy and consideration and manage our personal affairs with reasonable wisdom and foresight 1958 won't turn out too badly.

ALONG with Sputnik, 1957 brought a new problem—PENGUINS and what to do with 'em.

Here's a thought: If the penguins had been LEFT ALONE down at the South Pole, where they belong and where they undoubtedly WANT to stay, all would have been well with them and we wouldn't have to be worrying and spending tax money about how to keep them alive and partially healthy.

MORE New Year stuff:

The census bureau says there are about three million more persons in the U.S. than on New Year's Day, 1957. It has worked out this way: About 8,200 persons were born every 24 hours during the past year. There was a birth every 7 1/2 seconds. There was a death every 20 seconds. A new immigrant arrived every two minutes. Some person left the country every 20 minutes.

It all tots up to about 172,800,000 persons in our country.

Good? Or bad? It has possibilities of both.

ALL these new people will need food to eat, clothing to wear, houses to live in, and gadgets to make life pleasant and easier.

If they are to provide these things FOR THEMSELVES, they must have jobs. If we can manage our national economy so skillfully and so wisely that EVERYBODY WILL HAVE A JOB, our future will be rosy. Everything will be lovely and the goose will hang high.

But— If we listen to the economic crackpots and go chasing will 'o' wisps through the something-for-nothing swamps, thus throwing our economy

Women's Minimum Wage Now 75 Cents

Salem — Oregon State Labor Commissioner Norman O. Nilsen said today that a minimum wage of 75 cents an hour has become effective for women and minor employees of laundry, dyeing and cleaning plants.

The new wage floor adopted by the state wages and hours commission will go to 80 cents an hour in six months, under Nilsen's order. Overtime pay is also required for time worked beyond an eight-hour day or a 44-hour week.

Constitution Doesn't Contain Word About Democracy in U.S.

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press Correspondent

Washington — Among the bogus ideas which bedevil the citizens is the belief that back there in the 18th Century the founding fathers set up the United States with democracy as its form of government.

The Founding Fathers did no such thing. There is, in fact, no good word in the United States Constitution for the political system known as democracy in which the tellers count all the heads, empty or not, and give the decision to the most numerous.

Political orators and others, even including editorial writers, continue, however, to sound off with such deathless phrases as: This great democracy, and so forth.

Democracy Was Rejected

The Founding Fathers deliberately rejected democracy as undesirable and established the United States as a representative republic, specifically guaranteeing to each state a republican form of government (Article IV, Section 4).

In contrast to the democratic or head-counting political form which the Constitution rejected, the Republican form is properly defined like this:

A state in which the sovereign power resides in the people (qualified voters) and is exercised by representatives elected by them.

James Madison was effective in steering the Constitution away from democracy. He expressed the fear that democracy favored the self-seeking maneuvers of factions or blocs within a political party.

Not Bad In Itself

The journal of constitutional discussion indicates that the authors did not reject democracy because it was bad of itself. They rejected democracy more because it was deemed unsuitable to a nation already so large in area and numerous in population as the combining 13 Colonies.

These facts are intimately related to the national and congressional discussion expected this year seeking more satisfactory processes of nominating and electing presidents of the United States. There has been national dissatisfaction with the presidential elective process and agitated discussion of it for many more than 100 years.

In establishing the present Electoral College process, some of the authors of the Constitution felt that they had disposed of the most difficult of all the problems confronting them, but without much confidence that they had done it well.

out of kilter, there won't be jobs enough to go around and we'll have to support millions of jobless persons on relief.

That's about the long and the short of it.

The direction of discussion in recent years has been generally toward more democracy and less representative republicanism in the election of presidents. There has been considerable support for abandonment of the Electoral College and for a direct popular vote.

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop
REPLY TO A SAD LETTER

Washington — Dear Joe: This letter, in reply to yours of a couple of days ago, is a difficult letter to write.

For in a way, all I can really say is: "Dear Joe: I agree with you."

Like you, I have for the first time a foreboding feeling that the unthinkable—defeat for the United States—has suddenly become thinkable. Like you, I have never had this feeling before, even in the dark early period of the war, when every day seemed to bring some fresh disaster. Like you I have always proceeded on the assumption, which has been basic to all our thinking, that the United States will always do what it can do.

Now, like you, I am no longer sure. The other day, I was leafing through some of our old columns, and I came upon one published in May, 1954. In it we predicted "first tests" of "guided missiles of intercontinental range... in 1957-58." We also noted that the Soviets were "ahead of the United States in the immense task of guided missile research" and pointed out that "thus the question is raised whether the Soviets may not be the first to achieve an intercontinental missile with hydrogen warhead."

THE column (you wrote it, incidentally) has stood the test of time better than most such ephemeral efforts. In the very limited field of the new weapons, at least, we can paraphrase Winston Churchill's modest boast, and claim that "we have not always been wrong." But there is one way in which we have been dead wrong.

We always assumed that so obvious a warning of a clear and present danger to national survival as a first Soviet ICBM test would be a signal for a tremendous outpouring of American energy and inventive genius, spurred on by America's leaders. Instead, when last June, I reported the first Soviet ICBM test, the report was elaborately pooch-pooched by the Pentagon. And when it was confirmed a few weeks later in Moscow and Washington, all our leaders, from the President on down, joined in telling the country that it changed nothing, and not to worry. The country, which does not like to worry, glad-

ly obliged. The story does not, praise be, end there. In your letter you referred to the dramatic scene in which intelligence chief Allen Dulles briefed the frightened Senators on the real facts of our situation. When the Senators asked Dulles why our own defense effort had been cut back in the face of such facts, Dulles replied, in effect: "Thank God for the Sputniks."

WE CAN indeed thank God for the Sputniks, in the same way that we can thank God for such other rousing disasters as the Korean aggression, or Stalin's rape of Czechoslovakia, or even Pearl Harbor. At first, the Administration tried to pooch-pooch the Sputniks, as it had pooched the Soviet ICBM. But this time, especially after Sputnik II—which still races above us, carrying the bones of its pathetic passenger—the country would have none of it.

You know the way you have to smell the atmosphere of a country really to sense the trend — indeed, that is why you choose to become our foreign correspondent. The smell of the atmosphere here has changed in a way I think you would immediately recognize.

You remember in the old days how everybody wondered why we wrote such a lot about such dreary dreamstuff as missiles. Now everybody is writing about missiles, and everybody is thinking about missiles. Indeed, missiles have become one of those curious obsessions which seize this country from time to time. The obsession has its obvious danger. But it is also true that, when we have one of our obsessions, we tend in the end to do something rather startling about it.

AN OBSESSION about missiles, of course, won't avert the dangers you outlined. What is needed is bold, imaginative, energetic executive leadership to exploit the country's new mood. The national security, although the secrecy has gradually been lifted, the opportunity for us to exercise real leadership in this field has meantime been seriously limited.

THEN Mr. Berkner goes on to say that the Soviet Union has seen "an opportunity for leadership based on recognized intellectual stature. It has already expanded its science teaching and its research institutes, an action that the West misinterpreted as relating solely to military power... Leaders of the Soviet bloc are not capitalizing on intellectual leadership as a means of acquiring an essential element of what Milovan Djilas calls 'the inherent need of those in power to be recognizable prototypes of brilliance and might.' Their ready political and propagandistic exploitation of the great achievement of Soviet scientists upon launching the first earth satellites illustrates clearly their recognition of the advantages that scientific leadership can confer."

THIS describes the fundamental challenge. The challenge is not whether we can maintain or restore the balance of military power — necessary as it is to do that. The challenge is whether we can restore the intellectual greatness of the West, if not to its old prominence, at least to a new equality.

This will not be easy to do, and we cannot expect President Eisenhower to become the leader and inspirer of an American renaissance. The renaissance will have to come from men of learning of the stature of Mr. Berkner, men who know, because they live the intellectual life, what a renaissance would be. Copyright 1958, New York Herald Tribune Inc.

Good, Bad News of Week Is Balanced

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent

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

The leaders of the United States and Soviet Russia interrupted their prosecution of the cold war to exchange friendly New Year greetings and express the hope that 1958 might bring better relations between them.

For Soviet Russia, President Klement V. Voroshilov, Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin and Communist leader Nikita S. Khrushchev said: "We express the hope that the forthcoming year will be a year of strengthening of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the Soviet Union and the United States of America."

For the United States, President Eisenhower replied: "I earnestly trust that the new year will bring a firmer and better understanding between the citizens of the Soviet Union, the American people and those of other nations."

In addition, Khrushchev in warmly toasting the United States at a new year reception in the Kremlin said: "If the Soviet Union and the United States can get together and reach agreement, most of the world's problems would be solved."

The mothers of three Americans imprisoned by the Chinese Communists as spies flew across the Pacific to see their sons. The three men are among

by the 17th Amendment in 1912. They had been chosen by state legislatures. That may indicate a trend. Regardless of the 17th Amendment, however, and talk of direct election of presidents, there is no doubt what the Constitution's authors thought of political democracy.

They did not trust it and they were against it.

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The Village DAIRY-SMITH at Genesee
Now We Have Brown Eggs, too—