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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  
Nov. 30, 1948 (Tuesday)  
A special election to approve  
\$685,000 in bonds for extra  
rooms in Medford schools is  
scheduled for Dec. 16.

20 YEARS AGO  
Nov. 30, 1938 (Wednesday)  
The new pre-marriage exam-  
ination, approved by voters  
at the last election, goes into  
effect here tomorrow.

30 YEARS AGO  
Nov. 30, 1928 (Friday)  
Medford whips Benson  
Tech, 39-0 to win the state  
high school football crown.  
Two gold prospectors have  
"struck it rich" on Birdseye  
creek above Gold Hill.

40 YEARS AGO  
Nov. 30, 1918 (Saturday)  
A fake "war hero" who  
strutted about Medford and  
was lavishly entertained now  
denies he was ever here.  
Pianist Leopold Godowsky  
charms a responsive audience  
here.

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

1. Belgrade is the capital of  
which European country?  
2. Does the Jewish Feast of  
the Passover occur in the  
spring of the year, or the fall  
of the year?  
3. Is it true that soaking  
poisonous mushrooms in salt  
water will make them fit to  
eat?  
4. Is a hamster a small ham,  
a mediocre actor, or a burrowing  
rodent?  
5. Was Horace Greeley an  
American clergyman, journalist,  
or explorer?  
6. With the name of what  
country do you associate the  
anthem "The Maple Leaf For-  
ever"?  
7. Is gelatin derived from  
mineral, vegetable, or animal  
sources?  
8. Fill in the missing words  
in the following: "It is more  
to — than to —"  
9. Is the coastline of Tunisia  
on the Atlantic ocean or the  
Mediterranean sea?  
10. During World War II,  
was the Nazi propaganda min-  
ister named Goebbels, Goering,  
or Himmler?

Answers: 1. Yugoslavia, 2.  
Spring, 3. No, 4. Burrowing  
rodent, 5. Journalist, 6. Can-  
ado, 7. Animal, 8. Blessed-  
give—receive, 9. Mediterranean  
an, 10. Goebbels.

## Ups and Downs of Alaska

After President Eisenhower proclaimed that the results of the national and state elections in Alaska on Tuesday had been certified, it became the 49th state. Statehood arrived 91 years after Russia formally transferred Alaska to the United States.

The Czar's government was willing to sell in 1867 because aware that it couldn't defend the territory if the British (through Canada) or, conceivably, the United States should move to annex it. Indeed, during the Crimean War a dozen years earlier Russia had feared a British attack on Alaska, and seems to have sounded out Washington on buying it at that time.

ALSO, the charter of the Russian American (Fur) company, which had been administering Alaska, was expiring. The company was in financial trouble, so that the government at St. Petersburg was in little mood to renew the charter. And the Russian settlements in California to the south had been abandoned in 1844.

On our side, Secretary of State William H. Seward had become a territorial expansionist after the Civil War. He visualized the United States as spreading all over North America. After buying Alaska Seward tried to acquire the Danish West Indies (now the Virgin Islands) and the Dominican Republic, also Hawaii.

UNTIL the discovery of gold in the Klondike in 1898, our government had paid little or no heed to "Seward's Folly." The gold rush doubled its population, but later the gold became expensive to extract, and now has dwindled to a relatively minor economic factor.

In 1930 Alaska was the only piece of U. S. territory with fewer inhabitants than in 1900. Then thousands of defense personnel were stationed there: and better transportation connections have stepped up its industrial development, fishing, agriculture. Since 1950 Alaska has shown a greater population increase than any other state, not excepting Florida, Texas or California.

—E.R.R.

## World-Wide Ship Boycott

Some 2 million U. S. transport workers are planning to participate in a four-day, world wide International Transport Workers Federation boycott of ships flying the flags of Panama, Honduras, Liberia, and Costa Rica beginning Monday.

A BOYCOTT that could tie up ships flying so-called "flags of convenience" in every port in the free world is slated for the first four days of December, with 18 U. S. maritime and waterfront unions cooperating. However, leaders of the National Maritime Union and the Seafarers International Union were ordered to appear in federal court in New York City, Nov. 28, to show cause why they should not be enjoined from any attempt to prevent, interfere with, or obstruct the operations of the shipping companies.

The boycott is the first move in a major effort of the International Transport Workers Federation to enforce standard shipping conditions throughout the world. It is aimed at Panamanian, Honduran, Liberian, and Costa Rican flag ships that are not under contracts with the federation or any of its affiliates.

Flag of convenience ships, regardless of their true ownership, are registered in countries—such as those named—with low tax and labor costs. According to the U. S. Maritime Administration these four countries had on their registry books as of June 30 a total of 1,695 ocean-going vessels, totaling 24,266,000 tons—or 16 per cent of world tonnage.

OMAR Becu, secretary general of the ITWF, in announcing the dates of the boycott, Nov. 14, declared that the United States was responsible for the "run-away" ships because U. S. owners were allowed to transfer ships abroad. "To a large extent," he said, "this problem can be solved by the U. S. government because 42 per cent of the ships under these flags today are owned by American citizens."

But a day earlier Clarence G. Morse, Maritime Administrator and chairman of the Federal Maritime Board, had announced there would be no change in federal policy despite the threatened boycott.

U. S. interests own about 7.8 million tons of the so-called PanHonLibCo shipping. Much of the remainder is owned by Greeks. Norway was reported, Nov. 16, urging British, West German, and Netherlands maritime officials to exert pressure on the United States to halt private U. S. financing of new vessels for operation under flags of convenience by Greek exiles.

Norway's 9.4 million tons of merchant shipping earn that nation a third of its foreign exchange. Stavros Niarchos, the Greek merchant shipping executive, said on Nov. 16 that he would go ahead with plans to build in the United States a 106½-thousand-ton tanker, the world's largest, despite the "blackmail" attempts of the maritime unions.

SHIPOWNERS who say they can't afford high labor costs and taxes under U. S. registry insist the foreign flags are "flags of necessity." And "cheap flag" owners deny their labor and safety standards are low.

To this country the backing of the boycott by 18 maritime unions is remarkable in that these organizations frequently are squabbling among themselves.—E.R.R.

## Dennis the Menace



"WANNA SEE A PRETTY WATERFALL?"

## Matter of Fact

By Rowland Evans Jr.  
(While Joseph Alsop reports for Middle East, Rowland Evans covers the home base.)

PRESSURE FROM NORTH  
Washington — The Democrats from the northern, industrial states are laying elaborate plans to cash in on their new influence in the Senate. They will have a ready-made package of proposals for Sen. Johnson, the voice of power and authority in the top-heavy Democratic Senate, before the session starts on Jan. 7. These proposals are a bit more than requests, but quite in the nature of demands.

One of them, of course, is the well-known plot to change Rule XXII and make it easier to break Senate filibusters. Not so well publicized, however, are at least three other Northern-Democratic proposals, each of which will be taken up with Sen. Johnson as part of the strategy of the Northern liberals, a smallish band that gained new recruits in the Democratic landslide. What this resourceful band now seems to want is a new and strong voice in the party's inner circle of policymakers, now entirely dominated by the skillful Johnson; an increase in the number of Democratic floor managers by the addition of a new assistant-leader from the ranks of the liberals; and a shake-up of the nominally powerful Democratic Steering Committee, eleven of whose fifteen members now represent Southern or border states. This committee controls the appointment of new Senators to standing committees.

SEN. Hubert H. Humphrey, the human Univac who presides over the Senate Democratic liberals, would be the obvious choice for a new assistant leader, but he might defer to Sen. Clark of Pennsylvania. As a leading Presidential possibility, Humphrey might prefer to keep his present identity as the unofficial emissary and negotiator of the Northern liberals.

As of now, the floor leadership is composed of Johnson, the top man, and Sen. Mansfield, his faithful lieutenant and the assistant floor leader. How successful the Northern liberals are in their quest for more power within the Senate Democratic hierarchy may well bear on the course of the new Congress and the outcome of the Rule XXII struggle. It might even have an indirect influence on the shape of the Democratic national convention in 1960.

THE Northerners are the legatees of the New Deal who seemed to profit from the campaign attack that labeled them the "radical wing" of the Democratic party. If the astute and moderate Johnson makes concessions to the Humphrey-Clark equality program he should find it easier to keep the peace between the opposite wings of his party. This should make for greater cohesion among the Democrats throughout the session, although, of course, it would only mitigate, not avoid, a Rule XXII battle.

If, for example, Johnson agreed to place Humphrey or a Humphrey candidate on the nine-man policy committee, the panel that controls the flow of legislation to the floor, the Northern Democrats would be less inclined to press the limit in the great struggle over the filibuster rule.

The Republicans already have a well-advertised organizational fight going on. Their liberal wing is demanding a spot in the party's conservative Senate hierarchy. With the relative decline of the conservatives, the liberal Republicans are certain to get an

assistant leadership in the new Senate. THE bid by the Democratic liberals for equal space and time with the Southern and moderate blocs, however, seems to have shriller overtones. It may, in fact, be an opening gun in the battle for control of the 1960 Democratic national convention.

In California, where the Democrats scored their greatest election gains, a move by party officials is already afoot to weaken the influence of the moderate Congressional leaders in the wide-open nominating convention in 1960. It is based on the sound theory that control of the convention machinery—the keynote speaker, the permanent chairman, the programming—will carry with it unusual power to influence the selection of the nominee. This would be true, of course, only if no candidate locks up the nomination ahead of time.

If Johnson fails to make concessions now to the Senate liberals, the militant and triumphant party officials from the West Coast, and their National Committee allies, will intensify the effort to undermine the Democratic moderates in Congress. It is a good bet that the Senator from Texas will go at least part of the way with the Northerners. He will probably do that for party harmony, even though he knows there is no power in the world that, in a showdown, could upset his ultimate control of his party in the Senate.

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## Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

### MR. DULLES AND THE CHURCHMEN

Last week at Cleveland before a conference of Protestant Churchmen, Secretary Dulles ended his address on a note which was novel and interesting. "Today," he said, "when despotism rides high, our society is closely observed. Many find us lacking." In terms of works, we seem to be confusing freedom with moral license and our productive power is often devoted to frivolities. "In some respects, we seem to be as materialistic as the Communists but without their supporting philosophy and efficiency." But, said Mr. Dulles, there is one other way, and that the most important, in which we are lacking. "In terms of faith, we seem unable to articulate a basic philosophy for our time which carries deep conviction and strong appeal."

This is a remarkable thing for Mr. Dulles to admit. For the President and he, and he particularly, have certainly been untiring in their attempts to articulate a basic philosophy. It is rare indeed that either of them discusses a public question without wrapping it up in the confining national convention.

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THE clue to the answer to this question is to be found in the fact that the very gathering he was addressing has made it manifest that it does not accept the notion that is Mr. Dulles's constant theme. It does not believe that his policies in foreign affairs are derived from and founded upon "a moral order which is fundamental and eternal." Many of the churchmen attending the conference disagreed with the Dulles China policy, and all of them appear to have rejected the notion that any specific Dulles policy has somehow the authority and sanction of religion and of the moral order which religion sustains.

Yet the incessant claim that our policies are more than human, and have about them an aura of divinity, has been having a devastating effect on our prestige in the world. Mr.

Dulles, who carries a very big stick with our weapons and our wealth, seems curiously insensitive to the fact that he should therefore speak softly. In the face of the outer world he, even more than the President, is the wielder of great material power and, if only he could see himself as others see him, he would be humble and would not wield this power with moral dogmatism and a my suggestion of special righteousness.

THERE is no surer way for a leader in the free world to repel free men than to let it seem that in our foreign policies we make the assumption of infallibility, that what finally emerges from the vast bureaucracy which forms these policies, is hedged with divinity, and that only the blind, the ignorant and the wicked can disagree with whatever the policy finally happens to be.

It is right here, so I have come to believe, that lies the source of the irritation which is frustrating the hopes of the President and of Mr. Dulles that they can rally the people of the world in a moral crusade against Communism. For far from articulating a basic philosophy which is different from Communism, the pretense to know and to speak for the universal order of things is, when seen at a distance, in Asia and even in Europe, too painfully similar to the central vice of the Communist philosophy. For the Communists, when they are true believers, are certain that they know the inner secrets of all human experience, and that whatever they happen to be doing is a manifestation of destiny.

THE tendency to transform our mundane and secular matters, as for example what to do about Quemoy or Berlin, into religious and moral dogmas is an old and a bad habit of the human race. Freedom has one of its deepest roots in the realization that the business of states is the business of fallible and altogether human persons, that tariffs and budgets and military establishments and what to do in Lebanon and Cyprus and the rest, cannot be deduced directly and neatly and obviously from the moral principles of any religion. The spirit of freedom is an emanation of the human experience in which men have learned to distrust politicians who, lacking humility, are too sure of themselves, and pretend to have some special kind of inspiration.

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## Washington Report

By William S. White

### PERSONAL DRAMA

Washington — One of the most-arresting personal dramas of Washington is that of John Foster Dulles, whose permanent residence is in the eye of the hurricane. Various observers may rationally dislike Mr. Dulles or some of his policies as Secretary of State. But nobody "in possession of the facts"—which, by the way, is just the kind of large, dustily legalistic phrase Dulles himself would use—could reasonably deny two things:

1. This Secretary of State has what are inelegantly called guts to a degree that few men in recent public life have surpassed. True, it may seem at times a rather tiresome, quibbling sort of courage; Mr. Dulles is not one to read from the large print when the fine print is available.

2. This Secretary of State, whose endless travels about the world would long ago have left him limp and exhausted the average man of 30, has a physical industry so great as to be fatiguing even to watch.

TWO years ago this very month Mr. Dulles all but crawled on hands and knees from the hospital, where he had undergone an unpleasant thing—surgery for intestinal cancer. He returned to his manifold duties stolidly silent about what most men find it impossible not to comment on—"my operation."

Never once since has he gone about holding his pulse in public. Never once has he asked quarter, on grounds of health, from the very hard world that surrounds him.

He is the oldest member of the Cabinet—now in his 71st year—and yet he makes far

## 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 initials 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.

### His Nail on Head

To the Editor: The letter of Mr. Ray J. Schumacher "cart before the horse" in your issue of Nov. 26, in connection with the proposed bond election for offstreet parking hit the nail squarely on the head and I wish to congratulate him in presenting the issue so plainly and so forcibly to the public.

When the question of offstreet parking was previously presented to the voters and so evasive, the question was so evasive that there is a question if the voters actually understood what the city administration was trying to accomplish, and from my personal discussion with some of them there is doubt in my mind if they actually knew themselves.

However, later action by the city council in authorizing an item of \$50,000 in the budget in direct opposition to the will of the voters indicated clearly that there was something in their minds that was not placed before the voters.

When an open meeting was held by the council on the budget it developed that the council did not in fact have any concrete plan for offstreet parking, but was simply asking the voters to authorize this expenditure like a pig in a poke without any idea as to how the money would be spent.

If the city administration is sincere in the matter and has the honest interest of the citizens as a whole, and not simply the few who would be especially benefited by this project, why not lay the cards on the table and let us have everything open and above board in the matter. If the voters are to be in a position to vote intelligently in the matter, then the information requested in the letter of Mr. Schumacher, items 1 to 5, inclusive, is vital and should be given to the voters before they are asked to vote on the bond issue. Remember, foresight is better than hindsight.

The action of the city council in previously trying to accomplish by council action what the voters had already turned down did not enhance the confidence of the voters in the actions of the council. Therefore, if the administration hopes to gain the confidence of the voters in the coming election, they will have to earn it by presenting all the facts in definite form before the voters are asked to approve a bond issue. If this is not done, my prediction is that the result will be the same as in the preceding election. Give us all the facts, then if your case has merit, we will support you. If merit is lacking, we will be equally as positive in the disapproval.

A. J. Curry  
906 West Main St.  
Medford

### Road Gets Rock

To the Editor: I must, believe it or not, congratulate the county road department for having dumped a few, but I must say, only a few, loads of crushed rock on the Butte Falls-Fish Lake rd., thus covering up some of the worst of the rocks which protruded from the surface of the road.

However, what was done was only a starter. The road is very narrow. I must admit, not as narrow as the Dark Hollow rd. where the recent school bus accident occurred, but still narrow enough to be unsafe for the amount of traffic on this road.

When the rock crushers were set up at the mouth of Bowen creek was the time this road should have been completely rebuilt, as it would have saved a great deal of expensive rehandling and have saved a great deal of miles of haulage.

The rock which was recently placed on the Fish Lake rd. was hauled somewhere near 10 miles, from the crusher site on the Rocky Hill west of Butte Falls. A haul of some seven or more miles would have been saved by hauling onto this section of road at the time the crusher was located at the mouth of Bowen creek.

It appears to me that the jobs could be better planned to avoid such obvious expense as long hauls and dumping in piles instead of on the road, which makes for unnecessary rehandling at considerable expense.

I sincerely hope our county court which is in office after Jan. 1 will consider carefully the factors I have noted, better than its predecessor and thus do more for less money. I also have a few

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## POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

From the whisker department comes news of some loss, some gain.

Our farm editor's mustache has gone, probably because one of his rancher friends kidded him about not recognizing him when he went to pick up his Thanksgiving turkey.

Our wire editor has developed what one party terms a "whiskerlip," a neat Spanish-type mustache.

Our photographer, who had a full-face, black and grey stubble started, appeared late in the week with all but a mustache and the start of a goatee shaved. He said he plans to grow the rest back again.

The other bewildered member of the staff still is trimming the first stages of a full beard.

The future Centennial look has spread to the circulation department where some staffers show fresh beginnings; from hence we know not where it might spread.

The average man today lives 25 years longer than a century ago. But then he has to in order to pay his taxes.

The following quotation is taken from the Hoover school Hi-Lite, and is entitled "Why I Like Birds":

"I'm Betty Jo Hicks. This summer I became interested in birds. My father is one of the best bird watchers in Jackson county. He goes bird watching with Reverend McCamant who is quite a bit better because he has studied birds longer. Father bought me some very expensive binoculars for my birthday, and ever since then I've studied birds. I enjoy watching birds because it gives my father and me much to talk about."

Back in 1898, when this country was yet young, there was published in our neighbor to the south a small newsy-type newspaper, "Town Talk."

Subscription rates were low: 50 cents, one year; 25 cents, six months; and 5 cents, one month. For that, the reader would get a variety of "talk around the town," such as:

Local news: "August Costel has purchased the interest of his partner, J. L. Fenton, in the Ashland Iron Works."

Opinions: "Never make fun of a young lady if she does not walk just as you think she should; she may have a corn on her toe."

Advice: "Say less than you think, rather than think only half what you say."

And humor: "Eating onions will prevent a mustache from coming on a woman's lip."

Thanksgiving Day, a 30-pound turkey caught fire in the oven of a local resident. In the process of extinguishing the flaming bird, smoke filled the house. The owner, to make things a little more pleasant inside, opened the house doors, and took a broom to help circulate the air.

In the process of shooting smoke from one room, the broom struck a light fixture, tinkling it to the floor.

It was the third turkey the family attempted to cook without success. But the family's courageous; they plan to try again someday to cook a turkey, to prove to themselves it can be done.

Santa Claus' helpers appeared on the local scene Friday night, mingling with the crowd of area prospects looking over gift ideas for the coming holiday.

Indeed there was a crowd of prospective buyers seeking their treasure in the city's Christmas opening treasure hunt. Not only that, there were uncountable numbers of children, chilly perhaps, but happy to see Santa Claus' helpers.

Most people downtown went from window to window checking numbers, holding a list of numbers or cards in a shivering hand while looking over another person's shoulder into the store's display window.

Among the comments overheard by the younger generations were: "My feet is getting tired walking on."

"Let's go to Monte Ward's and see Santa's helpers."

Other suggestions if they are willing to listen.

Floyd R. McCabe,  
Fish Lake rd.,  
Butte Falls