

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, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO
March 12, 1949 (Saturday)
The Jackson County Democratic Central committee unanimously approves the candidacy of Moore Hamilton, its chairman and editor and publisher of the Medford News, for Medford postmaster.

Bob Gray and Tom Frey, Medford High school seniors, complete their do-it-yourself project of planning and building a house at 232 Bradford way.

20 YEARS AGO
March 12, 1939 (Sunday)
CCC officers are coming to Medford this week for a district-wide conference.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Civic peace has prevailed for six years, and several do not believe they can stand it much longer."

30 YEARS AGO
March 12, 1929 (Tuesday)
A "super" radio station is to be erected here.

Winter returns after three days of spring weather.

40 YEARS AGO
March 12, 1919 (Wednesday)
Old pre-war postage rates are to be back in effect as of July 1.

A Pacific highway joyrider, shot in the shoulder when he failed to obey a policeman's order to halt, is recovering from his wound.

50 YEARS AGO
March 12, 1909 (Friday)
The question of paving Medford streets is up for discussion at the next city council meeting.

A move is begun to have the government send an expert road engineer here to look over the county's facilities and needs.

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

1. How many of the seven dwarfs in "Snow White" had beards?
2. Did Columbus make two, three, or four voyages to the new world?
3. U.S. currency is printed in what places in this country?
4. Which four States are officially known as commonwealths?
5. Which of these countries was first to recognize the United States of America as an independent republic—The Netherlands, France, or Spain?
6. In the nursery rhyme, who kissed the girls and made them cry?
7. In the address Honolulu, T.H., what does T.H. stand for?
8. Angina pectoris is a painful disease usually affecting the teeth, liver, heart, or lungs?
9. From what is saccharin derived?
10. Correct the following: "She has drank up all the milk."

Answers: 1. Six. 2. Four. 3. Washington, D.C. 4. Kentucky, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia. 5. France (1778). 6. Georgia Porgie. 7. Territory of Hawaii. 8. Heart. 9. Coal tar. 10. "She has drunk all the milk."

Good Men Needed

Secretary of the Army Wilbur M. Brucker recently reported that some 70,000 "misfits" have been "weeded out" of the Army.

This action, he said, was caused by the fact that such men, who are not qualified mentally or physically for military duty, have been the cause of many of the Army's disciplinary difficulties. Their removal has cut down courts martial cases by 29 per cent, and reduced AWOLs by 38 per cent, he declared.

It has enabled the Army to close two disciplinary barracks.

ONE may, perhaps, feel a bit sorry for the individuals involved. But the nation cannot afford to have non-producers, trouble-makers, or "goof-offs" in an Army which is operating with weapons of unimaginable sensitivity and power.

In a mass, wartime army, a certain percentage of misfits is, probably, inevitable. In a "cold war" Army, with worldwide responsibilities, not only in the realm of preparedness for fighting but also in the realm of international relations and good will, the Army should not be permitted to have sub-standard personnel.

Thus the move by Brucker is a step in the right direction.

WE WONDER, however, if it goes far enough.

In recent years we have had discussions with a number of young men who have completed their military duty, both in the states and overseas, and in both commissioned and non-commissioned status.

Their reports have been disquieting. They tell of incompetents who, through sheer length of service, have risen to posts of command for which they are totally incompetent. Not so much in the higher grades, but in the bread-and-butter jobs where an army lives and serves; the field-grade officers and higher echelons of the non-commissioned officer ranks.

While their reports indicate this is far from universal, they also indicate it is sufficiently widespread to cause alarm. There are many competent and dedicated men in service, but in too many cases they are held back, frustrated, and limited by men who have found their own little sinecure in the Army, and are not about to let anyone change their comfortable status quo.

AMERICA'S service men are not only her first line of defense; they are also America's de facto ambassadors to allied nations. If there are bad apples in the barrel, they should be removed.

Thinking career men who are aware of the problem, when asked what can be done, are apt to throw up their hands and declare that you can't beat the system; that the Army hierarchy by its very nature will attract and keep a certain percentage of little Napoleons and incompetents.

This may be true. It also may be true that the pessimistic reports are overstated. But it is time that the problem of Army personnel be studied again, and that any needed changes be proposed.

A FEW years ago the Cordiner study made suggestions for attracting top-flight personnel to the armed forces. Some of these were put into effect.

But the facts of the cold war, and of America's world-wide commitments, would seem to require that the entire problem, including that of the draft, and whether it is an adequate and proper means of obtaining manpower, be gone into again.

United States armed forces have always been composed of citizens, formed around a small professional cadre. Perhaps, in an age in which nuclear submarines, missiles, space ships, hydrogen bombs and radioactive fallout are only the symptoms of changes to come, this isn't good enough.—E.A.

Psychiatric "Retreat"

The "retreat"—a period of quiet, quasi-isolation and self-examination, usually conducted under religious auspices—has long been a method used by a few people to get back in tune with themselves, their environment, and their God.

We have now heard of another kind of "retreat." This is a six-day visit to a psychiatric hospital for an "emotional check-up"—a sort of mental health version of the annual visit to the doctor.

The principle involved in each is similar, although in one religion and prayer is emphasized; in the other the diagnosis and treatment of nervous disorders when necessary, or, ideally, their prevention before they become debilitating.

THE press release which told of the psychiatric check-up quoted the sponsoring physician this way:

"Industry has learned that a man who is emotionally disturbed can be as temporarily handicapped as one with a broken leg. An emotional 'fracture' can happen to anyone, but the hazard is greatest among those upon whom important, executive decisions rest."

Many of the patients at this clinic are corporation executives, men on whose emotional stability the welfare of the corporation is based. We predict a success for this venture, for it is too well known to need documentation that emotional handicaps can result in executive inefficiency, organizational conflict, martial disaster, alcoholism, and other nervous or mental disorders.

In any event, whatever the occasion, everyone at some time or another needs the beneficence of quiet, contemplation, and a chance to be alone for a period with one's own soul and conscience.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"SOMETIMES IF IT WASN'T FOR DESSERT I'D STARVE TO DEATH!"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

DEMOCRATIC BATTLEGROUND

Washington—Behind the scenes, the pre-convention fight for the Democratic Presidential nomination is rapidly coming to a high, rolling boil.

The score over the week end was: One much-discussed candidate probably eliminated, and one blood-stained and vital primary probably assured.

Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson of Texas was the candidate probably eliminated. With every appearance of sincerity, Senator Johnson has been saying for months that his heart attack alone ruled him out as a candidate. This reporter and the others who believed the Senator was in earnest, have hitherto constituted a small minority. Now, however, there is evidence that ought to convince a much wider circle.

In brief, the able Washington lawyer, James Rowe Jr., has long been one of Lyndon Johnson's closest friends and most intimate advisors. No one has had a better chance than Rowe to judge Johnson's intentions. If Rowe thought there was any possibility of a Johnson candidacy, he would be leading the Johnson parade. Instead, after talking the matter over with Johnson at great length, Rowe has finally joined the campaign apparatus of Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota.

He went out to the Midwest Democratic conference at Milwaukee over the week end as an overt Humphrey agent.

In the circumstances, the choice made by Rowe is a considerable event. Nevertheless, there is still greater meaning in the prospect of a nice, old-fashioned, knock-down, drag out Wisconsin primary. This also emerged from the week end rally at Milwaukee.

The past history illuminates the Wisconsin primary's importance. In brief, the Democratic hierarchy in Wisconsin has been divided for months in its views about 1960. Gov. Gaylord Nelson is pretty solidly committed to Senator Humphrey. One or two members of Congress, like Rep. Henry Reuss, are also leaning to Humphrey. But Sen. William Proxmire is committed to no one at all, and in the higher reaches of the Democratic State Committee there is a good deal of sentiment for Sen. John Kennedy of Massachusetts.

THE Wisconsin tradition of course calls for open primaries, openly arrived at, and the more blood left on the floor the better. In these circumstances, the entire Democratic hierarchy tentatively agreed, a good many weeks ago, to let the voters decide their differences. A letter was actually drafted, for signature by the governor and everyone else, which would have invited all the more conspicuous Democratic candidates to come into the Wisconsin primary for a free-for-all test of strength.

The scheme for this round-robin letter ran into difficulties, however, because a series of soundings showed that Senator Kennedy was considerably stronger in Wisconsin than Senator Humphrey. For Kennedy, of course, it would be a signal victory to win an open primary in the heart of the agricultural Midwest, where he is not supposed to be strong. For Humphrey, by the same token, it would be very terrible indeed to be defeated by Kennedy in his own political backyard.

Apparently the Humphrey high command became convinced that Kennedy in fact possessed a commanding lead in Wisconsin. At any rate, the Humphrey forces, working through Governor Nelson, caused the round-robin letter scheme to be abandoned, after the letter had already been drafted and circulated.

An effort was then made, again through Governor Nelson, to ward off a Wisconsin primary by getting up a favorite son slate of delegates, to be ostensibly pledged either to the Governor himself or to Senator Proxmire.

SENATOR PROXMIRE poured a gallon of ice water on this new expedient when he was queried about it by the Governor prior to the Milwaukee week end meeting. Over the week end, the Democratic State Committee then adopted a resolution "welcoming" all "bona fide Presidential candidates" to the Wisconsin primary, and offering to help any candidate who chose to enter. That would seem to settle the matter. There have been renewed rumors of renewed efforts by the governor to use the favorite son device. Yet a Wisconsin primary will now be very hard to avoid, if only because Senator Kennedy seems to be increasingly anxious for the fray.

Wisconsin's two, then, as one of the two really critical tests of strength between Hubert Humphrey and Jack Kennedy. The other can be expected to occur in Oregon. In Oregon, moreover, no candidate can prevent his name from being entered. In Oregon, therefore, Senator Stuart Symington of Missouri may also find it difficult to stick to his preferred strategy of lying low and hoping the Democratic professionals will pick him in the end.

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Drummond Reports

(Walter Lippman is again traveling in Europe. Roscoe Drummond reports from Washington in his absence.)

FACING UP TO BERLIN

Washington—The Berlin crisis is going to get more tense, more uncertain, and more over-hung with the danger of war before it gets better. Sometimes he has brandished it like a sword and at others tucked it slyly under the door, but Premier Khrushchev's ultimatum has remained the same: You get out of West Berlin—or else. P.S.—We'll run East Berlin.

The uncertainty whether the Soviets intend to use force to try to deny the West access to Berlin makes the stance which President Eisenhower is taking—refusing to yield West Berlin to Soviet threats and at the same time taking pains not (repeat not) to arouse American public opinion too sharply—extremely delicate.

As one watches the President at his weekly press conferences and notes what he says and what he carefully leaves unsaid in discussing Berlin, it is clear that he has set himself these tasks:

To be firm enough to be convincing but to avoid being provocative in either word or act.

To persuade the Soviets that we have the will and the means to meet force with force if the Soviets seek to block our entry into West Berlin.

To persuade the American people that we already possess all the military tools needed to do the job and that there is no need to get very excited or very anxious about the outcome.

MY OWN conviction is that there is need for much more plain speaking about where the Berlin crisis can take us than we have been getting thus far—if we are not

Booming West German Economy Creates Problems; Dim Spots Don't Mar Future

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Editor

Frankfurt, Germany—(UPI)—The West German manufacturer remarked with a wry grin: "It may be we'll do with the mark what we couldn't do with the franc."

In two world wars, Germany failed to conquer France.

What a manufacturer meant that both France and Italy had to make substantial changes.

Last year, for example, meant was the Germans might do it now in peacetime with money. It was one of those exaggerate remarks which hold a kernel of truth.

Germany is in the common market which knocked down tariff barriers and was designed to encourage free trade among Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg. For internal and Germany, the common market which came into being at the end of last year had practically no immediate effect at all.

In 1957 the Germans had all by themselves, lowered tariff barriers 25 per cent.

meaning that scarcely any of the common market came into being.

On the other hand, it did France permitted less than three million dollars worth of German automobiles to be imported into France, and permitted altogether from all common market countries only about five million dollars worth.

Under the common market agreement, France must open her markets to more than 40 million dollars worth of foreign automobile imports.

Automobiles are the outstanding example, but there are other important markets, too, previously limited to quota restrictions which now will be open to German manufacturers.

Meanwhile, as France moved toward convertibility of the franc, it was necessary

that other countries give her help in guaranteeing that the franc would remain stable. One of the guarantors was West Germany to the tune of a better than \$60 million stand-by credit.

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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 a view 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.



"Scenic Wonderland"

To the Editor: It was with great interest that I read your editorial in Sunday's paper relative to the license plate bill, which recently passed the House of Representatives and the Senate and was signed by the Governor.

As a native Oregonian, and one who is exceedingly proud of the wonders of our great state, I find it difficult to understand how your paper could look with disfavor upon the license plate bill.

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At Oregon State College, when I was studying advertising, I was impressed by the emphasis placed on the slogan "It pays to advertise."

My visit to Medford was occasioned by two interesting experiences. As a black Republican, I enjoyed hearing Senator Kennedy, and also attending the beautiful Potentate's ball held in your Armory in honor of two of your illustrious citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Chet Hubbard.

John D. Gross, State Representative, Portland.

Editor's note: A photograph of the license plate sent by Representative Goss appears at the head of this column. The words "Scenic Wonderland" do not appear in the bill as finally passed, but the slogan will be selected on the basis of a state-wide school youngsters' contest. We, too, believe "it pays to advertise" as long as the advertising is good. Bad advertising, however, is something else again.

Not A 'Cult'
To the Editor: In answer to the article written by Joseph St. Amant, published in the Mail Tribune, March 4, we feel we should clarify the unjust statements in that article. We are not a cult.

This we believe: The International Church of the Foursquare Gospel was founded some 36 years ago for the purpose of propagating the basic doctrines, teaching, and practices of the first century church, which the Bible teaches

won't a collision is in the making.

I BELIEVE that the full potential of the Berlin crisis needs to be put frankly into words. The full potential is war and we need to be mentally as well as militarily prepared—as the best means of deterring it.

I am not saying that war is a certainty or that it is the most likely outcome. But to repeat over and over the judgment that the Soviets don't want war and that we believe they won't force the issue to shooting, dangerously blurs the true situation.

I believe that the United States cannot give away West Berlin under Soviet duress and remain a first-rate power. And that to avert the worst we need to be thoroughly prepared to face up to the worst.

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es is God's pattern for His church then and now. Contrary to the opinion of many people who have neglected to make inquiry or investigation, the Foursquare Gospel message is not new or different, but is the simple message that Jesus brought during His 3 1/2 years of ministry on earth.

The word Foursquare appears many times in the Scripture and was selected as being descriptive of the gospel that Jesus preached, namely: Jesus the Saviour, the Healer, the Baptist in the Holy Ghost, and the coming King. These cardinal points have, almost without exception, been the basis of great spiritual awakenings down through the centuries. According to church history, the founders of practically all the leading denominations of our day were men who had personally experienced the fourfold message of Jesus.

Angelus Temple in Los Angeles is the mother church of the Foursquare organization, and is one of the largest Protestant churches in the world, with a seating capacity of nearly 6,000. It was built in 1922 and opened its doors Jan. 1, 1923. Adjoining the Temple is the five story L.I.F.E. Bible College building. From this accredited four year school over 5500 students have graduated. In addition there are schools located in Ohio and Canada.

The first branch churches were opened in the Southern California area and during the past 20 years some 700 churches have been established in 48 states as well as central and western Canada. The Foursquare Gospel church has a worldwide vision and now has 806 mission stations in foreign lands.

Realizing the problems of the young people of today, Foursquare has a gigantic youth program with a staff of trained and experienced youth leaders. Youth camps are held in all parts of the world every year.

The local church was established over 18 years ago. It has taken as its motto, as has every church and mission station throughout the world, "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and today, and forever." Hebrews 13:17 "Let a changing world we need a changeless Christ who can do for us today what education, wealth, power and position have failed to do.

Rev. R. H. Mathewson, Pastor, Foursquare Church, East Jackson & Biddle rd., Medford.

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HELP US!
We Need Clothing, Shoes, Dishes, Furniture, We Pick Up, HELP OTHERS!
The Salvation Army
Spring 3-7335

Textiles also have weakened. The explanation here is that people have switched their buying to more durable goods such as automobiles and refrigerators.

As is true generally in Western Europe, West Germany has a surplus of coal above ground and has been cutting back for a year. Wages lost to coal miners have been figured at just under \$20 million.

At one time, during boom years, the Ruhr mines could not guarantee deliveries and many long-term commitments were made for shipments from the United States. However, there have been no such widespread dislocations as resulted in recent strikes and lockouts in the Belgian "black belt."

Nonetheless, German mines operate at the lowest rates since the depression of the 1930's.

Unemployment generally is up but in large measures is attributable to seasonal causes.

But for most West German industry, the future looks bright indeed.

Portland Citizens Complain of Smog

Portland—(UPI)—Portland had a touch of the smog again Wednesday, and some citizens complained of the foul odor which resulted.

An inversion condition prevented smoke from rising and caused it to mingle with fog, according to Richard Hatchard, chief engineer of the air pollution division of the State Health Department.

Hatchard said the "phenol" odor has been traced to a Portland chemical plant, which is attempting to eliminate it. East wind combined with sunshine later disposed of the smog and the fog.

IT'S FREE!
WATCH FOR CRATER LAKE MOTORS AD In FRIDAY'S Mail Tribune

A SYMPHONY OF SERVICE

Every detail harmonious in Perfect understanding... plus an efficient staff for service

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Chapel Mortuary
Ages from the Courthouse
FRANK MORGAN - HAROLD SNOGDROG, FUNERAL DIRECTORS
DAY OR NIGHT PHONE SP 2-8030