

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
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NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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. 28, 1948 (Saturday)
Four Naval jet fighter planes land at Medford airport because of bad weather.

20 YEARS AGO
Feb. 28, 1938 (Monday)
More than 1,000 people visit Crater Lake National park yesterday, setting new one-day total for winter.

30 YEARS AGO
Feb. 28, 1928 (Tuesday)
Annual report of the California Oregon Power company shows steady progress and development.

40 YEARS AGO
Feb. 28, 1918 (Thursday)
Large crowd greets Medford soldiers aboard two special trains en route to Ft. Stevens.

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

1. Name the first English King of the House of Windsor.
2. Bible: During which of his years of ministry did Jesus choose and train his disciples, or the Twelve?

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Kapers and Clinics

The Kiwanis Kapers have (or is it "has"?) come to be something of an institution in Medford over the past 10 years.

The reason is twofold. Not only do Kiwanians and their friends put on a lively show, but the proceeds of the Kapers go to causes which touch the hearts of everyone.

Crowds over the years have shown they appreciate the mixture of songs, dances, horseplay and jokes which, in loose continuity, make up the Kapers, flavored by the fact that many of the performers are well-known friends and neighbors.

AND, while the Kapers type of entertainment is not to the taste of everyone, the job the Kiwanians do with the money they make certainly is unexceptionable.

This year, a major portion of the funds will go to revive the county-wide dental clinic to be operated in the courthouse five afternoons each week, for the benefit of youngsters who otherwise might have to go without dental care.

This is just another symptom of one of the things we like best about Medford—a friendly town where people like to do things to help others, and have a lot of fun doing it.

And there's still time to see the Kapers if you've not already done so. It will be presented again tonight and tomorrow night at the high school auditorium. Curtain time is 8:15 p.m. both nights.

Have fun!—E.A.

Lighthouse Dream

A newspaperman over at Coos Bay was working away the other day when he found himself writing a news item about the Bandon lighthouse, which some time ago had been abandoned, and which was being put up for sale.

This newspaperman (we don't know his name, but his initials are "R.F.") was up to his ears in routine work—the "trivia" that makes up a lot of the reading interesting to small portions of any newspaper's readership—and was tired and dispirited. But the lighthouse item set him to dreaming dreams of buying the lighthouse and setting up (he asked pardon for the pun) light housekeeping.

PARTS of his dream were so appealing that we feel constrained to share them, as follows:

"There on the north bank of the Coquille river, opposite downtown Bandon and fronting the Pacific, we would sojourn in a seaside sanctuary. There would be no deadlines. In fact we would read the newspaper two or three days late, only to vaguely sympathize with those people struggling outside our retreat. The lighthouse should have well-stocked libraries of books and records, a bar, and a freezer full of choice meats.

"We would fish, become intimate with the sea and sky, write the one book that everyone might create of his life, and laze about a good deal of our unscheduled time. People? Once in a while we'd cross the river to Bandon, but mostly we'd be content to wave at people on the opposite jetty.

"We'd rekindle the light and get the fog signal going again, softly. Oh, we know the Coast Guard has branded the lighthouse obsolete, but getting it working again would keep our social conscience quiet. Satisfying our own wants—no small art in itself—would be the reason for being of our lives."

THAT'S a nice dream. But it was only a dream, and as far as we know, "R.F." is still battling the daily battle of deadlines and routine and trivia, and, if our guess is correct, he's enjoying it.

But even newspapermen, in common with the rest of mankind, enjoy dreams of peace, and quiet, and solitude, and unlimited time to do all those worthwhile things that one never quite finds time to do.

It is good to dream, sometimes. But it is probably just as well that most dreams don't come true. If they did, who'd get things done?—E.A.

Getting Things Done

Speaking of getting things done, it is interesting to note that this is getting less and less of a physical chore.

A research organization, engaged in studying the past and future potentials of the American economy, came up with some figures showing the sources of work-energy of 100 years ago as compared with today.

A century ago, human and animal muscles provided a majority of work-energy; today it is almost all done with mechanical energy.

HERE are the figures:

Table with 3 columns: Source, 100 Years Ago, Today. Rows: Human Energy Output (13.3% to 0.9%), Animal Energy Output (52.4% to 0.6%), Mechanical Energy Output (34.6% to 98.5%).

Horses, mules and oxen have been supplanted by motor vehicles and tractors; machines dig ditches, pave highways, cut trees, wash dishes and clothes.

It's quite a change in just 100 years. And much of the change has been in the past 50 or 30 years.

They haven't supplanted the human mind, though—not yet.—E.A.



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 a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

Defends Trappers

To the Editor: This is an open letter to all it may concern. I would like to take the part of Mr. McCabe as for my views on trapping.

In the first place, when a professional trapper makes a set for an animal such as a muskrat, beaver and mink, he sets his traps so they can be dragged out into the water, but cannot come back to the bank. When the animal steps into the trap his first instinct is to jump into the water, which drowns the victim immediately.

The reason for this is: first, it keeps the animal from suffering; second, to keep the pelt in good condition. Once in a while if you catch an animal and it breaks the bone in his leg, he will chew off his foot to get free, but in these cases the trap is too big for the animal, such as catching a raccoon in a number four beaver trap, the bone has to be broken before he will chew his foot off. Let's say an animal of any kind steps into a trap and breaks its leg. The first few minutes he is too scared to think of the pain it causes him; by the time he calms down a bit the trap has shut off the blood circulation in his foot and it is numb, so when he chews his foot off he feels no pain whatsoever.

Mother nature has a wonderful way to take care of an animal that has lost a foot in a trap.

I've caught animals that had lost a foot previously. It would be all healed up as well as if a veterinarian had amputated it. Also, wild animals do not have as highly developed nervous systems as humans, so all of our so-called "do gooders" cannot measure how much pain it causes the victim.

Traps that are big enough to kill a wolf or beaver will kill your pet dogs, smaller ones will kill your cats, larger ones might kill your children.

I say keep what we have. These old "busy bodies," who want a new fur coat don't seem to realize that they are responsible for the animals being trapped in the first place.

I also believe those planning to vote on this bill should familiarize themselves with the facts and consequences completely.

S. K. (Name on file) Gold Hill.

Humane Bill Due
To the Editor: I'm an interested party in getting the Humane Slaughter Bill No. 8308 passed on the final reading when it comes up before the Senate in the near future. It has already been passed overwhelmingly by the House of Representatives.

I wish to urge every person interested in this humane slaughter of our meat animals to write your senators of Oregon, Richard Neuberger and Wayne Morse, to support this bill when it comes up before the Senate.

I'm enclosing herewith copy of a letter which appeared in the "Open Forum" of the Denver Post recently. If possible, could you run a copy of this article in your communications column soon?

F. T. (Name on file) Medford.

Humane Slaughter Bill H. R. 8308 was overwhelmingly approved on Feb. 4 by the House of Representatives and sent immediately to the Senate. Figures from our National Humane Society show that every year more than 100 million animals will be saved from great suffering if this bill is passed by the Senate.

Land of the Jews
To the Editor: I was interested in Dr. Mehdi's comments concerning the Jews and displaced Arabs. While sympathizing with the latter, perhaps we need an understanding from God's standpoint for a proper perspective.

During Israel's disfavor, the Gentiles were given a lease of power beginning with Babylon, to be terminated by God's earthly kingdom through which, in Abraham and his seed, "... the families of the earth (would) be blessed."

In 1878 International Law granted Jewish settlement rights to Palestine; England resumed a protectorate; the Turks, by ameliorating conditions, encouraged Jewish emigration. Thus came the turning point in Jewish favor, and the beginning of their homeland trek prophesied in Jer. 16 which refers also to certain fishers and hunters. Zionism's bait attracted symbolic fish to Palestine. Pinsker in

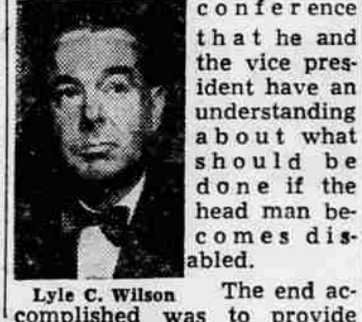
West Coast Names District Manager

Seattle—L. W. (Rusty) Rostad, former Portland resident station manager, has been named district sales manager of West Coast Airlines, according to company officials. The district headed by Rostad includes Medford and the southern Oregon area, according to the company. He has served with the airline about 10 years.

The first commercial use of the Fairchild F-27 propeller later this year, the company said. The airplane is specially designed for use by local service airlines, they said.

Ike-Nixon 'Understanding' On Disability Not Enough

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press Correspondent
Washington—President Eisenhower surely accomplished one solid end when he told this week's news conference that he and the vice president have an understanding about what should be done if the head man becomes disabled.



Lyle C. Wilson completed was to provide

Richard M. Nixon with some much needed protection against cruel needlers and snipers. Nixon has been peculiarly vulnerable to the pot shot marksmanship of his numerous enemies ever since Eisenhower's 1956 heart attack. He has been vulnerable because he has found himself in the uncomfortable position of being unable frankly to defend himself against charges that he was eager to seize and to enjoy the presidential office on something other than the provocation of actual emergency. The vice president apparently has considered such accusations better ignored than answered, and he probably is right on that.

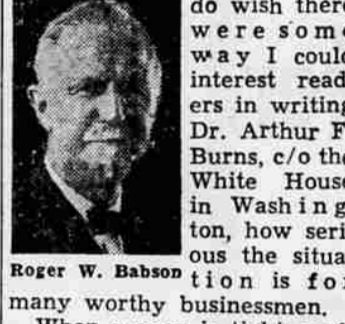
Accusations Continue
The accusations have continued, although with diminishing force. Their force probably has diminished by reason of a general acceptance and public approval of Nixon's conduct under trying circumstances.

Now comes the President's news conference statement this week that he has a clear understanding with Nixon as to what should be done in case of the former's disability. The nature of their understanding was not disclosed, but it was written or merely a conversational pact. It will serve substantially, however, to relieve Nixon of the unfriendly questioning of his motives which has accompanied the President's several illnesses.

That, however, did not appear to have been Eisenhower's purpose in disclosing existence of an understanding with his younger friend. The President must do that, not an acting president or a vice president with a friendly and mutually agreeable understanding about what to do in a disability emergency. Such a situation may never come. But, it could and it may.

Babson Eyes Plight Of Small Business

By ROGER W. BABSON
Babson Park, Mass.—I very seldom refer to political matters in this column, but I do wish there were some way I could interest readers in writing Dr. Arthur F. Burns, c/o the White House in Washington, how serious the situation is for many worthy businessmen.



Roger W. Babson

When money is tight, as it has been during the past year, the small businessmen are the greatest sufferers. Bankers are human and loan money first to their largest depositors. These, naturally, are "big businesses." Furthermore, the majority of failures are among small businessmen, rather than large concerns. Hence, your local banker prefers to loan to the big companies and you cannot blame him.

I am not much for government aid. I believe that the country would be better off in the end to cut it all out—to farmers, contractors, home owners, and veterans. For a good many years our country prospered on a laissez-faire system. I fear that the present aid to pressure groups will continue until there is one grand collapse, when we must all start over again without government aid. However, that time has not come yet. The contractor and small home owner, because of increased costs, are aided by government guarantee of a

1882 began preaching the comfort of Isa. 40: 1, 2. Subsequently came others, including Dr. Herzl, who, publishing his "Jewish State," envisioned Palestine as a free homeland; and, with associates, frantically appealed to Jewish pride, patriotism, to establish Zionist societies, to educate, to enthrone Jewry.

The first Zionist Congress met in 1897. In 1899 appeared a book, "The Time is at Hand," indicating 1914 as the end of the Gentile times, marking important Israelitish change, "The Kingdom Come," told of "The Restoration of Israel." Widely circulated publications, lectures followed. Thus Zionism served influentially (still does) symbolically fishing for Jerusalem's rehabilitation. At the expiration of Gentile lease, came World War I, followed by a miraculous wresting of Jerusalem from the Turks 1917, during which not a gun was fired nor an iota of destruction done. Zionist hopes were thus further intensified.

As to the hunters of Jer. 16, they've never ceased congratulating also to Jewish repatriation. For we need only to recall the 1878 persecutions in Roumania, Galicia, Russia, the Kishinev massacre, World War I blanket of flesh, numerous pogroms, unspeakable atrocities.

Since World War I, Israel's progress has continued. In 1948 it became a state; in 1950 its gates were thrown open as never before. The recent victory over Egypt was its present position remains precarious, it is suggested events indicate the Lord desires the Jews to return to Palestine from where they shall no more be put out of their land which I have given them. . . . Amos 9: Zeph 3, etc.

Mrs. Irene Moreland, 3146 Hanley rd., Medford

Between the moment of that take-off scramble and a time well before near approach to the supposed enemy target, the President of the United States must act. By secret signal to those winging SAC bombers the President must authorize or forbid the actual dropping of the A or H-bombs.

The President must do that, not an acting president or a vice president with a friendly and mutually agreeable understanding about what to do in a disability emergency. Such a situation may never come. But, it could and it may.

Disarmament negotiations had been conducted by the five countries named, acting as a subcommittee of the United Nations Disarmament Commission. Russia broke off negotiations, demanding that the whole 82-member U.N. conduct them.

An agreement to resume disarmament negotiations would constitute a big step toward the "summit" meeting of the big powers which the Soviet government long has sought.

Arturo Frondizi, 49-year-old lawyer, representing the left-center intransigent Radical Party, was elected president of Argentina in that country's first really free national election in 30 years.

Frondizi won a landslide victory with the help of supporters of dictator Juan D. Peron who was overthrown in 1955. Peron, himself in exile, had ordered his supporters to vote for Frondizi.

In an attempt to embarrass President Fulgencio Batista, agents of Cuban rebel chieftain Fidel Castro kidnaped Juan Manuel Fangio of Argentina, world auto racing champion, on the eve of the great Grand Prix automobile race in Havana. Fangio was released unharmed after the race. The race itself was called off after one of the competing cars hurtled out of control into the crowd of spectators, killing 8 and injuring 32.

Difficult Situation In North Africa Top News of Week

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent
The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet.

Robert Murphy, United States deputy undersecretary of state, undertook this week to try to settle the dispute between France and Tunisia over the bombing of a Tunisian village by French planes.

France and Tunisia had accepted the offer by the United States and Great Britain of their help in avoiding a threatened complete break in relations. Murphy, a diplomatic trouble-shooter of note, was chosen as negotiator.

Murphy conferred first in Paris, then in Tunisia. His talks with French Premier Felix Gaillard and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau in Paris, and with President Habib Bourguiba in Tunisia, served chiefly to show the difficulty of his task.

Bourguiba insisted that the Algerian rebellion, of which the village bombing was an offshoot, must be taken into consideration in the negotiations. Gaillard and Pineau refused. They insisted that Algeria is a French internal issue.

The North African situation was complicated by an outbreak of fierce Algerian rebel attacks on the French forces.

Dispatches indicated that a French losses totaled about 142 killed and rebel losses about 400.

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fired repeatedly on French planes from the rooftop of Tunisian government buildings in Sakiet-Sidi Youssef that a local French commandant ordered the bombing.

It was made known that the United States, Canada, Great Britain and France are consulting on the possibility of breaking the deadlock with Soviet Russia on disarmament talks.

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