

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The 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

Feb. 9, 1948 (Monday)
Medford High school has no connection with the campaign now being carried on by itinerant magazine salesmen, school officials say.

Tickets are now on sale for the annual banquet of the Jackson County Lincoln club Feb. 12.

20 YEARS AGO

Feb. 9, 1938 (Wednesday)
The Pacific highway south of Dunsmuir, blocked by the Castle Crag slide for several days, was open to traffic about noon.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "The sun shone brightly Tuesday p.m. The few candidates in the field all looked like they were responsible."

30 YEARS AGO

Feb. 9, 1928 (Thursday)
Not only the sport of game fishing, but the food fish industry as well, will be destroyed in Oregon if certain power development permits are granted, according to state fish and game officials.

From local and personal column: "Work will probably be underway the first of next week on the widening of the Oregon Caves highway, according to the engineer in charge of the operation."

40 YEARS AGO

Feb. 9, 1918 (Saturday)
A movement is under way to persuade the city council to change the ordinance to allow keeping hogs in the city. Central Point schools have organized for a thrift stamp campaign.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. What is the difference between a jerkin and a gherkin?
2. Bible: In Egypt, how many "plagues of Egypt" led to the emancipation of the Hebrew slaves?
3. Was India, China, or Japan formerly known in Europe as "Cipango"?
4. Correct the following: "He came at about two o'clock."
5. Name the most famous river-crossing operation by Julius Caesar.
6. Supply the missing word: "The Lord loveth a giver."
7. "Little Mac" the nickname was applied to General MacArthur. McClellan, or McPherson?
8. In what country is Seoul?
9. What does the German word "verboten" mean?
10. Who was the composer of the opera "Carmen"?

Answers: 1. A jerkin is a short coat; a gherkin is a pickle. 2. "Ten." 3. Japan. 4. "He came about two o'clock." 5. Crossing the Rubicon. 6. Cheerful. 7. McClellan. 8. Korea. 9. Forbidden. 10. Bizet.

PEAT BURNS ON

St. Albans, Vt.—Residents are wondering whether a peat bog fire will set a new record. All attempts have failed to quench the fire in a pit 18 feet long and 10 feet wide which has been flaming since last Thanksgiving. Old residents recall a peat bog fire that burned for one year some 25 years ago.

100% UN-American

We again find the political opinions expressed by the "Oregon Voter's" political spokesman, Ralph T. Moore, intriguing.

And as usual we disagree with them.

But we trust the Grants Pass Courier will not feel compelled again, to accuse us of "lese majesty" because we disagree with the basic political philosophy of one of their leading and most highly-respected citizens.

FOR there is nothing personal in our disagreement. We have never met Mr. Moore, we don't deny he has all the virtues ascribed to him by the sometimes eulogistic Grants Pass daily, but we feel we have a perfect right to disagree with his political views, as expressed each week, in the Oregon Voter, just as he has the same right to disagree with ours.

It seems to us rather childish to maintain otherwise.

AND we have to admit we have never yet found an offering in the "Voter's" political department with which we could completely agree.

But it is a well-written, literate, and depressingly consistent column. And when—as we sometimes are—asked what is the difference between Modern and Ancient Republicanism, we ask if the inquirer ever reads Mr. Moore in the "Oregon Voter". If the answer is in the negative—which it usually is—we strongly suggest such a reading, wherein a better answer to the question could be obtained, than any we might give.

WE KNOW of no more persistent and faithful apostle of the "Old Guard's" ancient and honorable—if somewhat nostalgic—creed, than that expressed weekly by "Citizen Moore" in the "Oregon Voter."

The theme song—the central motif—has been from the first that "Old Man Debbil"—the late Franklin Delano Roosevelt—and his iniquitous "New Deal." All the trouble, it seems to "RTM" started with "F.D.R." and his recovery program following the Hoover depression. Even the "Grand Old Party" under such a conservative, popular and business-minded leadership as provided by General Eisenhower, has not been able to completely bind up and heal the wounds caused by that unholy Democratic excursion into "creeping socialism."

IN SHORT Franklin Roosevelt and his New Dealers destroyed the American "way of life", along with private enterprise and rugged individualism. So the only hope of salvation now, is to "go back to first principles" established by our founding fathers, and by hard work, prudence, diligence and a return to sound economic values, make one supreme effort to repair the almost irreparable damage that has been done.

That is the basic Moore angle. And we don't mean to say he is alone in it. In fact we would guess if the "Ancient Republicans" were carefully polled and were as frank and out spoken as the Grants Pass "Elder Statesman" they would entirely agree with his reminiscent devotion to the political principles of Mark Hanna, Speaker Cannon and the "good old days."

BUT to come down to cases before our space runs out—

What aroused our interest this time was the Moore column in the January 25th "Voter" entitled the "Common Man — false doctrine of politics."

As usual Mr. Moore refused to pull any punches.

He doesn't think much of the "common man" or the "common people". What he wants is the "UNcommon man" and an end to the promotion of mediocrity, as per the "New Deal concept". He thinks this concept entails the suppression of outstanding talent because it raises the possessor above the ruck.

THERE is more—much more—along the same line. And one is not surprised to find the Grants Pass Mentor, concluding that the entire "common man concept is basic in the faceless society envisaged by the socialists."

Which of course brings the writer back to where he always comes from, namely, "F.D.R. and the New Deal."

IF "R.T.M." stopped there we would have no particular complaint. For this sort of talk has been going on in the Higher Bracket Circles of the "Union League club" for over 25 years.

But when Mr. Moore claims this doctrine is a defense of the "American Way of Life" and a return to the first principles of our hallowed forefathers—we feel constrained to disregard the maledictions of the Grants Pass Courier and remark that "Citizen Moore" is talking through his hat!

THE political doctrine he advances in fact is not new.

It goes back farther than the second battle of Bull Run, farther than the colonial days of Benjamin Franklin, it goes back to the days of ancient Greece and Rome.

It has been generally known for years as the ARISTOCRATIC theory of government as opposed to the democratic.

If Mr. Moore will look up the record he will find this form of government was debated extensively by our American forefathers, and was



"LIKE I TOLD YA: WHEN YOU'RE IN A CROWD, WATCH OUT FOR KNEES!"

rejected finally and emphatically in favor of a free Democracy.

The theory that finally prevailed and IS still the corner stone of our government as well as the essence of the "American way of life" was not to discard the "faceless and socialistic concept of the Common Man" in favor of the "UNcommon Man", but to accept the former, and make the government a real "government of the people, for the people and by the people," as Abraham Lincoln, the founder of the party which Citizen Moore claims he is now defending, so clearly stated when the destruction of this "democratic experiment" was so gravely threatened.

THAT is all known—or should be—to every American school boy—or school girl. As indicated—we have no quarrel with the "Voter's" political commentator if he wishes to turn back the pages of political history 2000 years—though we don't believe he will get very far with it. But we do have a quarrel with him or any other members of the G.O.P. "Old Guard", who claims such action would be proper in the name of preserving the "American Way of Life" and returning to the sound democratic principles of our forefathers.

ONSENSE! That is precisely what such a doctrine ISN'T.

On the contrary—it is 100% UN-American and it completely repudiates the basic principles of our forefathers when they accepted the Declaration of Independence and wrote the Constitution of the United States.

TO FINALLY wrap up this thesis, we would no more deny that on the sole basis of efficiency an argument can be made for the aristocratic form of government, citing Sparta as an example; just as a similar argument can be made for a Communist form of dictatorship, citing Soviet Russia and its Sputniks as examples. But the point is: the colonists who founded this democracy, did not care so much about material efficiency as they did about freedom, liberty, promotion of the public welfare and the "pursuit of happiness".

They decided, after much thought and argument, that in the long run the American people—ALL the people—common and uncommon—would be better judges of what would be best for them, than would any "elite corps", however efficient; or any Dictator, however benevolent.

Looking back over political history they realized the aristocratic form of government had degenerated into narrow and tyrannical oligarchies; and benevolent dictatorships into absolute monarchies of which they had had a great sufficiency.

So they formed the United States of America. The only conclusion we can draw from the article under consideration is that Mr. Moore of the "Voter" and other "Ancient Republicans" sincerely believe that the founders of this republic by so doing made a most regrettable and costly mistake!—R.W.R.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

A new Vanguard is waiting to be nestled into its firing pad for another try to launch an earth satellite. The navy says the try will be made as soon as it finds out what went wrong with yesterday's rocket.

The navy is following an old and time-tested maxim: If at first you don't succeed, TRY, TRY AGAIN.

A STATEMENT said the big rocket broke in two pieces because something made it turn sharply to the right about 60 seconds after it took off.

These big satellite-launching rockets aren't toys. They cost in the broad, general neighborhood of two million dollars. They have thousands of parts. If any essential part goes wrong, the rocket fizzles.

Finding out what happened and seeing that it doesn't happen again take time and involve disappointments, but there seems to be no better road to ultimate success.

THE National Safety Council has been studying types

of accidents that took lives and caused injuries during 1957.

During the year, 9,500,000 persons were injured in the types of accidents studied. Total cost involved amounted to 11 BILLION 500 million dollars during the year.

ONE's first inclination is to say THERE OUGHT TO BE A LAW—or, to be more exact, more laws—and one supposes that must be true in the case of traffic laws.

As traffic on our highways changes and increases, there must be new laws and new regulations to meet the changing conditions.

But—There remains the problem of accidents in the home. Among these accidents, slipping in the bathtub looms rather large.

Suppose there was a law

THE moral is that CAUTION helps to prevent accidents—fatal and otherwise. You can't LEGISLATE caution. Caution is an INDIVIDUAL matter.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE TALKING WAR

The exchange of letters and speeches which is now going on between Moscow and the

Western capitals is showing, as one studies it closely, that there is a military and political stalemate not likely to be broken soon or easily.

In the Soviet statements there is nothing, so far as I can see, to suggest that they think they have or are on the way to having, decisive military superiority. There is much to support the view of Mr. Allen W. Dulles that, "they recognize that nuclear war at this time would result in devastating damage to them."

No doubt the Soviet utterances are mostly propaganda. But it is pacifist propaganda, and that is not the kind which a government, intending to make war, would dare to use among its own people. The Soviet talk about peace is meant, of course, to soften up the West. But unlike Hitler's propaganda, for example, it is not designed to toughen up the people at home. Quite the contrary. It is the kind of propaganda that must soften them up too.

The overall effect of the talking war is to support the conclusion that there is a stalemate arising from a balance of terror.

ENMESHED in the military stalemate there is a political stalemate. It is at once accurate and significant, I believe, to say that each side wants the other side to go home, that each side wants disengagement by the other side without disengagement for itself. Fundamentally, what the West wants is that the Russians and their Chinese allies should go home and renounce their present spheres of influence. What Moscow wants is that the Americans should go home, renouncing their sphere of influence from Japan and Okinawa to the frontier of West Germany.

There is a stalemate because there is not in sight any willingness on the momentous issue of disengagement to give as well as to take. That is why in the existing situation there is no prospect of a negotiated settlement at the summit or anywhere else. The situation is likely to last until in the course of time it is eroded by events.

IN THIS stalemate, the Western position is that our ob-

jectives are the reunification of Germany and the liberation of Eastern Europe; these objectives are to be achieved by the withdrawal of the Red forces to the Soviet Union while the NATO forces remain where they are. No serious person can believe that this is a negotiating position. It is in fact a policy of stalemate in a divided and occupied Europe.

The Soviet position is the same as ours—only in reverse. They want us to evacuate our armies and dismantle our foreign bases throughout the world while they retain their dominance in Eastern Germany and Eastern Europe. This, obviously enough, is also a policy of stalemate, and not in any sense a policy of negotiation.

THE question, then, is why each side has a policy that is not negotiable. The answer is that both sides prefer the existing stalemate to the alternative, which would be mutual disengagement.

A reading of Khrushchev's recent speech at Minsk, and of many passages in the Bulgarian letters, makes it plain that Moscow is very anxious indeed about the satellite empire, and profoundly concerned to keep a grip on it. The satellite empire might very well blow up if the Red Army were withdrawn.

On our side of the iron curtain, there is a corresponding anxiety that if the continent were evacuated by the Russians and by ourselves, the NATO Alliance would soon disintegrate. For that reason, the official view is better the Red Army on the Elbe than the American Army out of Europe.

There is, on both sides, the unspoken belief that the threat and pressure of the other side is necessary to the morale of its own side.

IN THIS stalemate both alliances are captives, unable to negotiate on the main issue of disengagement. How long is the stalemate likely to endure? The question cannot be answered concretely and definitely. But we can suppose, I believe, that the stalemate will last until it is broken either by a decisive turn in German interior politics, or by a great upheaval in Eastern Europe, or, what is not improbable, by the two occurring together.

What is sure and clear is that neither Mr. Khrushchev in Moscow nor Secretary Dulles in Washington is likely to be able to break the stalemate.

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Communications

"Pay TV" a Godsend

To the Editor: There seems to be considerable confusion regarding "Pay TV," which I cleared up would make most people for it.

"Pay TV" is not telecast. "Pay TV" comes to subscribers via telephone and cannot be seen by non-subscribers. "Pay TV" sends a list of programs in advance and the subscriber picks out the attractions he cares to see and pays for them only.

"Pay TV" will broadcast operas, first-run movies, opening of Broadway shows—in fact anything of interest to subscribers.

"Pay TV" will have educational programs for those who cannot attend school, and all this will go on while TV stations are sending out their regular programs through their channels.

"Pay TV" will carry NO advertising.

"Pay TV" will be a Godsend to those unable to attend school, shows, athletic games, operas from Chicago and New York, in fact a subscriber to Pay TV picks out what he wants to see and does not have to watch the same stuff night after night as he does now.

Anyone interested enough about "Pay TV" and wanting the facts can get them by writing Zenith Radio Corporation, 5801 W. Dickens ave., Chicago, Ill.

George E. White, 131 West Main st., Medford

Ever Seen a Cotton Slip?

To the Editor: My morning paper had the following news: Pigs Dip, Rabbit Tags Jump, Wheat Skids, Cotton Slips, Stocks Fall and Sputnik Flops. Have you ever taken a skid in wheat, or slip in cotton? I haven't. I bought banana peels, that's the quickest way to bust your income taxes. In 1929 I bought some pigs. They took a dip every morning. I even took a dip with the pigs once. I used to travel a great deal in France. The French people put wheels on their cow barns, put them on the railroad tracks, and

the 65th Artillery rode all over France in cow barns. One real dark night I opened the barn door, and fell into somebody's pig-pen. I have never seen Paris, but I have been in a pig-pen, 27 kilometers from the Eiffel tower. Many people have seen Europe through a port hole. I never did, I saw Europe through a crack in the barn door.

Everett Acklin, Box 233, Ashland

Rights of Others

To the Editor: According to an article in a 1949 magazine, the personnel director of a great Chicago store years before that time, declared the toughest part of his job was keeping up the morale and efficiency of the sales people. The big cry was "Customers had hurt their feelings or enraged them."

Well, what was the matter with those of us who spent at least 30 years in stores and were almost 100 per cent unaware of such problems? Were we abnormal, or overfascinated with our work, or, anxious to hold our jobs? Anyway according to my recollections as an employee (before coming to Medford) in eight different millinery establishments (two of the eight were in big department stores), there were no problems between sales people and customers.

To give a personal answer it would seem that the Chicago salespeople in that store were round pegs in square holes, misfits to meet the public. They were doing themselves an injustice, also the store and the customers. One thing we learned pronto was never to make remarks about customers to anyone, or about our employer either. Also not to talk shop outside the store.

Once my own mother got hurt because she didn't get to know what a neighbor paid for her hat.

Those were days when people highly respected each others, rights, and were happy in doing it.

Emma Lou Carpenter 811 Sherman st.

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

Last week we reported here that we had been teased about silly errors in our paper by a neighboring daily—with, we admitted, good reason. We try not to harbor grudges, but we can't help pointing out that this same neighboring paper last week, in a story about Southern Oregon college, referred to an individual as a "girl."

The individual, it so happens, is a young man and a teacher in a Jacksonville school.

The error was made in a Page 1 headline about a quarter-inch tall. So that makes us even—for the moment, anyway.

Slot machines are, of course, illegal in Oregon, but one of our staff members claims that it takes slot machine experience to deposit a coin in the city's parking meters and get that red flag down. He said that after he kicks the meter a couple of times, then shakes it vigorously a couple of times, the coin slides down the right channel—if he's lucky.

Bird watching, we are reliably informed, is on the upgrade in this area, thanks possibly in part to the bird-watching column in the M-T written by the Rev. Thomas McCamant.

Anyway, the staff of the Medford Public Library recently had to call Mr. McCamant to identify a bird with a yellow body, black on the wings, crown and tail, and spots of white under the wings, which they spotted drinking from a fountain in the park, and about which they had been asked. Their bird books, they said, were all in use.

Mr. McCamant says his calls with bird-identification queries have increased from others interested, too.

The state civil service commission is engaged in a study of jobs of county workers, and has asked various job-holders to write descriptions of their duties and the qualifications for holding them. One such—and who should know—stated that the job required a "colledge" education. Well, maybe it does, maybe it does.

Editorial Comment

U.P. LOOKS FORWARD

Public relations policies of the Union Pacific railroad, as compared with one notable exception with which Southern Oregon is familiar, are refreshing.

Recently the Union Pacific has placed an interesting advertising message in key trade publications. "Union Pacific stockholders look forward . . . not backward," says the message. "They own a railroad they're proud of . . . proud of its many fine traditions, yet—but in much greater measure proud of what it is doing today—proud of its forward march; its front rank position among all American railroads."

And then Union Pacific proceeds to tell the public: "In recent years there has been much said about diminishing railroad passenger business. But instead of talking about it (as you do about the weather) Union Pacific has been doing something about it to the tune of \$27,164,675 invested in ultra-modern passenger equipment, including dome coaches, dome lounge cars, dome dining cars, leg-rest coaches and newly designed lightweight Pullman cars. The result: the most modern trains you are immediately aware of 'something' more than luxurious surroundings and smooth riding . . . you are impressed with the atmosphere of friendliness; the courtesy and graciousness of your hosts, the Union Pacific personnel. To them, this kind of railroading is inherent and is the human ingredient so essential to building and holding satisfied patrons."

Well, there it is, a story of what one great railroad is doing to maintain its reputation and passenger business. The UP believes, obviously that passenger business is an important adjunct to its highly profitable freight business; that satisfied passengers can become important shippers.

We agree with the Union Pacific statement, "The way to run a railroad is to be modern." It's good for passengers, it's good for shippers and it's good for stockholders.—Ashland Tidings.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters have a standard schedule for grading cities and towns, which it uses in setting up insurance ratings. The book was published in 1930, and is still in use.

One of the requirements is that fire departments should have suitable horses for all apparatus except automobiles—and it adds that hand-drawn equipment is considered on the same basis as horse-drawn equipment.

One young man with whom we are acquainted and who should know—reports that those contemplating adding to their families will be interested in the fact that some Medford doctors have switched from the old policy of cash and carry to cash-in-advance for supervising a blessed event. "This is perhaps a new approach to birth control," he said glumly.

The following lines are excerpted from some poetry written 10 or 12 years ago during an election year by a man who thinks they are applicable this year. We agree:

The next few months will sizzle and fry,
They will chirrup and crackle and zip
With demagogues' promises soaring sky-high

While the pros and the cons crack the whip . . .
And all for your pleasure, John and Jane Doe,
To hex you to gain extra votes;

You'll have the power to say yes or no,
So start sorting the sheep from the goats!
Now is the time to go slow on the draw,

So please study the X near each name.
As political hucksters sharpen each claw
You can smile, 'cause you're on to their game.

The wife of one of our staff members dropped into the office the other day to meet her husband, found him gone temporarily, and while she waited for his return, she pored over his desk calendar. Her husband discovered later that she made two clearly legible notations—her birthday and their wedding anniversary.

Roy Erickson, a Medford police officer, says he was almost the innocent cause of several accidents on Highway 99 the other day. He had picked up the new police three-wheel scooter to be used for meter patrol, and was testing it out on the highway. He said several motorists were so interested in the black and white vehicle they either almost ran into the ditch or over the center line while trying to get a better look.

For whatever it may be worth (and we suspect that's not much), the week of Feb. 24 to March 1 is Pencil Week.

Our courthouse reporter the other day looked into a room off the county court chambers, and saw a long, low leather couch, and a Navy commander's hat on a nearby desk.

He said those who didn't know better might conclude that (1) a Navy court martial was in progress, or (2) members of the county court frequently consult a psychiatrist.

Or it could be that Cmdr. J. Rodney Keating had just parked his hat in the office of County Judge Rod Keating.

A prominent Medford businessman still likes the reply Thomas A. Edison made when asked how he happened to know so much. He said, "Son, I don't have to know the arithmetic I can hire men to do."

Gilbert Gutjahr, Medford city manager's assistant, nervously reports he is thinking of wearing a helmet to work. He arrived at his desk one morning to find the newly-replaced light fixture, which usually hangs from the ceiling, lying on his desk.

He's been assured it won't happen again, but he's still a little shaky.

There has been a lot of noise and fury in the high school elections for city and county office for student government day. In one school near Medford, ambitious campaigners set up a free bus service to shuttle voters from the main building to the cafeteria some distance away. What with the recent rains, it proved exceedingly popular.