

**MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE**

Published Daily except Saturday by  
MEDFORD PRINTING CO.  
23 North Fir St. Ph. SP 2-6141

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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, Eagle  
Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill,  
Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River,  
Talent and other routes.  
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00  
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 10.00  
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 5.50  
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  
NATIONAL EDITORIAL  
ASSOCIATION  
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1959  
NEWSPAPER  
PUBLISHERS  
ASSOCIATION

**NATIONAL EDITORIAL  
ASSOCIATION**  
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**Flight 'o Time**  
Medford and Jackson County  
History from the files of The  
Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40  
and 50 years ago.

**10 YEARS AGO**  
Feb. 9, 1949 (Wednesday)  
Ashland's Civic Betterment  
League announces it will  
institute mandamus proceedings  
to insure a special election to  
replace the three city council-  
men whose recall the league  
has requested.

Medford's city council ac-  
count committee is to recom-  
mend formation of a citizens'  
advisory committee to study  
airport matters.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
Feb. 9, 1939 (Thursday)  
Intense cold and heavy  
snowfall remind Medford and  
vicinity that winter's grip is  
still strong.

From Arthur Perry's  
"Ye Smudges Pot" column: "A  
new crop of corduroy pants  
wearers has blossomed forth  
with the transfer of grade  
school kids to junior high."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
Feb. 9, 1929 (Saturday)  
Local fishermen are irked  
at reports of a fish poacher  
active on the lower Rogue  
river.

Abundant water for irri-  
gation is reported in the Eagle  
Point Irrigation district.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
Feb. 9, 1919 (Sunday)  
The heaviest rain in many  
years deluges the county and  
causes a rapid rise on the  
Rogue river.

Clara Kimball Young ap-  
pears in "The Road Through  
the Dark" at the Rialto here.

**50 YEARS AGO**  
Feb. 9, 1909 (Tuesday)  
Auto owners subscribe to a  
fund drive for improving the  
county's roads.

The Oregon Senate kills a  
bill that would have excluded  
aliens from the state.

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

1. Upon whose land in Cali-  
fornia was gold discovered?  
2. What does the German  
phrase "Auf wiedersehen"  
mean?

3. Is the eagle, elephant, or  
tortoise, reputed to have the  
longest life span?  
4. Does a patent automatically  
expire upon the death of  
the inventor?

5. In golf, what is an eagle?  
6. What Christmas decora-  
tion grows as a parasite?  
7. Complete the proverb:  
"Marriages are made in—"

8. Correct the following  
sentence: "His house is differ-  
ent than my house."  
9. Other than July and Aug-  
ust, what two consecutive  
months have 31 days?  
10. Who was the first Presi-  
dent of the U.S. to live in the  
White House?

Answers: 1. J. P. Sutter. 2.  
"Until we meet again." 3.  
Tortoise. 4. No. 5. To  
stroke under par. 6. Mistle-  
toe. 7. "heaven." 8. — differ-  
ent from. 9. December  
and January. 10. John Adams.

**THE LOST CORD**  
Surbiton, England — (UPI) —  
Robin Ellison climbed out of  
bed at 3 a.m. Saturday to give  
chase to a burglar he heard  
prowling in his apartment.  
Ellison was in hot pursuit  
across the garden when the  
cord of his pajama trousers  
broke. The thief escaped with  
\$28.

## Orderly Gains in Cuba

There is an increasing segment of responsible opinion in Washington which holds that in spite of the aberrations of military trials in Cuba, the new Urrutia government is steadily consolidating its position and gradually, if slowly, bringing order out of chaos.

Certain news reports of the military excursions, these sources hold, have tended to discolor and black out the new government's accomplishments.

Evidence from both United States and Latin-American sources confirms that a substantial start has been made in harvesting the sugar crop which supplies 40 per cent of the white sweeter for U. S. tables.

**IN THE** labor field a new awareness of the Communist infiltration threat has brought quick action.

Sources close to the Cuban labor movement state that Communist labor elements which attempted to make capital of the confusion attending the last months before General Batista's fall have been effectively shorn of their power.

A revolutionary labor front named FONU, or National United Labor front, on which Communists had managed to attain several positions, has been summarily dissolved.

**RESPONSIBLE** labor sources opine that a new council recently set up represents a definite defeat for the Communists who are charging betrayal and unilateral action by the 26th of July movement.

How vigorous the vigilance will be against Communist penetration into Cuba's labor unions remains to be seen, but labor sources here are cheered by first results.

The new Urrutia government is not without its many problems, as it strives to marshal up a program in the wake of the corruption of the Batista dictatorship.

Financial problems are legion. The Batista administration, among other legacies, left a budget deficit of some \$50 million, and a huge national debt of \$1,500,000,000.

Not the least of the Urrutia-Castro government's problems is the fact that until now it has been a military organization.

**UNTIL** it took power January 1, it had given no visible demonstration of a capability of establishing political unity. Military discipline and unity quickly established order among rival factions in the first few days of the occupation of Havana, when it was feared wholesale slaughters such as took place with the fall of the Machado dictatorship in the 1930's might occur.

It has become apparent in recent weeks that the 26th of July movement, while effective as a military organization, still needs to learn the political skills of accommodation and compromise, and to establish a national economic program.

Latin-American statesmen, who know how deep the Castro revolution has cut into the corruption and cruelty that surrounded the Batista regime, are concerned lest it should falter now, for lack of political experience.

**IT CAN** be stated authoritatively that these statesmen are so concerned about this that men like Gov. Munoz Marin, of Puerto Rico; President-elect Betancourt, of Venezuela; President Lopez Mateos, and ex-President Jose Figueres, of Costa Rica, are prepared to take Fidel Castro "under their arm" and teach him some of the political arts needed to preserve the reforms of the independence movement.

Currently, Major Castro is in Caracas, Venezuela, where he was invited to attend ceremonies celebrating the deposing of dictator Perez Jimenez last January 27.

While there, Major Castro was highly critical of certain U. S. Congressmen and elements of the U. S. press which he felt had distorted the news from Cuba in recent weeks.—Bertram B. Johanson in the *Christian Science Monitor*.

## Pupil-Placement Laws

The 1958-59 school year is now half over. So far it has produced no inter-racial violence at public schools. Nor has it seen troops dispatched to any community either to enforce or to block compliance with federal desegregation orders.

The administration civil rights bill will be concerned principally with protecting voting rights. It is expected to make no direct contribution to solving the school problem in the South.

Placement laws of Virginia and Louisiana have been invalidated as designed to nullify the Supreme Court's desegregation order. However, the Court has upheld the placement law of Alabama and, indirectly, that of North Carolina. Neither mentions race or color.

**NOW**, there's not the slightest doubt that Alabama adopted its law as one way to avoid mixing races in the schools. Nor is there any doubt that it will be ruled against if used to include Negro children from white schools on the basis of race solely.

The Supreme Court made no objection to the various criteria—over a dozen of them—prescribed as standards for admission. If these and other provisions of the Southern pupil placement laws are indeed applied without discrimination, the courts will be unlikely to interfere. That would be true even if few Negro children are not approved for admission to white schools, as has proved to be the case in North Carolina.—E.R.R.

## Dennis the Menace



"WOW! DON'T EVER GET IN THE MIDDLE OF TWO MEAN CATS!"

## Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

### MODERATION

Washington — The extremists on the civil rights issue are being isolated in both parties and the men of patience and reason are coming their own. This correspondent suggested two weeks ago that we might conceivably be approaching the end of the beginning of this sad dilemma. Now it can be said that we have in fact entered just such a phase.

Much trial and trouble no doubt still lie ahead. But it is possible, for the first time since the Supreme Court's 1954 decision outlawing racial segregation in the schools, to report this: The preconditions for averting a national crisis, in a period of vast world peril, have at last been reached. It is a triumph for bipartisan leadership which may turn out to have been of measureless importance.

President Eisenhower has asked Congress for only moderate expansion of the Civil Rights Act of 1957. He has thus rejected the urgent demands of one wing of his party for "tough" legislative proposals that could never have been adopted simply because they would have been intolerable even to the bulk of the Republicans and all the moderate Democrats, quite apart from the Southerners.

**SUCH** proposals could have been useful only for making shouting show of politics; they could only have inflamed the central problem. Too, by pressing them, the President could have driven a bitter wedge into the Democratic party, considering its North-South split personality. From this sort of politics the President has refrained. Indeed, there are grounds to say that he has made it perfectly clear to associates that he will not tolerate this kind of politics. And he has made it possible for the advanced Republican liberals on this issue — such as Vice-President Richard M. Nixon and Senators Jacob Javits of New York and Clifford Case of New Jersey — to speak here for more than a fraction of the GOP.

The President in spirit has adopted the approach earlier taken by the Senate Democratic leader, Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, and his middle-road associates in both houses of Congress. (In fact, the President gave Johnson an advance look at his program.)

**THE** Johnson group, by its new, moderate bill, had already neutralized the two extreme factions among the Democrats — the advanced Northern liberals on the one hand and the deep Southern standpaters on the other. Mr. Eisenhower has now done exactly the same thing to the "hard" civil rights extremists in his own party.

What the President asks on civil rights is a bit more than what Johnson has proposed. But it is vastly less than has been demanded by a Northern two-party extremist group headed by Senator Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.).

In a single sentence, the meaning of both the Eisenhower and Johnson plans is this: The South must give ground, yes; but not all its ground all at once. It may safely be predicted that the outcome will be this: Congress this year will strengthen the Federal government's power of moral and economic suasion to bring about school integration wherever it is resisted. It will not, however, go so far as to authorize the Justice Department to step into a community to force integration by injunction and on its own motion.

**IT WILL** not set up Federal compulsions, as distinguished from Federal persuasions, against job discrimination among private employers. And it will add to the government's present powers to enforce the right to vote against all racial discrimination. These are going to be quite genuine powers, and the South will have to bow to them — soon rather than later, as will be the case with integration.

Southern die-hard resistance in Congress has been destroyed, as of right now, by what amounts to an Eisenhower-Johnson collaboration. Equally, the bipartisan Northern extremists, running from Vice-President Nixon on the GOP side to Senator Douglas on the Democratic side, have no place to go any more, in Congress at least.

In short, the great controversy is being resolved, as a legislative issue, on the side of moderation. The Southern extremists will lack the power even to renew it usefully at the 1960 Democratic National Convention. The Northern extremists in both parties will have that power and will use it — in both conventions.

But, come what may in 1960, there is every prospect that in the critical next two years the country will not be torn apart by this issue. (Copyright, 1959, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

**CLARENCE DARROW**, famous lawyer, was never known as a Beau Brummel. One day, however, he tired of the continuous joshing about his careless attire. "My suit is just as well cut as any of yours," he told fellow lawyers in a celebrated case. "My shirts are just as clean, too. The only difference is that you fellows take your clothes off when you go to bed!"

The noted French author, Anatole France, who wrote "Penguin Island" and "The Red Lily," once was asked by a persistent journalist why he was a socialist when he earned over a \$100,000 a year. The cynical writer replied, "When you're as old as I am you'll realize that a man on a \$100,000 a year salary can be anything he damn well pleases to be."

Irv Kupcinet defines a second-story man as an unfortunate male whose wife didn't believe his first story.  
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## Foreign Desk: Hungarian Pressures; Split In Italy; Macmillan's Political Troubles

By PHIL NEWSOM  
UPI Foreign News Editor  
From the foreign news editor's assignment book:

The Hungarian Reds are putting new heat on the American Embassy in Budapest. The action has not been clearly defined but a apparent will include new restrictions on movement of American diplomatic personnel in-

side Hungary.

This in turn has given rise to speculation that efforts may be renewed soon to free Cardinal Mindszenty from his virtual prison inside the American Embassy in Budapest. One possibility: The Vatican might name Mindszenty to a post in Rome, appoint a new cardinal for Hungary. In return for this, the Hungarians might let Mindszenty go. The catch: Mindszenty so far has refused to leave his native Hungarian soil.

The badly split Christian Democratic Party of Italy will hold a party congress in Florence in April in an atmosphere of bitterness among both "left" and "right" factions against former Premier Amintore Fanfani. Fanfani resigned his party leadership shortly after the fall of his government which in turn led to the present Italian government crisis.

Insiders in France say more scandals involving national figures are due for an airing. The "Lacaze affair" and the "rose ballets" have provided spicy reading, with plenty of big names, sex, and in the best who-dunit tradition, charges of murder and black-magic plots. The next one may involve reports of financial killings by big names who

The rightists claim Fanfani put them on the spot, deliberately setting out to prove they could not successfully run the party between now and the Florence meeting. They say Fanfani gave them less than three months to do what he could not do in five years as party secretary and nearly seven months as premier — namely, unify the party. The Christian Democrats have been among the West's strongest supporters in Italy.

When British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan goes to Moscow later this month, he will be thinking about politics as home as well as world peace. British public opinion polls have shown Macmillan's Conservative Party popularity going down as unemployment went up. If a national election were held today, British labor might win. A spectacular success for Macmillan in Moscow or in a possible summit conference to follow, might reverse the British electoral trend at home.

Speaking of money, Okinawan businessmen see Okinawa's future as the "Switzerland of the Pacific." With the introduction of the American dollar as the Ryukyuan (Okinawan) currency last fall, banks now offer 6.5 per cent on your money if you leave it in the bank for a year; a

full 7 per cent if you leave it two years. You can send a check for \$1,000 from New York and two years later withdraw \$1,140. Bank assets and deposits already total \$32 million and the figure is rising fast.

Tokyo is considering a limitation on automobile licenses. A government white paper said recently that if the present traffic congestion trend continues, it will be faster to walk than ride in Tokyo by 1965. Tokyo's problem is extreme but not unique.

process. But at least one point is already pretty clear. Secretary Dulles will hardly secure final allied agreement for his "contingent" plan for Berlin, while the Pentagon carries on business as usual.

In this respect at least, there is no logical answer to the British doubts about the Dulles approach to the Berlin problem. Business-as-usual at the Pentagon which is plainly inconsistent with the whole Dulles approach, depends on convincing the Kremlin that the West is in deadly earnest, and will fight a big war, if need be.

In these circumstances, there are certain practical measures that plainly need to be taken without much further delay. If an armed convoy is planned, some reinforcement of the divisions in Germany is surely essential — if only to prove that the plan is serious. For the same purpose, rather special preparations and training exercises are needed, to show that the West's engineering troops can surmount any purely physical obstacles to the convoy, such as broken bridges.

**ABOVE** all, however, adoption of the Dulles approach imperatively demands bringing the Strategic Air Command to a state of full readiness. At present, despite the widespread impression to the contrary, SAC maintains no air alert. Experiments with an air alert were made in the autumn. It was found to be practical to keep a high proportion of SAC's planes always in the air and always ready to attack their targets. But this way of keeping a substantial striking force beyond reach of enemy attack was also found to be costly. Hence a 15-minute ground alert plan was chosen.

As the SAC Commander, Gen. Thomas Power, very clearly pointed out, the 15-minute ground alert offers no protection at all against a Soviet missile-strike. The air-missile warning system is not yet complete, and it will not be completed for some time to come. Thus the warning time for a missile-strike will be zero. With zero warning time, SAC's planes on the ground would be destroyed by a successful missile-strike whether there was a 15-minute alert or no alert at all.

In truth, if SAC is to bear the main burden of bridging the missile gap, a permanent air alert is necessary in any case, quite without regard to the threat at Berlin. It is all the more urgently necessary, if the American official policy is to risk a big war, if need be, at a time that is no longer very distant.

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**Matter of Fact** By Joseph Alsop

**The Missing Measures**  
Washington — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles has been asking our allies to agree to meet any Soviet challenge at Berlin without temporizing, without equivocation and head-on. Under the Dulles program, for instance, a challenge of the Western allies' right to use the land-routes to Berlin is to be answered by sending an armed convoy.

This program in fact demands the will to fight a big war — an Hiroshima war — for the defense of Berlin. Neither a single tank column, nor all the Western divisions in NATO, can possibly open a road to Berlin against the opposition of the massive Soviet armies in East Germany. Hence humiliating retreat or a big war will be the only way out, if a convoy is sent and is halted.

The thesis of Secretary Dulles and his strong supporters, the American Joint Chiefs of Staff, is that the Kremlin will not risk a big war for Berlin. Therefore, the Dulles-Pentagon thesis continues, the Kremlin will not press its Berlin claims to the utmost if we show that we prefer to run this risk rather than to surrender.

**AT LEAST** until Secretary Dulles's visit to London, the British government was unwilling to accept the Dulles-Pentagon thesis. There was a strong impulse in London to base the Western plans for Berlin on dodging a direct challenge, by resort to an air lift. The American pressure for acceptance of the Dulles-Pentagon thesis was a mean-while met by a British counter-demand, that the whole program be "staffed out" in careful detail.

A leading planner from the British War Office staff was actually sent to Washington to conduct preliminary staff talks with the planners attached to the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This high-ranking officer kicked his heels here for a week, and then went home after accomplishing nothing. One therefore suspects that the proclaimed accord between Secretary Dulles and Prime Minister Harold Macmillan took the form of agreement by Dulles to open staff talks after all, and a statement by Macmillan that the British might accept the Dulles-Pentagon thesis, after satisfactory staff talks.

If THIS suspicion is correct, the British may also reject the Dulles-Pentagon thesis at the end of the "staffing out"

no objection. But — leave the clock alone. I've always found Standard time perfectly satisfactory.

Floyd R. McCabe  
Mt. Pitt Star Route  
Butte Falls, Ore.

**"Beatniks"**  
To the Editor: I have sent the following letter to Time magazine, regarding a recent article they printed concerning the "beat generation," and how it is being feted:

When the Beatniks of our generation can usurp a prominent place in the National Affairs section of a magazine like Time, I shudder to think how miserably we've failed in teaching many of our young people the true value of their great heritage.

There is an indisputable relationship between privilege and obligation, and if we are to enjoy the privileges of this great country, surely every one of us should be willing to assume at least some small responsibility. Since the Beatniks have been elevated to prominence by "the literary upper crust" in places like Chicago's Lake Shore Drive, and now Manhattan's Columbia University, what incentive is there for the poor struggling student who aspires to something INSIGNIFICANT, like searching for a cure for one of the diseases that still ravage our country . . . or furthering the cause of science in the interest of mankind?

Hats off to instructor William Haskins, Northwestern's English instructor who had the courage to admit that all that Beatnik stuff didn't get through to him, and to dub it irrelevant.

In our little city of some 25,000 people Student Government Day was held again last week, an annual event when the city officials share their respective offices and responsibilities with the students elected by the high school student body. Possibly Medford is too backward to realize that this sort of jazz is only for the poor stupid fools who believe our young people should begin early to learn what responsibility means.

Mrs. C. Ivan Burton  
26 Richmond ave.  
Medford

**Man Beaten Over Head By Own Artificial Leg**  
Compton, Calif. — (UPI) — Robert E. Banagas, 27, yanked his brother's artificial leg and clubbed him over the head with it during an argument Sunday night, sheriff's deputies reported.

Robert, an assembler, also broke an empty bottle over the head of the brother, Armando, 24. Robert was booked on suspicion of assault with a deadly weapon.

**CONTINUE BEGGAR DRIVE**  
Karachi, Pakistan — (UPI) — City police said today they were progressing in their drive to clear Karachi's streets of beggars. The crackdown netted 255 beggars during the last week of January, they said.

**Leave Clock Alone**  
To the Editor: In regard to the proposal of Representative F. Montgomery of Eugene and Shirley Field of Portland to have introduced on our 1960 ballot a "Daylight Saving Time" measure, I'll bet a hard days work and/or the product thereof, those two persons do not do any manual labor, and usually begin their day from one to three hours after the laboring man starts his.

In order to have a few more hours of daylight at the end of their day, they have only to set the alarm for from one to four hours earlier. But no — they can't imagine beginning their day when a laboring man begins his. Oh no — they want to change the clock.

I've never yet found a laboring man who favored the so-called "Daylight Saving Time." It appears the only ones in favor are white collar workers and merchants in stores. Many times I have wanted to purchase items in town and had to wait until 10 or 11 o'clock to have the doors open.

Then, how about the loggers? The white collar workers never see them head for the woods — they're getting their "forty winks." Most loggers begin work at daylight. Would it help for them to string lights through the woods to see to fall timber and skid logs? No, if anyone wants to get up earlier I have

Ernest W. Pleister  
1345 Brookdale rd.  
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FRIENDLY, HOMELIKE ATMOSPHERE

Man Beaten Over Head By Own Artificial Leg

CONTINUE BEGGAR DRIVE

Leave Clock Alone

Matter of Fact

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