

MAIL TRIBUNE, Medford, Or. Tuesday, May 5, 1959. Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 33 North St. Ph. SP 2-6141.

ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor. HARRY GREY, Advertising Manager. GERALD LATHAM, Business Manager. ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor.

Subscription Rates: By Mail—In Advance, Copy 10c. Daily and Sunday—1 year \$13.00. Daily and Sunday—6 mos. \$7.50.

Official Paper of City of Medford. Official Paper of Jackson County. United Press International Full Licensed Wire.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION. WEST-HOLIDAY CO. INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION. 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 May 5, 1949 (Thursday). The Carl Norris' cow gives birth to twin calves.

20 YEARS AGO May 5, 1939 (Friday). Pacific Tel and Tel announces plans to provide Medford subscribers with dial telephones.

30 YEARS AGO May 5, 1929 (Sunday). Local building to date is \$30,000 above last year's figure.

40 YEARS AGO May 5, 1919 (Monday). A large crowd gathers in Medford for the opening of Victory week.

50 YEARS AGO May 5, 1909 (Wednesday). Eva Patterson, a recent arrival from Illinois, enters the Tribune free trip contest.

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

Answers: 1. Chile. 2. Desert shrub. 3. "... you can't make him drink." 4. Mary Ball Washington. 5. Frederick George Handel. 6. "I lay ..."

The Slow-Melting Pot

America is a great melting pot. Every school-boy is taught this early in life. It is less-well known that so is Oregon. This was drawn to our attention the other day in a press release issued by the Oregon Centennial Commission...

BUT THE committee will have representatives of these groups: German, Baltic, Finnish, Indian, Irish, Polish, Chinese, Negro, Yugoslavian, Greek, Italian, Lebanese-Syrian, Japanese, and Basque.

THE DAY is not yet here when prejudices based solely on ethnic or racial origin have disappeared. But it is coming, though slowly. Ancient national rivalries sometimes are at the roots of prejudice...

State of Mind

The "State of Jefferson"—otherwise classified as "a state of mind"—was proclaimed over in Klamath Falls the other day, and Publisher Frank Jenkins, who doubles as a columnist for several southern Oregon newspapers including the Mail Tribune, was named its "governor."

BUT WE discover that the idea of a separate state in this area is far older than that. Lancaster Pollard, eminent Oregon historian, writing in the Oregonian, recounts of there was sentiment for a "Jackson Territory," and "State of Jackson," both before and after the state constitutional convention of 1857.

AGITATION continued, however, until the Civil War put an end to it. It is also interesting to note that sentiment in the area was for the formation of a "slave" state, with sentimental and economic roots in the old South.

AS FOR this newest "state" proposal, it is a nebulous affair, designed apparently as a rallying-point for those who oppose what are feared as encroachments on independence in thought and action of "big government," whether it be at the state or national level.

Wheat Commission Administrator Quits. Pendleton—UPI—Dick Baum, administrator of the Oregon Wheat Commission for the past year, resigned Monday to become executive vice president of Western Wheat Associates U.S.A., Incorporated.

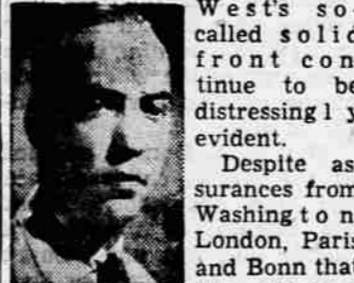
Dennis the Menace



RELAX, JOE! I'M WATCHIN' YA LIKE A HAWK!

Cracks Still Evident in 'Solid Wall' Of West Over Geneva Ministers' Meeting

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor



With the Geneva foreign ministers conference only days away, cracks in the West's so-called solid front continue to be distressingly evident.

Selwyn Lloyd and French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville met in Paris in a pre-conference session designed to erase their differences.

No Alternate Proposal. The result was a vaguely described "package plan" to be presented to the Communists, wrapping up as a whole the questions of Berlin, German reunification and European security.

Each one of these has defied solution singly. Yet we now propose to settle them together.

Further, it has been admitted that for its "package plan" the West has no alternative proposal.

Yet, from the Western position it is difficult to see how there could be much room for compromise.

The Russians have demanded the Western Allies remove their 10,000-man occupation force from West Berlin or face the possibility of war. They said that by May 27, or on a date soon after that, they will turn over to their East German satellite land and air controls to West Berlin.

The Western Allied position now is that we will not be driven from West Berlin by threats.

The United States, France and West Germany believe that no new agreement is necessary on West Berlin where Western troops now are stationed both as a result of post World War II agreement and by request of the West Germans themselves.

On German reunification, the Russians speak of "confederation"—meaning international recognition of a permanently Communist East Germany.

many under some kind of loose economic and cultural link with West Germany.

A n o t h e r arrangement would be totally unacceptable to the Russians whose greatest fear is a unified, hostile Germany.

The British would negotiate on some sort of military disengagement in Europe, possibly leading to a neutral zone. Such a plan is opposed by the U.S., France and Germany on the basis that it

could only lead to new advantages to Russian forces vastly superior in manpower. Many Western diplomats already are predicting freely that the Russians will reject at once the western package plan.

Christian Herter's job now is twofold: First, to parry the bayonet thrusts of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, and second to prevent the Western wall from crumbling from within.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

BRITAIN'S RECOVERY. London—Britain today presents a picture of vigorous recovery, which contrasts remarkably with the confusion and defeatism that prevailed for so long after the Suez disaster.

In the main, this British recovery is economic, at least as yet. Its indices are rising hard currency reserves, declining unemployment, a stable price index, exports that compete successfully even with West Germany's, and a living standard that begins to compare even with the standard in the United States.

On the one hand, very few people realize, even today, how near Britain came after Suez to actual public bankruptcy. There were moments when the run on sterling and the drop in the reserves seemed quite likely to leave the British treasury powerless to meet its obligations.

The United States, France and West Germany believe that no new agreement is necessary on West Berlin where Western troops now are stationed both as a result of post World War II agreement and by request of the West Germans themselves.

On German reunification, the Russians speak of "confederation"—meaning international recognition of a permanently Communist East Germany.

ON THE other hand, however, it is also noteworthy for another much more fundamental reason. One has to keep one's fingers crossed, but the present British recovery looks very much more solid and enduring than those earlier cases, the flush of seeming prosperity always turned into the fever of a currency crisis.

Except for 1953, in fact, Britain has had a currency crisis in every odd-numbered year from 1949 onward. In 1959, in contrast, confidence in the currency is high. More important still, almost all the costly, overstraining postwar tasks, in industry, have been completed and paid for. With these domestic tasks out of the way, the desperate precarious period of hand-to-mouth planning would seem to be over.

This was the belief that was implied by the budget recently presented by Chancellor of the Exchequer Heathcoat Amory, with its enterprise-stimulating tax reliefs.

All this does not mean, of course, that Britain is now invulnerable to the shocks of economic fortune. In the first place, as one high official has ruefully remarked, "In the country, it's politically disastrous to have more than 500,000 unemployed, and it's economically disastrous to have less than 250,000."

In OTHER words, the British voters fear unemployment.

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.

Tribute to Mr. Bevis. To the Editor: The many friends of Vincent Bevis will carry his memory in their hearts and minds as a visible footprint he left on this world, not to be erased by the many storms of life.

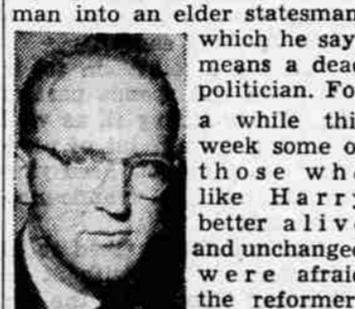
As to who should be the Democratic Presidential nominee? Mr. Truman is not committed. He is, however, quite interested in Sen. Stuart Symington for a variety of reasons, not least of which is the plain fact that Symington is, after all, a fellow Missourian.

He sees his role, in the end, as that of party elder, party moderator, and party umpire to draw the heat from every available party feud.

HE WANTS to hit the GOP on the bread-and-butter do-

Truman Doesn't Fit Pattern Of Usual 'ElderStatesman'

By FRANK ELEAZER



Washington—UPI—They keep trying to make Harry S. Truman into an elder statesman, which he says means a dead politician.

He delivered, Monday, a history lecture to a group of senators, urging repeal of the two-term limit on presidents. Today he was recommending to House members non-partisan support of President Eisenhower's foreign aid plans.

warm feelings for Truman in his latter years in the White House, greeted him like an old and dear friend. They respectfully sought his opinions.

He gave 'em, of course. Nobody will ever stop Truman from that. But it was mostly pretty serious, solemn stuff, and most of it sounded ominously statesmanlike.

He did remind the senators, with a grin, that he was the only one of 175 million Americans not precluded by the Constitution's 22nd Amendment from seeking a third term in the White House.

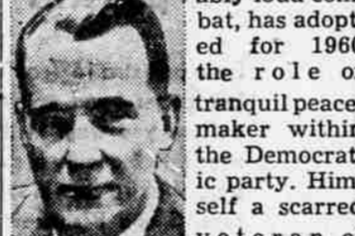
Truman-like, he neglected to say he won't try to avail himself of his special constitutional privilege. And there are some, of course, who wouldn't put this beyond him.

He makes no bones about not having forgiven Vice President Richard M. Nixon for Nixon's campaign charges against him. Ike, for his part, is said to feel that Truman said some mighty unkind things about him.

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

PEACEMAKER. Washington—Harry S. Truman, who spent much of his time as President in pleasurable loud combat, has adopted for 1960 the role of tranquil peacemaker within the Democratic party.



Democratic splits, the former President's chief interest now is to avoid that kind of division, first in the Democratic convention and then in the Presidential election.

A conversation with Mr. Truman in his Washington home away from home, the Mayflower Hotel, finds this energetic private citizen of Independence, Mo., infinitely more optimistic about his party's future than he was in 1952 or in 1956.

He is undoubtedly fully convinced, not just for the record but in his bones, that the Democrats are going to regain the White House in '60, and certainly so if they remain reasonably united.

ACCORDINGLY, he has set as one of his main tasks an accommodation of the civil rights issue that will rest upon the compromise plank adopted by the 1956 convention.

Mr. Truman does not want the party to go significantly beyond that plank in 1960. He knows, of course, that some extreme Democratic liberals (this description being this correspondent's and not necessarily Mr. Truman's) are determined to go far beyond. These, indeed, would like to drive even the moderate Southerners from the convention.

Two diners at a Broadway restaurant could not agree on the merits of a certain politician. "He reminds me of Abraham Lincoln," maintained one.

Then there was the 4-year-old who toddled into his dad's study, ruffled his dad's hair, and observed suddenly, "Hey, Daddy, your head is coming through."

HE SEES the 1956 compromise, in fact, as a decent one for 1960. He does not, of course, want the party to run away from the issue to please the South. But he does not see the point of unnecessary provocation of the Southerners. And he is aware that more important than any platform, and almost as important as the text of any civil rights law, is the kind of administration to be had of civil rights laws already enacted and to be enacted.

What Mr. Truman wants, in sum, is for the Democrats to draw together on the many issues on which at bottom they are united and not to overinflate the one issue on which they really are apart.

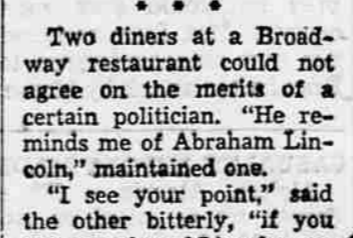
He has never once refused to back up the Eisenhower Administration when the going has been tough for us abroad.

W. C. FIELDS, recalls Fred Russell, rockily entered a neighborhood tavern about 9:30 one morning, and anxiously appealed to the bartender. "Did I come in here last night?" inquired Fields, "and break a hundred-dollar bill, then spend it all on liquor?"

"I'm afraid you did," nodded the bartender. "Thank heaven!" ejaculated Fields happily. "I was afraid I had lost it."

Then there was the 4-year-old who toddled into his dad's study, ruffled his dad's hair, and observed suddenly, "Hey, Daddy, your head is coming through."

Try and Stop Me. By BENNETT CERF.



© 1959, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate.

Counsel With . . .

Mr. Insurance—Fred Brennan



Or Call Mr. Friendly Bill Fish. Phone SP 3-7343. MEDFORD INSURANCE AGENCY. 27 NORTH HOLLY ST.

A REAL HOT DEAL. Someone must always lose, When FIRE and WATER clashes, But rest assured, If YOU'RE INSURED, You'll be well paid for the ashes.

TOOTH STAINS. TOBACCO—COFFEE. KOP is recommended by dentists to remove stains from teeth. Stain-free teeth look bright, feel wonderful. KOP at Drug 49¢ & 79¢.