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Flight 'o Time

Medford and Jackson County history from the files of The Mail Tribunes 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

Jan. 10, 1948 (Sunday) Because city water cannot be put up in containers as a result of the recent floods...

20 YEARS AGO

Jan. 10, 1938 (Monday) Plans for exhibits at the Golden Gate International Exposition in 1930 discussed at meeting of Shasta-Cascade exposition in Redding, Calif., according to A. H. Banwell...

30 YEARS AGO

Jan. 10, 1928 (Thursday) About \$95 in cash taken from the Eagle Point post office when safe is blown open...

40 YEARS AGO

Jan. 10, 1918 (Thursday) First annual meeting of the stockholders of National Farm Loan associations held for Medford and Rogue River association.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Was the sandwich originated by an Englishman, American, or Frenchman? 2. Bible: The books of the N.T. are held to have come into existence during which "Age"? 3. Did President Coolidge serve one or two full terms? 4. Did the French fight against the Indians in the French and Indian War? 5. The \$3,000,000 marble shrine to Thomas Jefferson completed in 1946 is in which eastern city? 6. What is the smallest breed of dog? 7. Do all liquids have the same boiling point? 8. Male whales are called bulls, or what? 9. The Audubon society is primarily interested in birds, books, or art? 10. The Bohemian word "thaler" is the origin of which English word? Answers: 1. Englishman (Earl of Sandwich); 2. Apostolic Age; 3. One; 4. No (the British did); 5. Washington, D.C.; 6. Mexican Chihuahua; 7. No; 8. Bulls; 9. Birds; 10. Dollar.

Oregon City Business Leader Taken by Death

Oregon City — John Telford, 66, local business leader, died Thursday after suffering a heart attack.

Boon or Poison

Some families have achieved an uneasy compromise with that compelling little box, TV (or, as one writer we know persists in calling it, teevee).

Others reject it, many of them violently. Still others have utterly succumbed to it.

It is possible to understand each of these attitudes, for TV (or teevee) carries many things which are superb—things which could never be presented with the same drama, the same immediacy, the same impact, before its advent—as well as the good, the mediocre, the bad, and—truth must be faced—the simply awful.

DR. PAUL Witty of Northwestern University, a psychologist, recently reported on an eight-year study of several thousand children and their reactions to television.

Among other things, he concluded that television had little effect on the work of students—the good ones remained good, with or without it, the bad ones bad—and that emotional disturbances have their sources in other things than TV.

This may be true, but if it is, it is directly contrary to the conclusions at which many thoughtful parents have arrived over a period of months or years.

ONE is tempted to suspect that Dr. Witty's observations should have been qualified to assess the amount of TV viewing to which his youngsters were exposed.

A carefully selected diet of television can harm no one, and may indeed broaden his horizons, his understanding and certainly his opportunities for entertainment.

On the other hand, indiscriminate viewing—the bad with the good, the degrading with the uplifting—can hardly be of great benefit to young, impressionable minds, even though it may, in a few more intelligent youngsters, lead to a greater sense of discrimination.

WHEN TV is new in a household, it is natural to watch its wonders for hours on end. This soon palls, however, with many, and the shut-off switch is used more frequently.

With others, however, television becomes a soporific, almost hypnotic, influence. We have watched youngsters stare at it for hours, from the time they got home from school until far into the night, with time out only to gulp a sandwich. No play outdoors, no social activity, no reading of books or magazines or newspapers—only sitting gap-mouthed and inert in a darkened room, sopping up what flickers on the screen, their initiative and energy and creativity lost in lethargy.

IF THE psychologist is right in that this does no harm, by the same token it can by no stretch of the imagination do any good. And it is such a horrifying waste of time—time when the boy or girl could be learning by doing, and acting, and reading.

Television is like so many other things—it can be a wonderful boon, or it can be a soul-sapping poison. It depends upon the use made of it. —E.A.

Impressive Record

One of the criteria used in judging the usefulness and ability of college and university teachers is the number and quality of articles and reports which they publish.

It is a measurement not only of the original research which they do in their pursuit of knowledge, but how active they are in making their discoveries available to others, thus increasing the sum total of available knowledge.

The value of this criterion is variable, of course. Some of the greatest teachers publish very little; some sub-standard teachers publish a great deal. But if no undue emphasis is placed on it, it does provide at least one indication of a professor's creativity and desire to share his conclusions with others.

THE December issue of the Bulletin of the Oregon state system of higher education is devoted to listing publications of the faculties of the schools in the system for two years.

It makes an impressive document, for Oregon's college and university teachers are a high-quality lot of men and women, and their studies have been productive of a large volume of material.

Not all of the articles are of major significance. But neither are they insignificant. In his introduction, Chancellor John R. Richards said:

"Some of these publications represent years of study and research and are their authors' contributions in man's search for truth. Some... share the authors' understanding of a special area of knowledge. Some... are creative works of inspiration or solace. We are pleased to record these achievements of our faculties. They are but one indication of their devoted service to the cause of higher education."

THIRTY-SEVEN of the 2,239 publications listed came from faculty members at Southern Oregon college—a creditable showing inasmuch as it has a relatively small faculty at work in fields which are not as readily "publishable" as some others in the system.

All in all, the Bulletin constitutes an impressive record of the abilities and energies of the faculty members to whom we entrust the higher education of the young people of Oregon. —E.A.



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Demos See Nixon As 'Man to Beat' Before '60 Election

By LYLE C. WILSON, United Press Correspondent Washington—The Democratic high command is honoring Vice President Richard M. Nixon as the Republican lead toward his party's presidential nomination.

That advantage is the windfall support of the Republican organizations in the Southern states. These largely are ghost organizations of little substance but they send substantial and often controlling delegations to nominating conventions. More than anything else, the Southern Republicans want to line up with the probable winner.

Nixon will not get much or any of that windfall support at the 1960 Republican National convention. His bold stand for Negro civil rights and his association with NAACP forbid it.

Special rough for Nixon because he probably cannot cash in on the greatest advantage which normally can be claimed by a Republican politician who has good early lead toward his party's presidential nomination.

The Democratic estimate of Nixon's political potential is indicated by the sustained attack on his public record underway in the pages of the Democratic Digest. The Digest is a monthly publication of the Democratic National committee.

Back in November, the Digest observed that Nixon apparently had decided to abandon the "Eisenhower personality" because, it said, the President's popularity had been shrinking since last spring.

"Nixon has been acting," the Digest reported, "like a man who has decided to abandon a slowly sinking ship but in such a way as to suggest that he merely is going for a swim."

Until last spring, according to the Digest, Nixon had identified himself with the "Eisenhower personality" to build up his own chances for the 1960 nomination. The January issue of the Digest accuses Nixon of joining the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy and others in destroying the morale of the United States scientific community.

Hence, the Communist triumphs with sputnik? That's the way it looks to the Democrats who contend the Nation is paying today, in terms of a lag in defense science, for Nixon's actions during the national debate relating to Communists and internal security.

If such charges against Nixon can be made to stick, his availability for the Republican presidential nomination will decrease and, perhaps, disappear. That seems to be what the Democrats have in mind.

Nixon unquestionably is front-runner as of today in the race for the 1960 nomination. The disadvantage of that position is that it invites, even demands, attack not only by the Democrats but by any Republican who may, also, covet his party's presidential nod.

The next 18 months promise to be rough ones for the vice president. The nominating conventions will take place after that period. Meantime, the going will be especially rough for Nixon because he probably cannot cash in on the greatest advantage which normally can be claimed by a Republican politician who has good early lead toward his party's presidential nomination.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Anti-jitters news: Vice President Nixon says in Philadelphia the United States is MILITARILY STRONGER TODAY THAN ANY POTENTIAL AGGRESSOR.

He brands as "unmitigated nonsense" a pessimistic talk to the contrary.

MR. NIXON is in politics. He holds the second most important office in the world. At any moment—such being the vicissitudes of life on this planet—he might step up to the MOST important office in the world.

He MIGHT be trying to calm our fears so that as a people we won't become panic-stricken and start running off wildly in all directions at once.

So let's turn to a distinguished civilian—Dr. James Killian, Jr., president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who was chosen recently to be President Eisenhower's scientific adviser. In his first major speech since he was appointed, he DENIES that the U.S. has lost its overall scientific and technological superiority.

He tells a Washington audience that Russia is a very serious competitor in the technological field BUT SHE HAS NOT PASSED US YET.

LET'S keep our shirts on. Ours is a GREAT country. Let's not lose faith in it—or in ourselves.

DR. KILLIAN has proposed a program to retain U.S. world leadership in science and technology against serious Soviet competition. His program includes:

- 1. Raising college entrance requirements so that INCOMPETENT students are not admitted. 2. Educating the average American to the IMPORTANCE OF SCIENCE. 3. Emphasizing the value of INTELLECTUAL DISCIPLINE.

NOTE, please, that Dr. Killian thinks farther into the situation than just SPENDING A LOT OF MONEY.

It's going to take money, of course, but it's going to take MORE than money.

LET'S go back for a moment to his third point—emphasizing intellectual discipline.

The Wall Street Journal has been interviewing a lot of educators all over the country, and it published its findings the other day. Among the opinions of teachers, this one stood out rather prominently:

Too many of our youngsters in these days tend to shy away from science and mathematics (which require intellectual discipline) and PICK THE PIPE COURSES.

over the gap between God and us. Our Lord Jesus Christ is our Peace, our Reconciler, God is True.

I would like to add that the crucified Lord is the "gap between God and us" only as the individual knows he is in sin in God's sight and accepts his personal salvation, according to Scripture.

A Jacksonville reader. (Name on File)

Coordination of Replies To Russian Talk Bid Difficult

By CHARLES M. McCANN, United Press Correspondent

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

The foreign offices of the 15 North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries spent this week trying to coordinate replies to a Soviet Russian bid for high level talks on reducing international tension.

had proposed the talks in separate letters to the heads of government of the NATO allies last month.

Agreement on replies which would refuse a meeting now but would leave the way open for some kind of negotiations proved difficult.

The United States was convinced that any talks would be futile unless Russia gave firm evidence that it was prepared to negotiate in good faith.

Some other Allied governments wanted a conference on almost any terms in hope that the threat of a catastrophic nuclear war might be dissipated.

Proposed drafts of the separate Allied replies were submitted to NATO headquarters in Paris. But because of the disagreement on the proper response to Bulganin, coordination proved difficult.

Dispatches indicated that when the replies were sent, probably late next week, they would emphasize that the first step should be for Russia to agree to resume disarmament negotiations.

It was expected that the Allied course would be: 1. Secret diplomatic exchanges with Russia to find out whether a basis for negotiation was possible. 2. A meeting of foreign ministers to discuss any agreement reached for East-West negotiations. 3. Finally, several months from now at least, a "summit" meeting if there was real prospect for success.

Russia, in what seemed to be a paper gesture made for propaganda purposes, announced a cut of 300,000 men this year in the strength of its armed forces.

The Kremlin called the cut a "new, serious contribution to the cause of easing tensions and creating an atmosphere of confidence in the relations between states."

But the cut—if actually carried out—would leave Russia still with the most powerful armed forces in the world.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Peter Thorneycroft, No. 2 man in the British cabinet, resigned because the government refused to make a slash of \$140 million in its cradle-to-grave social security spending. Two of Thorneycroft's

Ormond Bean Plans To Seek Reelection

Portland—Ormond R. Bean, a veteran of 16 years in city hall, said today that he would seek reelection.

croft's key aides quit with him. It looked, for a time, as if Prime Minister Harold Macmillan might face a crisis in his cabinet. But the three men then said they were not rebels and that they would continue their support of the government.

A rumor that Russia had launched a rocket 300 kilometers (186 miles) into the air caused a flurry of excitement over the world.

Babson Gives View On 'Real Strength'

By ROGER W. BABSON, Babson Park, Mass.

I shall begin the New Year by discussing something far more important than stocks, bonds, real estate, or mortgages. My text will be the slogan which President Eisenhower brought back from Paris.

"Strength with Peace."

What is strength? We all know that it consists of something far more than and very different from guns, navies, airplanes, or missiles. Yet, these are the things that we read about chiefly in the newspapers and magazines. This is the "strength" which physicists, engineers, and metallurgists are called to Washington to discuss.

This situation must be changed. Yet, my able friend President Killian of my Alma Mater—the Massachusetts Institute of Technology—has been brought to Washington amid much applause to aid in producing such a material strength, not the real strength. This whole trend seems cockeyed to me. Neither America nor Russia will win with this kind of strength. I am very serious about this.

Study History All the progress this nation has ever made has been through work, struggle, and sacrifice. Muscles became strong through exercise; learning came by use of midnight oil; morals developed through religion and self-control. Growing strong permitted no furlough from struggle and sacrifice. It was not money or ease which made America. Our great growth came from strength of muscle, mind, and spirit. Softness and luxury are our greatest enemies today.

Why is this not being recognized in Washington? It is true that our President is setting a good example by attending church on Sundays. It is true that the clergy are publishing optimistic statistics and creeds. But what is being done by government, schools, or churches to make people tougher, harder, more industrious and anxious to sacrifice? The best in each of us thrives on difficulties. These can be overcome only by courage and sacrifice. It may be too bad that this is so, but it is true. Let us not learn it too late!

Real strength comes from courage, faith, hardiness, and rejoicing in sacrifice. Have we got this strength? Are any civil men being called to Washington to instill this strength in our people? Our unbalanced setup is foolish and dangerous. More scientists will not save us. Our missiles, costing millions of dollars each, may be no more effective than the Great Wall of China or the Maginot Line of France.

Instead of training our youth for courage, the training of our homes, schools, and even churches is for softness. Our manufacturers and merchants advertise "easy living"; our schools provide "push" accommodations; our automobiles must have power steering, automatic brakes, and push-button windows. We are the world's worst example of "training for softness" rather than for strength. (Exceptions are our marines and certain others of our armed services—but these fine men make up only about 1 per cent of our population. Furthermore,

The United Press Moscow bureau chief, asked about it, emphasized that it was nothing more than a rumor and that no basis for it could be found. But the rumor mushroomed. It took two days to pin down its source. Moscow Radio had broadcast, as purely fiction, an account of a trip into space and back—by parachute—of a Russian missileman. For those who took the rumor seriously, it was a good one while it lasted.



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The Village DAIRY-SMITH at Genesee East Main St. Husband-tested pies... That's why there's a slice missing.