

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads the Mail Tribune"
Published Daily except Saturday
33 North 2nd St. Ph. SP 2-6141

ROBERT W. RUIH, Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
GERALD LATHAM, Business Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Circulation Mgr.

Managing Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
GERALD LATHAM, Business Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Circulation Mgr.

An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at
Medford Oregon under Act of
March 3, 1879

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail—In Advance. Copy 10c.
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$13.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 7.00
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 4.25
Sunday Only—One year \$4.25

Carrier—In Advance—Medford,
Ashland, Central Point, Eagle
Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill,
Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River,
Talent, and on motor routes.
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 10.00
Carrier and Dealers—copy 10c
All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press International
Full Leased Wire

**MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU
OF CIRCULATION**

Advertising Representative:
WEST-HOLIDAY CO. INC., Offices
in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles,
Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta,
Vancouver, B.C.

**1958 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
Nov. 28, 1948 (Sunday)

The Jackson County Public Health association resumes its chest X-ray campaign today with a visit to Elk Lumber company.
Paul Hatton, manager of the Domiciliary at Camp White, explains the functions of the institution to the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 28, 1938 (Monday)

Jackson county's budget for the coming year has been signed and certified by the budget committee.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "It's all over now but the turkey croquettes (hash), and sewing back the vest buttons that popped-off on the feast day."

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 28, 1928 (Wednesday)

Medford waits with baited breath for tomorrow's clash in Portland between Medford High school and Benson Tech for the state championship.
Butte Falls plans to hold a dance celebrating the turning on of new electrical lines into the city, and a live-wire band is expected to provide the music.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 28, 1918 (Thursday)

A new steamship being put together in Portland for government service is to be named "The Medford."
Boris Godowsky, piano virtuoso, has arrived here for his concert tonight and his special piano tuner is working over the instrument on the Page stage.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Handing tools would cause warts on the hands; true or false?
2. Cleopatra was queen of which country?
3. Who succeeded to the Presidency when President Lincoln was assassinated?
4. In what month of that year did Harry S. Truman enter upon the office of President?
5. In the nursery rhyme, who was it who met the piperman?
6. The Battle of Waterloo, in which the Duke of Wellington defeated Napoleon, was fought in which country?
7. What does "quo vadis" mean?
8. Name the capital of Argentina.
9. Name the patron Saint of Scotland.
10. In what ship did John Paul Jones sail for France in 1777?

Answers: 1. False. 2. Egypt. 3. Andrew Johnson. 4. April. 1945. 5. Simple Simon. 6. Belgium. 7. "Wither goest thou." 8. Buenos Aires. 9. St. Andrew. 10. The Ranger.

REPORTS RED'S DEATH
London—UPI—The Soviet Tass news agency has reported the death of veteran Bulgarian Communist leader Georgy Damyanov.

Thar She Blows!

One of the most highly specialized of conservation groups—the International Whaling Conference—is meeting in London to discuss ways of preventing excessive whaling while assuring each nation its fair share of the catch. One proposal before the group, which lists representatives from the Soviet Union, Norway, Great Britain, Japan, and The Netherlands, would establish annual national quotas.

At present the International Whaling Commission, with headquarters at Sandefjord, Norway, sets an overall total for all countries engaged in pelagic (sea-borne) whaling. The result is that each country tries to get as much of the catch as it can before the world limit is reached.

Early in the past century the British arctic explorer, William Scoresby, noted with alarm the "appalling slaughter" of 44 whales by one ship. But it was the use of the so-called factory ship—the first such expedition was made in 1903—that brought on formal conservation agreements.

Companies engaged in pelagic whaling began cooperating to limit the annual catch in 1905. And in 1930 governments whose nations engaged in whaling met at Sandefjord to draw up the first International Whaling Convention.

This group, in which the United States was represented, established the International Whaling Board, which sets apart certain ocean areas as whale sanctuaries, decides which species and sizes are to be protected, sets annual totals for the catch, and supervises what has been called an "incorruptible" inspection and enforcement system. Dr. Remington Kellogg of the National Museum is the U.S. representative on the board.

A BRITISH physician who spent a season with a factory-ship expedition describes the factory ship as a "great hulking lummock . . . not much smaller than the Queen Mary, but at the front, and with a big hole at the back where the bump should be; and with funnels side by side instead of one in front of the other; and with sticks and chimneys and all sorts of gadgets sticking up everywhere except in the places they do on a proper ship."

These ships carry a crew of 700 men, and process at sea the whales towed in by a fleet of a score or more of catcher ships. They have been called the "ugliest thing afloat"—frequently they elicit the query from radio operators on other craft, "What in God's name are you?"

Pelagic whaling can be extremely expensive—an expedition costs about \$8 million—and extremely profitable. The net from one expedition often runs well over \$6 million.

Norway, far and away the leader in the industry, floats nine factory ships. Japan has five; the United Kingdom three; The Netherlands and Soviet Union one each.

MOST world consumption of whale oil is in Europe. Particularly in Great Britain whale oil is the principal glyceridic oil for margarine. Sperm oil is still valuable as an additive in lubricants and for salves and the production of cetyl alcohol. Whales also furnish meat—whale steaks helped alleviate the post-World War II meat shortage in this country—as well as bone and fish meal for fertilizer.

Most pelagic whaling is conducted in the Antarctic, where some 20,000 whales a year are taken. Other whaling areas are found off Labrador, Peru, and Australia, and in the Japanese Sea. The total catch for the 1957-58 season was 35,997 whales.

Whaling was reestablished here in the summer of 1956. Last year two U.S. companies fished the Pacific; the catch is ground for milk food. —E.R.R.

India and Communism

It's India that gives the Western democracies the best chance, writes a thoughtful foreign affairs analyst, Walter Lippmann, to show the East that their system can relieve poverty at least as well as Communism can. The Indians, he says, are neither totalitarians nor economic determinists. Any notion that they are "more than halfway along the road to being Communists" is simply unwarranted.

True, in the Indian national elections of 1957 the Communists doubled their percentage of the vote from that of 1952. Even so, it came to only 10 per cent. They captured only 29 (6 per cent) of the 495 popularly contested seats in the parliament at New Delhi.

True also, those 1957 elections produced a Communist government in the small state of Kerala, along the extreme southwest (Malabar) coast. Aside from tiny San Marino, this is the only state ever to vote Communist freely. Yet the Kerala Communist party achieved a majority of only one in the legislature even when supported by five pro-Communist "independents."

ALL the evidence indicates that Keralans voted Red not so much because they were Reds as to protest against maladministration of their overpopulated, under-developed state by Mr. Nehru's Congress party. And nothing indicates that the present government is taking orders from Moscow.

The Nehru government accepts the Communist regime in Kerala inasmuch as it was democratically elected. At the same time New Delhi insists that it abide by the Indian constitution (the Indian Supreme Court invalidated a new Kerala education act). The regime is now on the defensive because unemployment continues widespread and anti-government demonstrators were fired on by the police—called "Cossacks" by Moscow when they act that way in a capitalist society.—E.R.R.

Dennis the Menace



"YOU COME RIGHT UP HERE AND GET IN THIS BED! THE DOCTOR IS WAITING!"

Washington Report

By William S. White

BASIC MATTERS

Washington—Vice President Richard M. Nixon may be expected to move soon on two basic matters that involve his chances for the 1960 Presidential nomination. This is the word from his closest friends.

The first of William S. White Mr. Nixon's necessities is seen by these powerful backers to be in two parts:

To present himself more candidly than heretofore for what he is in fact—the operating head now of the Republican party in succession to President Eisenhower.

And to identify himself more openly, one way or the other, with the high policy decisions of the Administration of which he is a part. This might sometimes require frank and public disagreement with Mr. Eisenhower. The "Nixon people" will urge the Vice President not to hesitate to dissent from the President out in the open—as he has sometimes done heretofore, but only in private. And Mr. Nixon from here on out probably will indeed not be behindhand in doing so, whenever he thinks the President is adopting a line that is politically unrealistic.

The second of the Vice President's strategic requirements is described as an urgent rebuilding of the GOP with the lessons of the recent Congressional elections painfully uppermost in mind.

NIXON advisers of high station are advising him to take the initiative in this, with special emphasis on what for the Republicans is an acutely inflamed "labor problem."

Some Nixon associates will themselves shortly begin, independent of the machinery of the party's national committee, an effort of persuasion among small and medium-large businessmen. The purpose will be to convince these businessmen, all over the country, that they cannot afford to continue to insist on "right to work" legislation lest they defeat in advance the Republican ticket of 1960. The issue was punishing to many GOP Senatorial and House candidates on Nov. 4. Labor generally persisted in looking on "right to work"

only as a softer term for "union busting."

Some Republicans very close to Mr. Nixon will tell business that a clamor for "right to work" carried into 1960 would be an intolerable luxury. It will be argued that it is vain anyhow to suppose that any foreseeable Congress would adopt such a program. And it will be contended that the only result of an obstinate businessman's stand for such legislation would be to expand the already large Democratic party and ultimately to produce government labor policies that would "really" terrify management.

Finally, it will be succinctly pointed out that most of very-big businesses never was on the "right to work" side—a fact that was easily discernible before this year's Congressional campaign ever opened to any visitor to the clubs of the very rich on either coast.

AS THIS campaign of pointed political education progresses among the not-so-terribly rich, the Vice President will be required to do what he has not yet clearly done—strongly align himself against "right to work." This could do without any break with the Eisenhower Administration. The Secretary of Labor, James P. Mitchell, has long since made it plain that he is certainly no "right to work" man.

The Nixon people are by no means in panic at the possibility of a strong rivalry from Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York for the 1960 Presidential nomination. Equally, however, they are not wildly happy with the recent provisional endorsement of Mr. Nixon's 1960 candidacy by the right-wing Republican Senator from Arizona, Barry Goldwater.

They see and frankly acknowledge a need to reduce and dim, rather than in any way to enlarge and light up, all public pictures of the Vice President as the very model of the orthodox Republican. They believe, indeed, that the only real danger posed by the Rockefeller maneuvering Mr. Nixon into the position of a hero to the Old Guard.

And one way to avoid that would be to disassociate the Vice President thoroughly and soon from any position that could reasonably be seen as "anti-labor."

(Copyright, 1958, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

MIDDLE-AGED COUPLE at a ringside table in Las Vegas' Sands Hotel staged a spectacular battle the other night that almost overshadowed the floor show. It began when she said, "I feel like a young colt this evening," and he retorted, "Hmph! You look like an old 45."

"What do you man, psychiatry hasn't helped me?" an indignant believer snapped at his skeptical wife. "A year ago when the phone rang, I wouldn't answer it. Today I answer it whether it rings or not."

Ted Dealey tells about a gentleman who was born around 1850 and therefore was too young to fight in the Civil War. When the Spanish American War came he was too old, and then he died just three months before the 1929 crash in the stock market—the lucky so-and-so!

Paul Gibson says you can sum up most of the new TV series in a single sentence: "Girls with 38 sweaters and men with 45 guns." © 1958, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate.



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. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper. In fact the contrary is often the case.

On Dark Hollow Rd.

To the Editor: This is an open letter to our county commissioners. The residents on Dark Hollow rd. have been informed there are no funds in the budget for widening Dark Hollow rd. I wonder if it is in the budget of the parents of the children to have them maimed, bruised and their blood spilled on the road, because of your ignorance of the hazard that exists on the road?

Or is it that you and your political cronies don't give a hoot? How can you and your county engineers have the unmentionable gall to tell us we must continue to tolerate the hazard and put the lives of small children in serious jeopardy? It is hard for clear thinking Americans to understand why funds can't be made available. These are children, financed by state and local taxes, traveling roads (pardon me, single lane paths) built by county and state.

Why in the name of common sense must we subject them to danger of being killed, maimed and crippled because somewhere you can't find the funds and time to rebuild the road. You have wasted enough money turning weeds and gravel over in the last four years to rebuild the road back right. If you had there wouldn't be some 30 odd bruised children in this district. Any more blood spilled on Dark Hollow rd., as well as in the past, is definitely on your hands. And we hope it weighs on your conscience until you fix the road. The next funds that "won't be able," will be your salaries from the public trough, because of irate and justified voters of the district will see to your removal.

Gordon and
Route 4, Logan
Elouise 4, Box 421A,
Medford.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Let's take a look at the nation's corn farmers and what they have just done.

In a special referendum held on Tuesday in 26 corn-growing states, they voted nearly three to one for the END OF ACREAGE CONTROLS and in favor of lower price supports.

By a decisive vote, they said they'd rather grow MORE corn and get less per bushel for it.

THAT is to say: After a dozen years of trial, they prefer an economy of plenty to an economy of scarcity.

The expected results: Feed will be cheaper. So—MEAT WILL BE CHEAPER.

WHY? Because, feed being cheaper, more corn belt farmers will feed more hogs and more cattle and more lambs.

That will tend to make meat cheaper.

BUT, you may say—Won't that be BAD for the corn farmer?

Not necessarily. If feed is cheaper, the finished product (which is meat) can be cheaper and the processor (a farmer who is a livestock feeder is also a PROCESSOR) can make the same profit as before. It's the old story that the price of the finished product is governed by the price of the raw materials.

Any way one looks at it (it seems to me) it is better to feed surplus corn to meat animals to make meat for the people to eat than to stash it away in storage cribs to rot.

CHARLES F. Kettering (known among his associates as Boss Ket) dies. He was one of our GREATS, with a keen and inquiring mind and endowed with boundless energy to carry out the projects his active mind conceived.

In his whole long life, Boss Ket never considered how he could work less and play more. His overriding thought was always to GET AS MUCH DONE AS HE COULD.

The days were always too short for him.

His BIG achievement was the invention and perfection of the self starter for automobiles. The self starter revolutionized the automobile. Among other things, it MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR WOMEN TO DRIVE. No longer was it necessary to CRANK UP before

Republican Conservatives Are Down, But Not Out, Wilson Says

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International

Washington—UPI—It just is possible that the tears and obituaries shed and uttered for Republican conservatives after this month's Congressional elections may have been premature.

The Republican conservatives are a down right enough, but not quite out. Consider, for example:—Rep. Joseph W. Martin Jr. of Massachusetts, will be a candidate again for reelection

as House Republican leader. Rep. Charles A. Halleck (R-Ind.) is talking of opposing Martin for that post. Martin is a conservative. Halleck stands much closer to Eisenhower Modern Republicanism than he does to Martin. The word on Capitol Hill, however, is that Martin will be reelected.

Senate Battle
Modern Republicans in the Senate want a share in the party leadership there and more than a share if they can get it. They are likely to put one of their own in a new post of assistant leader to be created for their convenience. But the new Senate Republican leader to succeed conserv-

ative Sen. William F. Knowland of California most likely will be the conservative choice, Sen. Everett Dirksen of Illinois.

Senate Republicans have another important spot to fill, the chairmanship of the Senate Republican Campaign committee. The man most discussed now for that job is Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.). Goldwater is a conservative. He is aggressive and he is smart. More significantly, perhaps Goldwater is the chief surviving conservative elements of the party who believe they must meet the political challenge of organized labor head-on.

Goldwater regards the auto workers' Walter P. Reuther as a political menace and says so, right up in public. Republican policy makers have been strangely reluctant to stand up and be counted behind Goldwater in his ruckus with Reuther. Reuther is smart, courageous, articulate and a master of political technique. He's no patsy and Republicans know that whosoever tangles with him is likely to be hurt.

Reuther Linked to Violence
Goldwater's charge against Reuther is, basically, that he condones violence for political purposes. In a speech last spring, the senator cited a document in support of charges that Reuther had directed the use of force and funds in obtaining power in Michigan's Democratic party.

"This document," said Goldwater, "written by a CIO expert named Calkins, tells the story of the growth of the CIO union power within the Democratic party of Michigan and how the seizure of the party machinery first was decided upon and carried out."

In 1950, I understand the traditional Democrats made a test vain attempt to take back their party from the CIO politicians of Michigan. The Calkins investigation shows how this last attempt was smashed by equipping a Detroit district convention with small squads of men ready to use force to prevent regular Democrats from regaining power.

"The leader of the armed squad which took over the Democratic convention in the 15th district told Calkins he was equipped with six men, 20 clubs and two pistols. By 1950 the treasuries of the CIO unions were supplying about two-thirds of all campaign costs of state-wide Democratic candidates in Michigan."

That is the nub of Goldwater's story. As campaign chairman he would enjoy a very wide audience for such speeches as that.

THE characteristics of the summer's eruptions, were relatively simple. The Middle East was crudely divided into the friends of Gamal Abdel Nasser and the friends of the West. After Suez, Secretary of State Dulles belatedly responded to this division by adopting what Sir Anthony Eden used to call the "good Arabs" policy.

In other words, the American policy was to strengthen and to unite the Arab friends of the West, and to resist and weaken the influence of Nasser. The execution of the policy was often remarkably clumsy. Infinite harm was done, for instance, by the State Department's fondness for exacting loyalty oaths from the West's friends. But the "good Arabs" policy was at least a policy of some sort.

During last spring and summer, however, the power of one Western friend, King Saud of Saudi Arabia, was quite sharply reduced, in favor of his more pro-Nasser brother, Crown Prince Faisal. Another Western friend, Nuri Pasha of Iraq, was literally torn to pieces by the Baghdad street mob. And a third Western friend, President Camille Chamoun, was driven from power here in the Lebanon, and a carefully neutral government took power in Chamoun's place. That left the "good Arabs" policy in ruins.

CONTRARY to the expectations of both Washington and Cairo, however, last summer's shattering Western defeats by no means produced comparable triumphs for Egypt and Nasser. The key event was the Baghdad coup d'etat. If the terrible convulsion in Iraq had followed the script, producing a government of Nasserite puppets, then Nasser's triumph would surely have been total, at least for the time being.

But in the outcome, the script was thrown away in Iraq. The Communist underground proved to be stronger than the Nasserite underground. In Syria, a few months earlier, the Kremlin had already shown it was abandoning its former policy of using the Arab Communist parties as mere auxiliary forces under Gamal Abdel

starting. You just stepped in, slammed the door, turned on the switch, stepped on the starter and you were OFF.

That made everybody want a new automobile—not just because it was prettier than the old one. Not just because it impressed the neighbors. Because it was immeasurably better and more useful.

BOSS Ket came out of it all a multi-millionaire.

By making life better and easier and pleasanter for millions of people, he EARNED every dollar of his millions. We need more Boss Kets.

Argentine Conscripts
All Railroad Workers
Buenos Aires—UPI—The government, seeking to head off the threat of a nation-wide rail strike, has ordered all railway workers drafted into the army.

The conscription decree, drawn up at an emergency cabinet meeting, means that any railwayman who refuses to work could be court-martialed as a deserter.

Family Cat Blamed
For Death of Baby
Hendon, England—UPI—The family cat was blamed Thursday for the death of a six-month-old baby.

Mrs. Joyce Evans said at her infant son's inquest she found the baby dead in his crib with the cat lying across his face. Coroner A. P. Cogswell recorded a verdict of accidental death apparently caused by suffocation.

Motorist Killed
Near Mount Shasta
Mt. Shasta, Calif.—UPI—Gus T. Helm, 64, Seattle, was killed and two persons injured when his car failed to negotiate a curve on Highway 99 south of here late Wednesday.

The Highway Patrol said the vehicle turned over several times, and snapped off seven reflector posts and several snow poles before coming to rest in the brush.

Helm's wife, Eva, 62, was hospitalized with broken bones and other injuries. Rudolph Helm, 47, another passenger, also was hospitalized with less serious injuries.