

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
33 North Fir St. Ph. SP 2-6141
ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD LATHAM, Business Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor
DALE ERICKSON, 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 \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 8.00
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 4.25
Sunday Only—One year \$4.20
By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Central Point, E. A. Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Slady Cove, Rogue River, Talent and on motor routes.
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 10.50
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 5.75
Carrier and Dealers—Copy 7c
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, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
1959
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
Jan. 13, 1949 (Thursday)
About 125 volunteers respond to an appeal from the Jackson County Red Cross, particularly for work on the Camp White veterans' home. Medford mills, which curtailed operations when the excessively cold weather threatened power supplies, are back in full swing today.

20 YEARS AGO
Jan. 13, 1939 (Friday)
The district attorney's office announces an intensive drive to stamp out cattle rustling in Jackson county. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The first winter vacationist has returned from California, wishing her had his money back."

30 YEARS AGO
Jan. 13, 1929 (Sunday)
Local fruit men agree that that pear boxes must have "eye appeal." Medford schools rank seventh in the state in English courses.

40 YEARS AGO
Jan. 13, 1919 (Monday)
A soup kitchen is set up at Roosevelt school to provide hot meals for children. Plenty of farms are available here for returning soldiers.

What's Your I.Q.?
Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.
1. Is tapioca obtained from the roots of the cassava, or guava?
2. Is the Roman arch round, or pointed?
3. Who popularized the word "libido"?
4. What is the I.O.O.F.?
5. Who wrote, "To err is human, to forgive divine"?
6. Is the Dominion of Canada a member of the Pan American Union?
7. Is the speaker of the House of Representatives selected by the entire House or the majority party?
8. Who won the heavy-weight boxing title from Jess Willard?
9. How many outs in an inning of baseball?
10. Is a nephogram a medical chart, a smoke signal, or a photograph of clouds?
Answers: 1. Cassava. 2. Round. 3. Freud. 4. Independent Order of Odd Fellows. 5. Alexander Pope. 6. No. 7. Majority party. 8. Jack Dempsey. 9. Six. 10. Photograph of clouds.

March of Dimes Cans Being Distributed
Employees of Empire Distributors were expected to complete distribution of the March of Dimes canisters to local business establishments today, according to Bart Gard, co-chairman of the Medford March of Dimes committee. The canisters are being placed on counters in stores to enable shoppers to contribute to the fight against polio, rheumatoid arthritis and birth defects. Alexander Mackenzie was the first white man north of Mexico to cross North America. That was in 1793.

The Challenges of 'Lunik'

Russia's "Lunik" or moon-rocket now is safely in orbit around the sun, according to Moscow's calculations.

A man who wrote a letter to the editor of the Portland Oregonian doesn't think so, though, for he states unequivocally that there is a force-field around each planet, and anything going out through it would be destroyed.

We wonder how he knows? And we wonder how come, if there is such a "field," that meteors make a regular habit of plunging through it and landing on earth?

IN ANY event, if we're sufficiently smart, we'll believe the Russians when they say (and are backed up by radioed messages from the rocket which were picked up by American listeners) that they have the necessary Sunday punch to send hardware to the moon and beyond.

This Sunday punch demonstrates two things: capacity for effective military use, and, equally important in today's world, an understanding of the uses of propaganda, and of how to stir the uncommitted, the backward, the neutral nations of the world.

THE Eugene Register-Guard comments:

"So far, the Reds have proved only that pie-in-the-sky is more appealing when flamboyantly advertised. We still have the greater opportunity. We have far better propellants for purposeful action on our arsenal of humanity: Liberty, faith, truth and brotherhood ignite more slowly than hate, tyranny, deceit, and brutality, but they develop more thrust behind a much more valuable payload.

"Knowing now that we must, we can equal or surpass the Soviets' stellar feats. At the same time we can impress the rest of the world with the fact that our basic goal is peace, not domination, both here on earth and wherever man is destined yet to travel."

The wonder of it is, to us, that the Russian challenge to us — both in the flight toward the stars, and the appeal toward the hearts and loyalties of men — has not aroused America to a great forward march. America has the capacity, as has been amply demonstrated in the past. What then do we lack? Is it imaginative and courageous leadership?

IF IT IS, (and we see no other reason for America's complacency,) what then? Must we suffer another two years of "drift"? Or can the congress, torn as it is by political dissensions, generate enough steam and find enough sense of direction to fill the vacuum? The New York Times feels that it must, and says:

"It will be the duty of the new Congress . . . to examine the President's budget for the next fiscal year in order to determine whether that budget provides adequate resources to do the job. Will that budget provide enough resources for a sufficient number of space experiments, for basic research, and the like? . . . We must really settle down for long-term competition in this field. Moscow obviously has far-reaching plans for the conquest of space. The head of our National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Dr. T. Keith Glennan, said that we still have no such long-range plans."

IT IS A multiple challenge which faces America. It is a military challenge, a challenge for world leadership, and, perhaps most important in the long run, a challenge to leadership into the new element of space. It will be a costly race, if the challenge is accepted. But the Oregon Statesman declares:

"Costly, yes, indeed. Will the gain equal the cost? That question can't be answered positively. We have entered into a space age, and human beings can never hereafter remain earthbound in their thinking. God grant that they will use the knowledge they acquire for the benefit and happiness of mankind."

Amen. — E. A.

Principle and Jail

Marie Torre, New York Herald Tribune television columnist, emerges tomorrow from a ten-day sojourn in jail.

She was sentenced thereto for contempt of court when she refused to reveal the source of a news item about actress-singer Judy Garland.

U. S. Judge Sylvester J. Ryan, who sentenced Miss Torre, called her the "Joan of Arc of her profession."

WE doubt that 10 days in a private, pastel-tinted cell with southern exposure constitutes martyrdom. Especially when one's ordeal is further diluted by a flow of congratulatory letters, candy, fruit and flowers.

Nor do revelations of Miss Garland's affairs constitute news of the same significance as state department policy decisions or disclosures of graft in the ranks of officialdom.

Protecting confidential sources, however, is a principle important to every reporter. In some areas, in fact, it has become a necessity for providing readers with adequate news coverage.

THE First Amendment's freedom of the press guarantee proved not enough in itself to keep Marie Torre out of prison. But, as she said last week, her example may lead to legislation.

Twelve states already recognize the reporter's privilege on their books. And if such legislation is indeed required to safeguard the gathering of news, then we are hopeful the lawmakers in other states — including Oregon — will hasten its passage. — E.W.

Dennis the Menace



"I'M NOT ACCUSING ANYONE. I JUST SAID I'M NOT EATING ANY MUSHROOMS THAT MR. WILSON GAVE DENNIS!"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop
Washington — "Can government based upon liberty permanently endure, when ceaselessly challenged by a dictatorship (controlling great and growing) economic and military power?" The President opened his State of the Union message with this glum inquiry. It was the most important thing in the whole message, too. Here, in this question of the President's was the essential clue to the central mystery of the Eisenhower administration.

The mystery itself can be simply stated. From the outset, the Eisenhower administration has persistently starved the national defense of the United States. By now, the resulting upset in the military power balance has gone terrifically far. But the President is still starving the national defense in the face of the open military threat to Berlin.

AS THE President is neither a criminal nor a lunatic, there must be some rational explanation of this seemingly irrational course of action. If you read his seemingly rhetorical question in its real context, you have the explanation.

The context of the President's question was best summed up by the former Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey, who still has more influence at the White House than any other single individual. Humphrey once declared, with absolute seriousness, that "two more years of Truman budgets would have caused this country to go Communist anyhow."

This conveys the basic idea that Humphrey and the other men of his school succeeded in implanting in the President's mind at the very beginning. The Humphrey idea had a lot of trimmings, such as the famous, totally phony quotation from Lenin to the effect that Communism could force Capitalism to spend itself to death for defense. (Any real student of Communist theory of course knows that Soviet economists regard heavy defense spending as Capitalism's best escape from its "contradictions.")

WITHOUT these trimmings, however, the Humphrey idea is simplicity itself. It is the idea that adequate investments in national defense are dangerous to the free enterprise system, and are therefore more dangerous to the United States than the Soviet Union's whole vast panoply of military might. It is the same idea, in fact, that kept Britain so long disarmed in the face of the rising threat of Hitler's military power.

In Washington at the moment, moreover, this doctrine is being proclaimed with special fervor for two related reasons. The first and most tangible is the drop in the gold reserve of rather more than \$2,000,000,000 in the past 12 months. You might suppose that we would still have enough with a gold reserve that is still equal to the combined reserves of all the other nations in the world. But the drop in the reserve has nonetheless caused consternation at the treasury. This is not surprising, either, since the similar gold loss in 1953-55 caused George Humphrey, Herbert Hoover Jr. and their allies to talk as though the end of the world were probably at hand.

The second reason for the extra tenseness of feeling here is the report brought back from their recent trip abroad by Secretary of the Treasury Robert Anderson and the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board William McChes-

ney Martin. Martin gave the substance of this report in a December speech in Chicago. He noted that "among intelligent and perceptive men" abroad there was "a growing distrust of the future of the American dollar." He said that "to the foreigner, the dollar is a symbol of this country's strength." He blamed the distrust principally upon the unbalanced budget. Anderson, taking the same argument a step further, has stated that this alleged distrust of the dollar was the greatest single danger to the Western Alliance.

AS LATE as October, a quite insufficient but still substantial increase in the defense budget was still expected. The Anderson report and the drop in the gold reserve caused the decision to hold the defense budget below the former total in the face of steeply rising weapons costs. No one at all seems to have thought of the other way out — stopping the lying about our national situation; telling the country the plain truth about our danger; and asking the country to pay the taxes, including if need be a Federal sales tax. In this way, the richest nation in all history could combine the two absolute necessities, fiscal soundness and adequate defense; but no doubt this road would be uncomfortable to take. (Copyright 1959, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

Communications

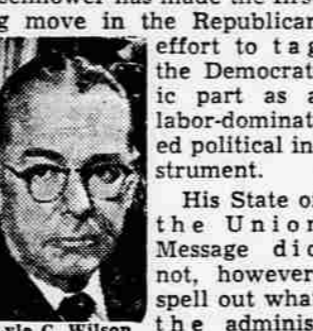
Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Watches and Smog
To the Editor: For years our watchmaker's have been making good watches. You can put them in water and beat them with a hammer, but they won't run in the smog. I've been in need of a wrist watch for some time, so I bought one. It had been dragged across the Atlantic ocean behind an ocean liner, dropped from the top of the Eiffel tower, run over by Paris traffic for weeks, and dragged all the way back to San Francisco. It never missed a tick, but I don't see how it could. I put it on my wrist and it started right in losing time. I took it down to the jeweler. He couldn't fix it. It's so darn waterproof, germproof, dustproof, and fireproof, he couldn't open it with a blow torch. "What'll I do now?" I asked him. "Take it home and put it in the goldfish bowl," he says. That did the trick, but I want a wrist watch which will run in carbon monoxide gas, not in a barrel of water. Everett Acklin Ashland, Ore.

TODAY In Oregon History (A Centennial Feature)
JAN. 13, 1859
Oregon's cattle industry is born with the articles of agreement entered into by "settlers upon the Willamette river," who are convinced of the importance of having neat cattle of their own. Unable to purchase cattle from the Hudson's Bay company, the newly formed Willamette Cattle company takes passage on the brig Loriot to California where they purchase Spanish herds and drive them back to Oregon.
JAN. 13, 1902
"The monotonous din of compressed-air riveters and sledges (is) exceedingly

Ike Moves to Tag Democrats as Party Of Labor Domination; Specifics Lacking

By LYLE C. WILSON



Washington — President Eisenhower has made the first big move in the Republican effort to tag the Democrats as a labor-dominated political instrument.

His State of the Union Message did not, however, spell out what the administration evidently has in mind for organized labor. The labor leaders are not going to like it when they get details of what is planned for them. Bully bosses of racketeering

unions and their strong-armed goons, bomb-throwers and bone breakers will like it even less.

It seems reasonable to expect that the northern Democrats in Congress will not like the administration program, either, and that they will vote it down in favor of the milder kind of legislation which Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) is scheduled to introduce.

What President Seeks
If it comes about that way, the Republicans will have made a pretty good start toward creating for 1960 an issue which could roll up some votes for their candidates if it were exploited. What the President proposed in last week's message was legislation to:

- Protect union funds from crooks.
- Provide for free and secret elections of union officers.
- Protect and improve collective bargaining.
- Protect the public and innocent third parties from unfair and coercive practices such as boycotting and black-mail picketing.

This last proposition is the one with the sting. Labor will cry out loud and long against it, and the Democratic majority almost inevitably

will vote it down. Blackmail picketing is known also as organization from the top.

This is a strong-arm method by which a union organizer advises an employer that his workers have just been embraced by a union whether they like it or not. The employer must go along, the organizer means that he and his union begin at that moment to collect check-off dues from the employer although the workers may never have voted for the union; in fact, they may have voted against it.

Want Stiff Penalties
The administration wants stiff penalties against such goon-squad coercion. The employer will be able to seek an injunction against any picket line under such circumstances and get it before his business or property, is destroyed or any arms and legs are broken by the goon-squad enforcers. The union will have to show a real desire on the part of the employees to join up.

The administration wants complete disclosure of union finances with authority for the Labor Department to check the reports and to loose the FBI on unions with a hoodlum tie-up.

The requirement for complete disclosure, plus power to investigate, plus severe penalties would, in effect, put racketeering unions out of business by depriving them of their tax exempt status and of their rights under the National Labor Relations Board.

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Washington — The six years that have gone since Dwight D. Eisenhower was first inaugurated as President of the United States have seen him turn the full circle from liberal Republicanism to traditional Republicanism.

Few administrations in history have seen such alterations in atmosphere as the atmosphere of this administration has changed from its springtime of 1953 to its present autumntime.

In January of 1953 Mr. Eisenhower took office in a scene of "crusade," of high purpose, of stirring and almost youthful hope and enthusiasm. The rascally Democrats had at long last been thrown out — after "20 long years," as the Republican slogan of protest put it.

The President's emphasis then was on doing things, on taking chances, on recapturing initiatives which he said had been lost by the Democrats in domestic and foreign policies alike. The tone was one of a rolling-up of sleeves, of "making America over" — though hardly in the sense that the Roosevelt brain-trusters had meant half a generation before.

There was another tangle in 1951. Julius Meier had been elected governor. Al Norblad was the defeated incumbent. Let's tell the story from here on in the words of Charles A. Sprague, editor of the Salem Statesman and an ex-governor of Oregon. Mr. Sprague says in his personal column in the Statesman:

WHAT was back in the days of the old Oregon capitol building. Accommodations were not very plus. Meier, a man of wealth, decided to install at his own expense restaurant facilities in the governor's suite. When carpenters came to start work, Norblad told them HE was governor and didn't want them banging around before his term expired. So the job was deferred until after the inauguration.

"This Chic Sales episode gave a Capital Journal columnist, the late Don Upjohn, good material for his biting wit."

THE point is that in 1931 Oregon got a governor. I think we can be reasonably sure that in this third snafu an Oregon governor will again be inaugurated.

Oregon has been referred to by scornful Easterners as "the foot of the family," but for 100 years she has been flying with her own wings, as her state motto boasts. I think she'll go on flying — and keeping a pilot at the controls.

WHAT of California? Will it balance its budget this year? Or will it come out with a heavy deficit? Fiscal experts estimate that unless taxes are increased pretty sharply California's treasury deficit may run as high as 282 MILLION dollars during the next two years.

That's a toughie. Spending is VERY popular everywhere. Taxes are highly unpopular — in California as elsewhere. But I have an idea that the state of California will manage somehow to remain solvent.

WHAT of our nation? Will the spenders gain complete control in Washington and run us ragged? I WOULDN'T know. Some odd delusions about public spending are loose in the world.

But I cherish the notion that if every INDIVIDUAL American exercises reasonable care in the administration of HIS OWN AFFAIRS, and doesn't go deeper into debt than he can manage to pay out on, things won't turn out too badly.

What President Seeks
If it comes about that way, the Republicans will have made a pretty good start toward creating for 1960 an issue which could roll up some votes for their candidates if it were exploited. What the President proposed in last week's message was legislation to:

- Protect union funds from crooks.
- Provide for free and secret elections of union officers.
- Protect and improve collective bargaining.
- Protect the public and innocent third parties from unfair and coercive practices such as boycotting and black-mail picketing.

This last proposition is the one with the sting. Labor will cry out loud and long against it, and the Democratic majority almost inevitably

will vote it down. Blackmail picketing is known also as organization from the top. This is a strong-arm method by which a union organizer advises an employer that his workers have just been embraced by a union whether they like it or not. The employer must go along, the organizer means that he and his union begin at that moment to collect check-off dues from the employer although the workers may never have voted for the union; in fact, they may have voted against it.

The administration wants complete disclosure of union finances with authority for the Labor Department to check the reports and to loose the FBI on unions with a hoodlum tie-up.

The requirement for complete disclosure, plus power to investigate, plus severe penalties would, in effect, put racketeering unions out of business by depriving them of their tax exempt status and of their rights under the National Labor Relations Board.

That is what the administration wants and what the administration wants and what the union leaders and the northern Democrats do not want.

There is an odd strength in the erosive effect of political regularism on those who may seek and reach office as rebels from that regularism. No better example of this has been seen. The longer the President has been in the White House, as one looks back upon it, the less he has been influenced by the modern Republicans whom at the outset he had been thought to typify. Why is this so?

First, whenever the going has been hard the President has increasingly turned — as a commanding general will usually turn in crisis — to the senior colonels, so to speak. And the senior colonels in the GOP are the old-fashioned Republicans. The ablest of the liberals, in the hierarchy of the party, wear the major's gold leaf, at best, and more often, only the lieutenant's bar.

SECOND, the regular and the Old Guard Republicans whom Mr. Eisenhower defeated in his first nominating convention refused to treat the defeat for a moment as a final one. They picked themselves off the floor, and bore in again. They set out at once, with Taft giving the cue, to support the President, to a point—but slowly and subtly to guide an Administration they could not entirely lead. Old Guard Republicans have at least one powerfully useful instinct — a sense of discipline.

They will go a good way in rebellion. But it is simply not in them — as it is easily in their Democratic counterparts — ever to break finally and openly with whoever reaches the headship of their party, no matter who he is.

This Old Guard, in a word, will surrender (seemingly); but it will never die. It has learned long since to fight and then, if necessary, to run away so as to be able to fight another day. And this, as the Eisenhower years have spun out, the Old Guard has done.

The end of the story thus is that they have won the last victory: This Administration is closing as a "regular" Republican administration. And the President seems too set now to change again.

(Copyright, 1959, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Counsel With . . .
Mr. Insurance—Fred Brennan
"OLD STUFF— BUT TRUE!"
"Doth not the wise merchant in every adventure give part to have the rest assured?" So said Sir Nicholas Bacon in 1859 and a hundred years later it's still good advice. HOW ARE YOU FIXED FOR INSURANCE?
Fred Brennan
Or Call Mr. Friendly Bill Fish
Phone SP 3-7343
MEDFORD INSURANCE AGENCY
27 NORTH HOLLY ST.
Bill Fish