

MEADOWS 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
Nov. 27, 1949 (Sunday)
Sen. Wayne Morse says he expects to enter 1950 Republican primary "unopposed."

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 27, 1939 (Monday)
Two well-known Medford women die in auto crash on return trip from San Francisco.

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 27, 1929 (Wednesday)
Ashland defeats Medford 19 to 12 in final game of season. Long drought continues, Medford and Talent irrigation districts to aid farmers.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 27, 1919 (Thursday)
Cold weather causes rush to city wood yards; supply running low. Mae Murray in "Twin Pawns" at Liberty; Bill Russell in "Six Feet Four" at Ri-alto.

50 YEARS AGO
Nov. 27, 1909 (Saturday)
Rogue valley orchards yield \$1,000 an acre; most prosperous year ever. Robert Lovett, president of Harriman Lines, will tour Medford.

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

- 1. What is the name for a young pigeon?
2. In what month of the year, in the northern hemisphere, does the day with the shortest interval between sunrise and sunset occur?
3. Is a garrulous person shy, or talkative?
4. On what date is Flag Day celebrated each year?
5. Is the capital of Maine Lewiston, Augusta, Bangor, or Portland?
6. In what cabinet office did James A. Farley serve under Roosevelt?
7. Name the famous volcano in Sicily.
8. In what century did Cornwallis surrender to George Washington?
9. Which of these is not a breed of dairy cattle: Guernsey, Holstein, Caihness, Jersey, Brown Swiss?
10. In polo, how long is a chukker?
Answers: 1. Squab. 2. December. 3. Talkative. 4. June 14. 5. Augusta. 6. Postmaster General. 7. Mt. Etna. 8. 18th century. 9. Caihness. 10. Fifteen minutes.

SUCCEEDS FREED
New York - (UPI) - Fred Robbins, a native of Baltimore, was scheduled to take over today the six-day-a-week American Broadcasting Co. disk jockey program for teenagers formerly conducted by Alan Freed. Freed was fired last week following a grand jury investigation of the "payola" racket.

Are Courts the Answer?

Do you, who read this, know how to settle the steel dispute with justice and fairness to both sides? Do you know the rights and wrongs, and the rightful claims, of the disputants in the Portland newspaper strike?

Do you know the truth of the claims and counterclaims of the railroads and of the railroad workers—the conflicting claims of "featherbedding," of unequal pay, of outmoded work rules? Do you know where justice lies in the dock strike, or the copper strike—or any of the other labor disputes now existing or in the offing?

YOU may have ideas and prejudices. But to most, the issues are unclear. What is clear, however, is that in our increasingly complex and interdependent economy, such labor disputes no longer are, or can be, the private affair of employer and employee, of labor and management, of corporation and union.

The public interest—the vital, overriding interest of all of America's 178,000,000 people—is intimately involved, and becomes more so as time goes on.

Many thoughtful people are pondering this. MORE and more, one finds editorial writers, politicians, leaders of thought and opinion, striving to find a solution which will not wreck the American tradition of negotiation and collective bargaining and which will avoid some government bureau's being able to dictate terms (and thus the economic well-being of a whole segment of the economy).

The system of collective bargaining has a long and largely successful history. But when bargaining breaks down, and a strike which affects the public welfare ensues, what then? It may well be time for government to step in to protect the public interest.

THE more we think about it, the oftener we come to the proposal made over a period of years on this page—a system of labor courts.

In the American system of jurisprudence, the courts have many functions—the interpretation of law, the settlement of civil disputes, the adjudication of criminal charges, as "referee" and last resort in the multiplicity of disagreements and arguments arising out of a vital, complicated, growing society.

A tradition of quiet dignity, aloof and impartial, has grown up in the courts of America. And in the courts, as constituted, Americans have a trust and faith, born of experience, as in few other democratic institutions.

IF, THEN, a system of labor courts were set up under the federal Constitution's provision allowing Congress to establish all federal courts other than the supreme court, it would fit readily into the existing framework of government.

If collective bargaining broke down, with little chance of settlement in sight, then either party could take the matter into court.

Both sides could then present their arguments in detail, and there, in the calmness and dignity and impartiality of the judicial system, an equitable solution based on the merits of the case could be found—and enforced.

THE fact that such a remedy, and such a protection of the public interest, existed at all, would be a powerful factor in motivating parties in dispute to settle their disagreements.

And if free bargaining failed, there would be assurance of protection for the overriding public welfare, an assurance that such an impasse as the record steel strike of this year, with all its resulting dislocations and suffering, shall not be allowed.

Isn't it about time that some machinery is set up to protect the rights of all three parties to a major labor dispute—employer, employee and the public?

And wouldn't labor courts do just this?—E.A.

"Featherbedding," Et Al

As an example of the sort of thing mentioned above, we cited the conflicting claims of the railroads and the railroad brotherhoods.

It is an issue of substance in this community, where many men make their livelihood with the Southern Pacific, and where the railroad constitutes a substantial and important part of the economy—important not only as an employer but also as a carrier.

We have been deluged with mailings from the Association of American Railroads and other industry sources, setting forth, chapter and verse, their allegations of featherbedding.

ON THE other hand, friends in the brotherhoods have supplied us with information containing their side—allegations that the railroads' proposals would endanger safety, penalize workers with long and faithful service, and still not achieve more efficient and economical operation.

We have studied these conflicting claims, and are no nearer to a decision as to who is right and who is wrong than we were before. Both sound convincing.

But there are such utter, and apparently irreconcilable, differences in the two stories, that it would take long, detailed and expert study, on the spot, to arrive at a verdict...

Unless both sides submitted their substantiated cases to a court, which, upon the merits and the evidence, would then be able to render an equitable decision.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



DON'T ANY... OPEN ANY DOORS! THE CANARY BROKE OUT HIS CAGE AGAIN!

Editorial Comment

THE LABOR IMPASSE
My mind keeps coming back to the impasse which arises when labor and management fail to arrive at an agreement by collective bargaining. It is the critical domestic issue of this year.

The federal law on labor relations goes only so far as to compel management to bargain with representatives chosen by employees. Union labor has contended that if employers will sit down and bargain an agreement will be reached. It has been satisfied with the legal compulsion to bargain. But in the instances cited, bargaining came to a dead end.

When we use the word bargaining we think of a prospective buyer and prospective seller getting together and haggling over the consideration. It may be a horse trade or an automobile trade or the sale-purchase of a house. If they come to an agreement, the deal is made. If they don't, each goes his own way.

This leads up to the question I have previously posed: Can voluntarism survive in industrial relations? Compulsion on wage rates might have to be followed by government fixing of prices, and then our free economy really would be scrambled.

The legislation of the Franklin Roosevelt era and the economic forces generated in the war and postwar period shifted bargaining power quite firmly into the hands of organized labor. The sequel has been price inflation, though that is not to be blamed entirely on this power shift. Now leaders of organized labor should exercise greater statesmanship and limit the exercise of their great power. Otherwise bargaining comes to a dead end, and may be followed by legislation which will trim unions of some of their freedom.

Friends of labor will defend this claim. The workers invest their lives and so have a moral claim to continued employment. The other side will point out the fact that the employer who has invested in his business is entitled to some protection, too.

COMMERCIALISM WINS
New York - (UPI) - The Rev. Edward O. Miller, pastor of an Episcopal church here, charged Thursday's famed Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade in mid-town New York was the "final triumph of commercialism over God."

Try and Stop Me

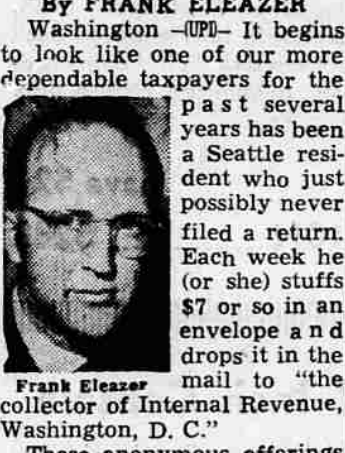
By BENNETT CERF

GOLFER SAM SNEAD once told a group of awe-stricken hackers at the Century Golf club about a time he was slicing badly and zoomed a drive 280 yards through a bungalow window.



Chon Day tells about a pair of middle-aged lady duffers who waddled out to the first tee of a Detroit golf course on a sultry morning. "I don't want to play too long," declared the woman who drove off first. "Let's quit as soon as either of us makes a hole in one!"

'Conscience' Payments to Treasury Top \$283,000 in Year; Habit Is Widespread



By FRANK ELEAZER
Washington - (UPI) - It begins to look like one of our more dependable taxpayers for the past several years has been a Seattle resident who just possibly never filed a return.

I don't know whether there has been a national outbreak of honesty or what. But conscience money has been raining down on the Treasury at a rate of \$700 or \$800 per day.

President Eisenhower said he hoped to pick up \$83,000 in conscience payments in fiscal 1959. It turns out he took in \$283,473.16. The previous year's take was only \$88,014.76.

Most tax dodgers find it possible to ease their consciences with payments of less than \$4,000, the amount received from an anonymous Chicagoan last week. Tax agents here say it's downright amazing how many anonymous tax payers figure their debts at an even \$10.

The biggest anonymous payment on record was \$30,000, in 1916. Uncle Sam got his first recorded conscience payment in 1811. With the exception of 1848, something has been dropped into the kitty every year since. In 1827 the contributions came to \$6. The big year to date was 1950, when the anonymous take was \$370,285.47. The total received through last June 30 was \$2,556,678.

Somehow, a lot of the unsigned mailings are postmarked at quiet hours like 2 a.m. Many are addressed merely to "Conscience Department, Washington, D.C."

One regular contributor recently has been a Tampa, Fla., fellow who addresses \$10 bills every month or so to the "conscience" fund. Fortunately the postmaster takes a broad view on matters of spelling. He sends these promptly to the Internal Revenue Service.

It's not only tax matters that get people's consciences hurtling. A government worker in Boston enclosed \$25 with a nice letter explaining that he had used government stationery for his private correspondence, and he wanted to settle the debt. His letter was on government stationery, of course.

Ex-soldiers (or their mothers or wives) are forever chipping in to cover foot lockers, bug bombs, blankets and other stuff they carted home from the war. A fellow from Brooklyn not long ago sent in \$500.26 with this explanation: "I admit milking the cow and wish to make restitution."

Southerner Saved
Enclosing \$250 in cash, an anonymous correspondent from Birmingham, Ala., recently told the tax boss: "I got saved and I feel I must do this. How is it with your soul?"

Government men recall a case many years ago when five \$1,000 bills turned up in a letter from somewhere in New England. In those days big bills were easier to trace. Agents soon found their man.

He was 80 or older, a Polish immigrant who had risen from peddler to business success. He said this country had been kind to him and he wanted to make sure he hadn't erred in his own favor when reporting his tax.

The agents had heard that kind of story before. They decided to look at his books. They checked his returns for three years. The result was, they gave him back the \$5,000 and arranged to get him a refund. He had overpaid by \$11,000.

Pope John's Influence Gains As He Enters His 79th Year

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor
The man-of-the-week: Pope John XXIII.
The place: Vatican City.
The event: His 78th birthday.

The quote: "Look at the people, listen to their voices. What do they ask? What do they implore? Not new monstrous arms but peace... but justice... but tranquility and concord."

Pope John observed his birthday this week (Wednesday, Nov. 25), his eyes firmly fixed on the future and two major objectives. As one of the world's great moral leaders, one objective is world peace.

It will be the top subject when President Eisenhower calls upon him next month. As spiritual leader of more than 500 million Roman Catholics, his second objective is a reunion of the Roman church with the Orthodox churches of the East, and to win back other Christian groups now separated from Rome.



Phil Newsom

To this end he has called an Ecumenical Council, a meeting of all the world's Catholic church leaders. No exact date for the council has been set but it will be the first in around 90 years. It is among the highest of all church councils.

It was last month that Pope John rounded out the first busy year of his reign, a year which effectively killed the belief he would be an "interim" Pope whose accomplishments generally would be limited to a consolidation period after Pope Pius XII.

But even more than his accomplishments, the Pope's own personality has seized the imagination even of those outside his church.

This rotund peasant's son demonstrated early his genuine fondness for people and his impatience with tradition.

In the last year, the Pontiff has made some 40 visits outside the Vatican, one to the Rome central prison.

Speaks Against Communism
Exalted, titled and humble have encountered the earthy warmth of Pope John in the last year.

He has received the Shah of Iran, King Hussein of Jordan, the king and queen of

Greece and Princess Margaret of Britain. He also has seen the sick and blind in Rome, and exchanged the time of day with street cleaners.

The sweep of his interests has included languages, so that at 77 he began learning to speak English.

But while even the Communists have found it difficult to attack this new leader, he has demonstrated that for him there will be no compromise with Communism.

He told Catholics throughout the world they could not remain good Catholics if they cast their ballots for politicians or parties which cooperate with the Reds.

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.

Likes Loyalty Oath

To the Editor: Mail Tribune Editorial, Nov. 24, 1959... "Loyalty Oath Again."

Agreed! The loyalty oath itself doesn't "seem too objectionable at first superficial glance"; but, as we look at it more carefully, we find such an oath is the least, the bare minimum, we should require of those who seek federal funds for their education.

Are those who make up the electorate not allowed at least these guarantees: The careful use of their finances, the continuance of the American way of life under the constitution, and a reasonable amount of peace of mind?

To say the oath is "utterly useless," is to infer a communist, or any other subver-

sive, may perjure himself with impunity. The loyalty oath may be insulting to many; it could never be insulting to an American patriot!

Discriminating? Certainly. This oath would discriminate against every hue of subversiveness.

The communists in this country are outwardly and invariably indistinguishable. Know this however; they all harbor an inner disgust, and a base contempt for those who through smugness, or ignorance aid in their own victimization.

There is no little irony present when the three schools you mentioned feel the way they have announced; for there, behind their ivory walls is born, nurtured, and highly developed the core of their corps of Liberalism.

Robert J. Howard
828 B West 14th st.
Medford

DRAFT CALL CUT

Washington - (UPI) - The Army will draft 7,000 men in January, a cut of 2,000 from December's call. The new levy will bring to 2,497,430 the number of men called up under the draft since the start of the Korean war in June, 1950, the Defense Department said Wednesday.

DANCE

Saturday Night OASIS
Eagle Point



Gene Thomas Says:

You get extra courtesy and friendliness when you get your loan from an independent local company.

We Are Small Enough To Know You, Large Enough To Give Complete Service

Oregon Finance Co.

45 South Central, across 8th St. from Wards
Medford's First Personal Finance Company
Established 1928
Our Rate Is the Same. You Get Personal Attention and Your Money Stays at Home

CLOGSTON'S
Metal Weather Stripping and Screens
Estimates Gladly
Phone SP 3-1014 Evenings