

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

Jan. 12, 1950 (Thursday)
Three lumber companies
are planning a million dollar
plant expansion at the Camp
White industrial area soon.

20 YEARS AGO

Jan. 12, 1940 (Friday)
Medford's third set of auto-
matic traffic control signals,
at Sixth st. and Central ave.,
went into operation last night.

30 YEARS AGO

Jan. 12, 1930 (Sunday)
Boundary board cuts salar-
ies of Butte Falls teachers and
overrules plan to increase
teaching staff.

40 YEARS AGO

Jan. 12, 1920 (Tuesday)
Supreme Court says Gov.
Olcott can hold post through-
out the entire term of his pre-
decessor.

50 YEARS AGO

Jan. 12, 1910 (Wednesday)
People endorse city admin-
istration by reelecting entire
city council and the city re-
corder.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior;
seven or eight is excellent; five or
six is good.

- 1. How did Manhattan Is-
land get its name?
2. In what game must one
peg 61 holes to win?
3. What is meant by "dying
intestate"?
4. Did George Washington
sign the Declaration of Inde-
pendence?
5. For what is oakum used?
6. Did prehistoric dinosaurs
ever live on the American con-
tinent?
7. By what name was the
document known that bound
together the 13 colonies fol-
lowing the Declaration of In-
dependence and before the
Constitution?
8. For what animal is veni-
son obtained?
9. What living species of
birds have teeth?
10. How many guns are
fired in a Presidential salute?

Still Unsettled

We received a personal letter the other day,
not intended for publication. But, if we do not
reveal the writer's identity, perhaps he won't
mind if we print it anyway—for it does make
a point.

It said:

"I have just re-read your editorial of a few weeks
ago where you stated the need for Labor Courts to
settle strikes. Now, more than ever before, I realize
the need for such an agency, since the announcement
of the end of the steel strike.

"It seems to me the settlement was nothing more
than a political football played by the Gold Dust Twins,
Nixon and Mitchell, to launch their election campaign.
If I am wrong on this score, at least our judicial
system would have taken it out of the realm of politics
and the dispute could have been settled with the in-
terests of the Nation As A Whole in Mind.

"But now it looks as though industry gets to raise
their prices and union members get their raises. Some-
one has to pay for this and it is the rest of the public—
those who have not been blessed with the money of
industry, nor are they—many of them—in a job where
they could be a union member and receive high wages
and benefits.

"I guess you could call them the Forgotten Race,
neither Capital nor Labor, fish nor fowl, but here they
are, respectable hard-working Americans. Are they
to be free-bargained out of existence?"

OUR correspondent is not alone in her feeling.
Walter Lippmann, one of America's most
astute and best-informed men, while he has never
advocated labor courts as such, has time and
again returned to the problems of the public in-
terest in the settlement of labor disputes in vital
industries.

His column which appeared on this page
last Sunday was entitled "Inglorious Ending,"
referring to the steel strike.

And he said, in part:

"The President, so he said last July, has been
acting on the notion that there must be no govern-
ment intervention because 'we have got thoroughly
to test out and use the method of free bargaining.'

"We have now had the test. What happened in the
test? What happened was that the government inter-
vened in the person of the Vice President. He used
the carrot for the union and the stick for the com-
panies. He coerced the companies into yielding not
all but most of what the union was fighting for. More-
over, it would appear, he induced them to agree that
they will not raise steel prices at least until after
the election.

"The strike was not settled by 'free bargaining.'
It was settled by a political fix."

IT LEFT one thing unsettled, and that is the
need for additional legislation to avoid this
type of national danger in the future.

With the steel strike out of the way, Congress
is not faced with the necessity of hammering out
controversial labor legislation during an election
year.

But the need remains.

Compulsory arbitration, which many people
favor, has much to recommend it, but it also has
much in its disfavor.

How much more effective, how much fairer,
would be a system of labor courts, which, in a
judicial atmosphere, could hear the evidence and
render a verdict, on its merits, in a labor dispute
of national significance.—E.A.

'The Good Life'

This week's contribution to culture by that
paragon of taste, Life magazine, is a special
issue devoted to "The Good Life."

What is the good life? According to Life, it
is having lots of money and the time in which to
spend it. The issue is one long advertisement for
the modern prosperous America, whose citizens
have more cash and more leisure time than the
citizens of any previous civilization.

THIS display becomes tasteless because of the
use of the phrase "the good life." If the
editors of Life want to spend an issue trumpeting
the glories of prosperity, that's all right. There's
nothing wrong with prosperity.

But call it "the happy life," or "the prosper-
ous life" or some snazzy catch phrase like "the
new leisure."

Lay off calling it "the good life." For the
good life means the life of virtue. It has meant
this since the earliest ethical writings of Plato
and Aristotle.

YOU DON'T have to be rich to live the good
life. The impoverished doctor who works for
coolie wages while fighting disease among the
natives of Africa may be closer to living the good
life than the wealthy penthouse dweller.

In the past few months we have seen how
easily Americans will lie or cheat, or degrade
honorable professions, in the name of the fast
buck.

Unfortunately, Life now comes along to praise
and make tantalizing the things which can be
bought with it, without the least bow to the moral
discipline without which life is just a sorry joke.
—Bend Bulletin.

UNICEF Benefits

Youngsters who collected coins for UNICEF
on recent Halloweens will be interested to know
that part of this money will go to help Burma
eliminate leprosy. In that country there are 200-
000 lepers, or more than one to every 100 persons.
UNICEF is furnishing a new drug, sulfone, and
reports that a dollar's worth of this drug can cure
a leper in two or three years. The World Health
Organization is supplying technical advice for
the program. Burma hopes to get rid of this old
and notorious disease within a generation. Chil-
dren of America may feel they have a part in
this health program.—Oregon Statesman, Salem.

Dennis the Menace



"OH, IS THAT YOURS? I WAS WONDERIN' WHERE HE
GOT THAT OLD FASHIONED SHOE!"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

BIG BROTHER'S EYE—
AND OURS

Washington - The Soviets
are now getting ready to send
out reconnaissance satellites—
mechanical eyes of
"Big Brother"



JOSEPH ALSOP

ALTHOUGH no nose-cone
has yet been recovered to
give the final verdict, the
shots of the Discoverer series
have been outstandingly suc-
cessful in every other way. In
this single category of long-
range missile and satellite de-
velopment, in other words,
the American effort at present
seems to be well ahead of the
Soviet effort.

ONE of these earlier shots
was even mentioned by
Nikita S. Khrushchev, in his
menacing-roughish way, in the
course of his long private con-
versation with Vice-President
Richard M. Nixon. Khrush-
chev generally remarked that
something had gone alarmingly
wrong with the guidance of
the Pacific shot in question.
With a jolly twinkle, Khrush-
chev added they had feared
that the missile would come
down on American soil, in
Alaska.

THE SUM to be gambled is
not astronomical—perhaps
\$200,000,000 for Midas and
another \$100,000,000 for Sa-
mos. With this much invest-
ment, the U.S. would have an
"excellent chance" of possess-
ing a complete, operational
Midas watching system with-
in 18 months, and the begin-
ning of an operational ground
watch by Samos in the same
period. On the eve of the hard
years of the missile gap, the
American need for this kind
of reconnaissance is immeasur-
ably, indeed desperately,
more urgent than the Soviet
need.

But this, alas, is not the end
of the story either. "Develop-
ment is continuing," as they
always say in the Pentagon;
but the money to buy an oper-
ational Midas-Samos watching
system is not included in the

reconnaissance satellite. Its
nose-cone is full of watching
apparatus. When a Discoverer
nose-cone is picked up, it will
show how the watching ap-
paratus worked in the upper
air.

Such, at any
rate, is the
most reasonable reading of the
Kremlin announcement of an
oncoming series of long-range
missile shots with the target
area in the mid-Pacific Ocean.
The military interpretation is
certainly far more likely than
the public relations interpre-
tation, that the Kremlin is
getting ready to launch a
satellite with a man on board.

The new series of missile
shots over the Pacific will not
be the first that the Soviets
have made, by any means.
The American watching sta-
tions have long since tracked
at least two and perhaps more
Soviet long-range missile
shots with Pacific Ocean tar-
get areas. They were reported
in this space; but there has
been no official mention of
them, because the American
government, as usual, was ob-
ligingly trying to keep the
Kremlin's secrets from the
American people.

Midas is intended to give a
precise 15 to 18 minutes of
surveillance of a Soviet mis-
sile attack, by spotting the
Soviet ICBMs with infra-red
watching apparatus the in-
stant they rise above the
earth's insulating blanket of
atmosphere. Samos, still more
advanced, is capable of main-
taining a ground-watch. Al-
though there is an unavoi-
dable element of gamble in the
scheme, the researchers and
developers believe that Midas
and Samos are so promising
that an immediate investment
in the whole weapons system
is now justified.

Concerning the govern-
ment's more than 700 busi-
nesses it is running tax free
and in direct competition
with free enterprise—suppose
the federal government should
decide to start a daily news-
paper in Medford. It would
use tax dollars to build and
equip a beautiful big expen-
sive building and, at the end
of the first year, should a
deficit of 5 or 6 million dol-
lars show up, there would be
no sweat—just appropriate
more tax dollars and go
blithely on their way with
never a thought of paying busi-
ness, property, income, cor-
porate or any other kind of
a tax. Would it knock your
lucrative monopoly for a loop
or wouldn't it?

The government's wild-eyed
spending spree is knocking
the morals of the American
people into a cocked hat. Sup-
pose the government had of-
fered your grandfather or his
father, say \$10,000 not to
grow grain on the north
section of his farm. American
morality and love of freedom
were such in those days that
a shot gun would have been
budget. We may have the
makings of the eyes, but we
are not to have the eyes them-
selves. Even where we are
ahead, our apparent purpose
is to fall behind.

And this seems a good
beginning for an inquiry into
this vital aspect of administra-
tion decision-making in the
alleged year of the peace issue.
(c) 1960, New York Herald
Tribune Inc.

"What on earth are you
doing with that bear in the
house?" he demanded.

Herford explained
gently, "I came into a
substantial sum of money
recently and I was afraid
I might spend it foolishly—
so I bought a bear!"

One of the many dark
horses now popping up in
the political arena wanted
a speech writer who could
pepper his remarks with
both wisdom and wit, and
finally persuaded his own senator to lend him the writer chiefly
responsible for landing said senator in Washington.
Jim Spinning, Rochester savant, upon hearing of the deal,
marveled, "Greater love hath no man than this, that he give up
the ghost for a friend!"

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Communications

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

Park and Locomotive

To the Editor: Agreed, that
the locomotive is a fine his-
toric monument and a real
addition to the Jackson Street
park; not agreed that it will
be a tourist attraction. Mc-
Andrews is a busy logging
and commercial road, not a
scenic highway.

The park committee was
not thinking of improving this
section either in terms of safe-
ty or appearance when they
placed the engine directly off
busy McAndrews rd. It blocks
the opposite residents' view.
Children race around it and
out into the street. It has cre-
ated a nearly blind corner at
McAndrews and Clark st.,
which we assume will support
heavy traffic during park
and pool season. Moving the
engine only half a block in
nearly any direction would
please almost everyone.

We of this section of Med-
ford are delighted that work
on the much-needed pool and
park has finally commenced.
We shall wholeheartedly aid
and support any efforts to
raise money for the diving
pool.

Mrs. Charles H. Clark,
838 West McAndrews rd.,
Medford.

Thanks

To the Editor: May I take
this opportunity to publicly
express my appreciation to
the many friends, relatives,
neighbors, organizations, and
even strangers, whose thought-
fulness and generosity has
made the past holiday season
a most memorable one for my
children and me.

A "special thanks" goes to
the young people of:
Brownies Scout Troop 200
Cub Scout Pack 5
Boy Scout Troop 105
for their lovely gifts and hard
work in our behalf.

Mrs. Nelle Christensen,
903 South Holly st.,
Medford.

Government and Morals

To the Editor: Last Thurs-
day's rather frantic editorial
condemning Mr. Stone and his
proposed 23rd amendment de-
serves a bit of comment.

For one thing, associating
Mr. Stone with communistic
thinking revives memories of
how you cruciated (sic) the
late Senator McCarthy for al-
legedly doing the same thing
in his foes of Americanism.
In fact, just a few months
ago, you were picking at his
bleaching bones concerning
this same subject. Tsk! Tsk!

Another reason I call your
editorial frantic is because
you listed an excessive num-
ber of governmental func-
tions which would not be af-
fected by the proposed 23rd
amendment. Makes it almost
look like you were grasping
for straws to help save your
ideal of a socialistic state.

Concerning the govern-
ment's more than 700 busi-
nesses it is running tax free
and in direct competition
with free enterprise—suppose
the federal government should
decide to start a daily news-
paper in Medford. It would
use tax dollars to build and
equip a beautiful big expen-
sive building and, at the end
of the first year, should a
deficit of 5 or 6 million dol-
lars show up, there would be
no sweat—just appropriate
more tax dollars and go
blithely on their way with
never a thought of paying busi-
ness, property, income, cor-
porate or any other kind of
a tax. Would it knock your
lucrative monopoly for a loop
or wouldn't it?

The government's wild-eyed
spending spree is knocking
the morals of the American
people into a cocked hat. Sup-
pose the government had of-
fered your grandfather or his
father, say \$10,000 not to
grow grain on the north
section of his farm. American
morality and love of freedom
were such in those days that
a shot gun would have been

budget. We may have the
makings of the eyes, but we
are not to have the eyes them-
selves. Even where we are
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is to fall behind.

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beginning for an inquiry into
this vital aspect of administra-
tion decision-making in the
alleged year of the peace issue.
(c) 1960, New York Herald
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"TIME" ON THEIR HANDS
Pendleton, Ind. - (UPI) - The
sports staff of the Pendleton
Reflector regretfully turned
down an invitation to a St.
Louis wrestling match ex-
plaining, "Time" does not
permit us to attend functions
outside our own neighbor-
hood." The paper is published
by inmates of the Indiana re-
formatory.

Disarmament Talks 'Unreal'
In Absence of Red Chinese

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor

An unreality of the forth-
coming disarmament talks in
Geneva is the fact that a na-
tion with one of the
largest armies in the
world will not be repre-
sented. That na-
tion is Red
China.



Phil Newsom

The United
Nations - ap-
pointed sub-
committee on
disarmament meets March 15
to consider numerous disar-
mament proposals, prominent
among which will be Soviet
Premier Nikita Khrushchev's
demand for total world disar-
mament in four years.

Communist nations on the
committee are Russia, Poland,
Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and
Romania. Non-Communist are
the United States, Canada,
Britain, France and Italy.

There is no indication that
any, including Russia, can
speak for the Red Chinese.
But any disarmament agree-
ment, to have meaning at all,
must include them.

Western intelligence at present
estimates the strength of
the Red Chinese army at
3,500,000 men under arms.
Well-placed sources say this
figure could be practically
doubled "almost overnight."

The Red Chinese air force
has a total of about 3,000
planes, of which about half
are MIG-15 or MIG-17 fight-
ers and about 300 are jet
bombers.

used to run the federal agent
into the next state.

Present day American mor-
als have been degraded by
our shocking socialistic atti-
tude of getting something for
nothing. History proves that
when a nation's morality is
gone, it is headed towards
oblivion.

On Dunes Proposal
To the Editor: Congress-
man Charles Porter has in-
formed us that he is sending
out a questionnaire: "Do you
favor establishment of a na-
tional seashore between Flo-
rence and Reedsport?"

We have pointed out to Mr.
Porter that because of lack
of information uninformed
citizens will vote in favor of
the simple reason that it
sounds like a good idea. Most
of us are for parks, peace,
recreation and so forth.

We have, therefore, sug-
gested that facts about the
proposed seashore be sent
with the questionnaire. Here
are a few:

Shoreline between Florence
and Reedsport is in govern-
ment ownership; most of it
is owned by the U. S. Forest
Service—about 12,000 acres
extending back from the
state-owned beaches from one
to two miles. The forest ser-
vice is developing it for recre-
ation. The area includes the
522-acre Honeyman State
Park and county areas. There
is no "vanishing shoreline."

According to proposed
boundaries, the seashore
would reach inland five miles,
absorbing 250 year-around
houses, 16 farms, a 3,500-acre
tree farm, and 39 businesses,
as well as a 140-acre Boy
Scout camp. Park officials
have stated they plan to
eventually "eliminate all
housing."

Seashore would take taxes
from schools and hospitals.
Unlike forest service, the
park service seldom pays
taxes.

Park service plans to re-
locate Highway 101 at estimat-
ed cost of \$15,000,000.
Congressman Porter might
also submit names of organi-
zations for and against the
project, and other informa-
tion which would give the
voters a better understanding
of the situation.

We hope he takes this op-
portunity to be of service to
his constituents.
John S. Parker
Committee on Information
Western Lane Taxpayers
Association
Box 1033
Florence, Ore.

Protests TV Ad
To the Editor: Following is
a letter I sent to TV station
KBES. Please print it in your
"Letters to the Editor" col-
umns:
Station KBES

Dear Sirs: I am writing to
protest the advertising on
your station by the Craterian
theater for "The Five Gates
to Hell."

If we don't like what the
theaters are showing, we can
stay home, and we DO.
When such trash follows
you into your home, and
bursts unexpectedly on your
screen, it is just too much.
Please be more careful of
what you show to our young
people and children.
Mrs. Thomas Cardona
224 Saginaw drive
Medford.

Their naval strength is neg-
ligible, and so far they have
no nuclear capabilities except
as it might be supplied by
Russia.

They are, however, believ-
ed to have the know-how and
possibly the material to touch
off a relatively crude atomic
blast. So their atomic possi-
bilities cannot be written off
forever.

While Moscow broadcasts
have been soft-peddling
boasts of military might in
favor of disarmament, Pei-
ping broadcasts from Red
China have continued with
unabated truculence.

Flex Military Muscles
Some of the Red Chinese
saber-rattling has been at-
tributed to sensitivity over
U.S. refusal to grant them
diplomatic recognition, some
to a theory that they still
are flexing their relatively
new military muscles.

In any event, they have
served notice before that no
summit meeting can be truly

a summit without Red Chi-
nese participation.

The possibility of a Red
China-U.S. summit seems en-
tirely unlikely so long as Red
China presses its demands on
Formosa and the U.S. retains
its firm friendship for Nation-
alist President Chiang Kai-
shek. Neither seems likely to
change.

And until there is a change,
both will continue to main-
tain large military forces in
the Formosa Strait area.

One and possibly two other
large Communist forces in
Asia probably would accept
Russia as a spokesman.
One is North Korea, with an
army of nearly half a million
and close to 1,000 warplanes.
The other is North Viet Nam,
with an army of more than
400,000.

But until Red China can
be brought into agreement,
subject to the same controls
as any other nation, the air
of unreality must persist at
Geneva.

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

FORMIDABLE PUSH

Washington — Formidable
is the word for the massive
and many-sided push the Re-
publicans are
now opening
for the elec-
tion of Vice-
President Nixon
as the next
President of the
United States.

It is as pow-
erful as a bull-
dozer at full
throttle. It is as synchro-
nized as the finest watch. It is
the most professionally compe-
tent operation seen in Wash-
ington in a long, long time.

Few detached observers
here — and few Democrats,
too, in their private thoughts
— have any remaining doubt
that Mr. Nixon will be ex-
tremely hard to beat. Simple
luck, as has been the case
over and over in his career,
is one factor. He is the prac-
tically unchallenged heir to
the Republican nomination—
but for the small gleam of
hope for a convention draft
that still lingers in the eye
of Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of
New York.

THEN, as President Eisen-
hower's more or less or-
dained successor, Nixon is in
a most happy position. He can
accept all that is helpful in
this relationship. And very
probably he can avoid most
of any part of that relation-
ship which may seem harm-
ful by election day next No-
vember.

But beyond all this there is
an elaborate, smooth, clicking
plan of battle to exploit ev-
ery ounce of the prestige of
Nixon's present position. Actu-
ally, the effort is to make
him seem almost to be Presi-
dent already.

Nixon is presented as the
principal author of the steel
strike settlement — and,
to a large degree, so he was.
That settlement has undeni-
able inflationary possibilities,
on which the Republicans un-
derstandably do not care to
dwell. But it also avoids hav-
ing to face up to new and
controversial labor legislation
in an election year.

On the whole, it pleases
management. And manage-
ment, it should not be forgot-
ten, is still the heart and mind
of the G.O.P., not to mention
the main source of campaign
money. And though none of
the fundamental labor-man-
agement issues in steel is

resolved, the Nixon formula at
least puts off the showdown
until after the campaign is
over.

AND it is far from displeas-
ing to labor. On the whole
it was a labor victory, and
not a management victory,
which Nixon helped so much
to dictate. So, for the politi-
cally critical short run any-
how, this is one of those rare
things: a political tour de force
pleasing to both side — or not
at any rate, resented much
by either.

2. Nixon the doer, as to
labor, is at the same time
shown as Nixon the doer