

MEDFORD 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  
Jan. 1, 1949 (Saturday)  
The first twins of 1949 are born at Sacred Heart hospital.

20 YEARS AGO  
Jan. 1, 1939 (Sunday)  
Boy scouts and scout leaders attend their annual winter camp at Union Creek lodge.

30 YEARS AGO  
Jan. 1, 1929 (Wednesday)  
Hearing on Dead Indian road is held by the county court, and those protesting outnumber the petitioners.

40 YEARS AGO  
Jan. 1, 1919 (Wednesday)  
Many local groups journey to Hills and other northern California points to usher in the New Year.

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

1. Does the U. S. Government fiscal year begin on January 1st?

2. When are "Watch Night" services celebrated by some churches?

3. Which of these is the calendar we use: Julian, or Gregorian?

4. Under the old Roman calendar, when did the New Year begin?

5. All horses have birthdays on the same day of the year; what day?

6. Who instituted the Julian calendar?

7. The U. S. population today is approximately twice or three times what it was 50 years ago?

8. In how many States is today a holiday?

9. An annual book of facts is called an—?

10. The ringing of bells on New Year's Eve comes to us from what country?

Answers: 1. No. (July 1). 2. New Year's Eve. 3. Gregorian. 4. In March. 5. New Year's Day. 6. Julius Caesar. 7. Twice. 8. All 48. 9. Almanac. 10. England.

OBSERVE NEW YEAR'S  
Tokyo (UPI)—Millions of Japanese packed the approaches to Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples Wednesday night and this morning in the traditional New Year's Day pilgrimage in spite of a cold rain.

1958 and 1959

January 1 is an arbitrarily specified day in an antiquated calendar for the start of the new year. As such it has, over the generations, come to be a time for looking back over the year just past, for taking stock, and for looking toward the future.

All-in-all, 1958 wasn't a bad year. It began in a "recession" which particularly affected the lumber industry; the economy, locally and nationally, dragged along through the summer, but in the early fall things began to pick up.

The year wound up with lumber markets better, and a bang-up Christmas season. Optimism had returned.

THERE were few really big "spot" news stories in Jackson County last year. Most of the significant news, and even the news judged to be most interesting, was told in a series of stories, a flow of related developments, rather than at one telling.

The elections, primary and general, created much interest, naturally enough. There is something dramatic about elections, the one time when the "voice of the people" is really heard. The interplay of personalities, the charges and counter charges, the claims and denunciations—all these make fascinating, and in some cases significant, news.

The other elections, too, are of interest to many people, particularly when they generate real controversy, as was the case in the county tax base vote in May, and the city off-street parking fight in November.

BUT, as one person commented, the state and local governments seem to go rocking along without too much change no matter what the outcome of an election. Perhaps, she suggested, real significance in news lay elsewhere last year.

Such things as the millions of dollars being spent in the hills of the Green Springs and Dead Indian areas—out of sight of most people—to bring the Talent irrigation and reclamation project to completion; or even the constantly increasing number of school children, who guarantee that the costs of schools will continue to increase.

In the annual poll of the Mail Tribune newsroom staff on the news of the past year, it was interesting to note that quite a few second and third choices as the most important news story went to the Shakespearean Festival building fund drive. Without the new building, the festival will die; with it the area is assured of a major cultural and tourist attraction, worth many millions of dollars to the region's economy.

THESE, of course, are the obvious stories. Perhaps of even greater significance were the many stories, ostensibly unrelated, which told of returning prosperity during the latter part of 1958—the reviving lumber market, the excellent shopping season for merchants, the smaller percentage of unemployed in the county, and of a fruit harvest which, while not one of the best, was far from being a really bad one.

There were others with a similar optimistic tenor—the Talent story of course, but also the new hospital opening, work starting on a big new shopping center, new business and entertainment buildings, new schools, new roads, new highways, the prospect of new industries.

One might conclude that 1958 was a year of pause, of regrouping, and of preparing for an even bigger future in Jackson county.

AS IT was in this area, so it was throughout the state generally. Oregon had a year of recession, then rapid recovery. Its future is as big as we want to make it.

And 1959, our Centennial year, offers us an unequalled chance to get on with the job.

The state has problems, it always will have. But they are not unconquerable—not if we go at the job confidently, and with an eye to the future. We should work at making our future; not just let it happen.

ON THE national and international level, while 1958 was also a year of recession and recovery, there were ugly signs of unsolved problems. And, worse, little was being done to solve them.

It was a year of diplomatic defeats and minor retreats, of bruised national pride and prestige, and of an amazing and disheartening drift in the conduct of international affairs.

The lack of decisive, thoughtful and imaginative leadership at the White House and Cabinet levels, with very few exceptions, reacted against the nation's interests, and, in our view, was largely responsible for the radical change effected by the voters in November.

AND what's ahead in 1959?

Anyone's guess is good on January 1. Our guess, for whatever it may be worth, is this:

A growing prosperity, both locally and nationally; a slight tax increase on state and local levels to care for growth and expansion; a stronger Congress and continued lack of effective leadership in the administration; a year of new crises internationally; continued fights over integration in the south; of startling scientific achievements here and abroad.

And, as always, it will be fascinating to watch it all unfold.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"GEE WHIZ, DAD! ALL I DID WAS DROP THE CAP ON THE TOOTHPASTE!"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE BIG NEW FACT  
Avon, Conn.—After a long journey in too many lands, the returning traveler always long to find everything at home exactly as it always was, from the immemorial worn patch on the back stair carpet to the view, through bare-boughed trees, of the tranquil river.



Joseph Alsop

But every one of these other Kremlin ventures had one crucially significant feature in common. They were carefully planned to avoid confronting the Western allies with a naked choice between surrendering or getting ready to fight a big war. We have had every other kind of test of will, but never before Berlin have we had this ultimate kind of test of will.

THESE quite new fact signifies a vast increase of Soviet boldness, a terrible increase of Soviet confidence. This new boldness and confidence are clearly based, in turn, on the Kremlin's judgment of the change in the military balance between the Soviet bloc and the West. If the American nuclear lead had been maintained, no such novel test would have been proposed. It has only been proposed now because the American lead is now being allowed to turn into a Soviet lead in over-all nuclear striking power.

Furthermore, the balance between our striking power and their striking power has not yet tilted nearly as far as it is due to tilt during the coming period of the "missile gap," unless the most urgent efforts are immediately ordered to true-up the balance. Worse tests, much worse tests, have to be expected in the future, unless those efforts are ordered by President Eisenhower. Yet in these circumstances, the Eisenhower administration remains absolutely changeless, above all in fearing adequate defense investments very much more than Soviet H-bombs.

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BAN TV 'DOCTORS'

Washington (UPI)—A television industry ban against using actors to portray doctors, nurses or dentists in commercials goes into effect Thursday.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

THE ARMY DECIDED to put a live mouse in the nozzle of a new rocket it was testing and borrowed one from the Harvard laboratory. The rocket was put into orbit without a hitch, and for three months whirled dizzily around the globe in outer space. Then it returned to earth, and, lo and behold, the mouse marched out in the very pink of condition!

Returned to the Harvard laboratory, this mouse became, of course, the hero of the hour. "What's it like," demanded a spokesman for the stay-at-homes, "to go spinning so long in outer space?"

"I'll tell you one thing, fellows," admitted the hero-mouse nonchalantly. "It's better than this rat race!"

New version of that murderous Russian roulette game has been invented by a Belgian genius. This game is called Shower Roulette. Six men have to take showers, and then are handed towels. In one of the towels is wrapped Brigitte Bardot.

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Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

TOO MUCH PERSONAL DIPLOMACY

Mr. Rowland Evans Jr. wrote a story the other day about a big effort being made in the Administration and among the Democratic Senate leaders to work out arrangements for the conduct of foreign policy. This is necessary, even when the Administration has a commanding majority in Congress.



Walter Lippmann

In the new Congress there could, at least theoretically, be a series of stalemates. On this or that measure, especially if it requires money, the Democratic majority could refuse to support the President. And also, on this or that project which the Democratic majority wants, the Administration may refuse to act.

DURING the second World War and after, when the principle of a bi-partisan policy was established, the basic problem was how to persuade a majority in Congress to support big programs initiated by the Executive. There was, of course, the conduct of the war itself. There was the question of adherence to the United Nations, and to the other international institutions, such as the World Bank, the Monetary Fund, UNESCO. There were the large reconstruction measures, such as the Marshall plan and the formation of NATO.

In all these cases the practical political problem was how the Democratic administration, Roosevelt's and Truman's could obtain the support of the more or less predominantly isolationist Republicans. During the war this was done by a general patriotic unanimity. After the war, it was done when Sen. Vandenberg, who had been an isolationist, changed his mind, then carried with him the bulk of the Republicans.

THE situation today is somewhat different. The Eisenhower administration's line of policy is not to initiate great international projects but to defend the status quo, to resist firmly when any non-Communist position is challenged but not to deliver any substantial challenge to any existing Communist position. Always there is some talk about German reunification, and there had been some talk about the liberation of the satellites. Yet there are no indications that any moves are contemplated which will change the status quo and lead the reunification of Germany or to national freedom for the satellites.

Thus, we shall refuse to remove our troops from West Berlin. If nothing is contemplated which would challenge the Soviet Union to remove its troops which surround Berlin and hold East Germany and Poland and Eastern Europe in captivity. The Democrats will, of course, support Mr. Dulles in refusing to give up anything under duress. But, even if they were agreed among themselves on some kind of constructive initiative, the Democrats will not be able to compel the Administration to adopt it. For Congress can lead the Administration to water but it cannot make the horse drink. Congress cannot conduct the foreign policy of the United States. And it ought not to try to do it. Its proper role is to insist on being informed, and in a position, therefore, to hold the Executive accountable and to debate intelligently and responsibly what has been done or what Congress is asked to approve before it is done.

There is no mechanical formula by which relations between Congress and the Executive can be organized. Mr. Evans said in his story that some Administration officials are thinking about "the re-creation of an elite corps of totally-informed legislators who are continuously privy both to basic Administration designs and to the information on which policy is being based." If what the officials have in mind is to give members of Congress all they want or need to know, they are thinking of something that ought to be done as a matter of course.

But in doing it, there ought to be no talk about setting up "an elite corps" of specially privileged Congressmen. The true elite in the formation of foreign affairs are the members of Congress who will take the trouble to study foreign affairs and to keep themselves informed.

THE problem of Congressional - Executive relations

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.

Two Million Pennies  
To the Editor: Regarding the cry for and against a sales tax, I wish to take no sides. Taxes in Oregon are prohibitive and our economy will finally choke to death on the dust of the dragging feet of the parasites who are throttling our initiative.

When a man paints his house and builds a fence he is guilty of improving the place and making it better than he found it. This is a crime that is punished by hitting one in the only place it really hurts, and that is in the pocket book. This is wrong and I will not pick the scab from this festering sore, because I have no medication for it.

I have no medication for the sales tax cancer either. I would call attention to one fact. A merchant pays on a 3 per cent tax, 3 per cent of his gross, to the state tax collector. When a state is cursed with a 3 per cent sales tax, it is often the practice to tax 20 cents one penny, sometimes 15.

The merchant will oftentimes collect as much as 6 cents on a dollar in odds and ends of merchandise. This will leave him an average of 2 cents on each dollar that does not have to go anywhere near the tax man's musty cellar. Briefly, the merchant can steal 2 cents on each dollar of gross business. His gross can be a million dollars. Does anybody know how much two million pennies are? The merchant who wants sales tax does!

Pete Logan,  
Route 4,  
Medford

Sno-Cats Needed  
To the Editor: It is my opinion that the lost family, Mr. and Mrs. Martin and their three daughters, can be found in isolated woods in the vicinity of where their car was last located at a service station. As stated the family was headed out to gather Christmas trees in their station wagon.

I base my theory on my personal experience and opinion that the driver of this automobile knew where to get nice trees, and that would be in the extreme high mountains where no man has a right to jeopardize his life and family by such undertakings.

This is what I learned as a young man when I was raising a family. We went out to get nice Christmas trees ourselves and more than often we had serious trouble getting stuck on county roads.

Now I believe that the greatest possibility of locating these people, and I believe they will never be recovered alive, is to comb the back trails. This car could be 40 or 50 miles back into the interior, and should snow start falling and continuous rains fall, it is impossible to get a heavy car out.

There is only one solution, and that is to take a Sno-Cat and comb such country and logging roads to the ends. This will require a competent man to drive a Sno-Cat and search to the ends of these trails. There are numerous Sno-Cats in this near-by vicinity, and I would be happy to pay gasoline for a maximum search of 100 miles by such a competent driver.

E. M. Tucker Sr., Pres.  
Tucker Sno-Cat Corp., Medford.

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College Growth Leads to Change

Eugene—Rapid growth in enrollment and a parallel increase in the counselling program here have led to a major administrative change in the office of student affairs, at the University of Oregon.

J. Spencer Carlson, who for seven years has been director of admissions and head of the counselling program, will now devote full time to counselling. He will hold the title of director of counselling and associate dean of students. He will also continue as associate professor of psychology.

The counselling load has tripled in the past seven years. The counselling program, which will now devote full time to counselling, will hold the title of director of counselling and associate dean of students. He will also continue as associate professor of psychology.

The counselling load has tripled in the past seven years. Testing services have also expanded, with increased use of placement and rating tests. The university has made its testing services available to other educational institutions in the state, through the Oregon Cooperative Test service, which is supervised by Carlson.

We Give GREEN STAMPS  
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Main and Central

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Familial note in the news: Movie actor Charles Chaplin, from whom the U.S. government has just extracted \$425,000 to settle an income tax claim, entered a London clinic for treatment of a badly abscessed wisdom tooth.

There ought to be a smart crack in that somewhere—although one guesses that Chaplin sees nothing funny in it.

THE latest on Berlin: The Western Big Three powers (Britain, U.S., France) have dispatched their "hands off Berlin" notes to their envoys in Moscow for delivery to the Kremlin.

The notes flatly reject Russia's near ultimatum to turn West Berlin into a "free city" and suggest that any solution of the Berlin problem must be found within the wider framework of an all German settlement.

IT SOUNDS vague—as, of course, it is intended to. The Western allies want to prolong the talking as much as possible. What they are really proposing is that the question of re-uniting Germany—both East Germany and West Germany—shall be submitted to the people of both areas at a FREE ELECTION, with the majority to rule. That Russia can't stand for, because she knows the vote would be overwhelmingly favorable, in communist East Germany as well as in the free Western area.

The allied strategy is to keep Russia refusing to permit free elections—which is good propaganda for the West.

HOW will it all turn out? We'll see what we'll see. But the longer we can keep Russia talking the less likelihood there will be that she will start shooting.

IN CONCLUSION, a word about Marie Torre, the New York Herald Tribune reporter who has chosen to go to jail rather than reveal the source of the information upon which she based a story. Newspapers generally refuse to reveal their sources of information, their reason being that in very many cases important and responsible sources will talk much more freely for publication if their identity is not to be revealed. The business of a good newspaper is to get the news and get it straight. Newspapers are responsible for what they print. If it is false and libelous, they can be sued.

Their job is to tell the news as accurately as possible, and so they seek to protect their news sources. Their reasons for doing so are entirely legitimate.

THIS Torre case, however, isn't wholly typical of the newspaper principle of protection of responsible sources. Miss Torre's story concerned Miss Judy Garland, who was suing her employer, the Columbia Broadcasting System, for breach of contract and libel. The "source" in this case was sought to be established as material in her suit. Otherwise, the testimony in question would be hearsay, which isn't admissible as evidence.

Because of the principle involved, newspaper people are inclined to sympathize with her—but their sympathy would be stronger if her story had been concerned with straight news rather than the gossip column type.

Many, many years ago people had no clocks or calendars. Wise men invented many different calendars. People rejoiced over the miracle of the seasons.

Julius Caesar was responsible for the beginning of the calendar year we use today, and because the Roman Senators took office on what they called January 1, that became the beginning of the year.

It's truly a lengthy story, but the new year with its wishes for happiness is a friendly time.

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