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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.

March 9, 1950 (Thursday)
Senator Wayne Morse plans
six personal appearances in
southern Oregon to talk
politics.

20 YEARS AGO
March 9, 1940 (Saturday)
A. L. Beck reelected super-
intendent of Jacksonville
schools.

30 YEARS AGO
March 9, 1930 (Sunday)
Cut-off route to straighten
Crater Lake highway in diffi-
culty when land-owner posts
trespass notices across part of
planned right-of-way.

40 YEARS AGO
March 9, 1920 (Tuesday)
Local dancers return to old-
fashioned waltz.
Democratic senators oppose
soldiers bonus plan.

50 YEARS AGO
March 9, 1910 (Wednesday)
Five bids entered for paving
10 miles of Medford
streets, including Central
ave., Bartlett and D'Anjou sts.
and Queen Anne ave.

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

1. Jesus was baptized by whom?
2. What is the common
name for solidified carbon
dioxide?

3. Name the planet that re-
volves in an orbit nearest the
sun.
4. Who was the fifth Presi-
dent of the United States?

5. Give the first three let-
ters of the Greek alphabet.
6. What is the name of the
legal document that is spelled
the same forward and back-
ward?

7. How many books are in
the New Testament?
8. Which is the largest of
the New England states?
9. Is the Empire State
building higher, or lower, in
height than the Eiffel Tower?

10. The first signature on
the Declaration of Indepen-
dence is Thomas Jefferson.
John Hancock, or John Adams?
Answers: 1. John the Bap-
tist. 2. Dry ice. 3. Mercury.
4. James Monroe. 5. Alpha,
Beta, and Gamma. 6. Deed.
7. Twenty-seven. 8. Maine.
9. Higher. (1250 ft. to 985 ft.)
10. John Hancock.

VACATE AIR BASE
Rabat, Morocco - (UPI) - Mo-
roccan sources said Tuesday
that the United States has
completed vacating its Air
Force base at Ben Slimane,
turning it over to the Moroccan
army as promised by
President Eisenhower on his
visit here.

Richard L. Neuberger

Dick Neuberger's death this morning at the age of 47—what should have been the prime of his useful life—robs the state of one of its outstanding public servants.

Since his high school and university days, Dick Neuberger has been a controversial character, hated by some, devotedly admired by others. But very few people felt "neutral" about him.

From the days when, as editor of the daily Emerald at the University of Oregon, he battled student leaders, administrative figures and faculty members, raising blood pressures and temperatures as he went, Dick has relished a fight.

EVEN in the last few years of his life, when he had mellowed considerably, he didn't back away from a battle which he felt important.

But, particularly following his cancer operation, his sense of values underwent a considerable change, and partisanship no longer was a deciding factor in his thinking.

During his five years in the Senate (which started out with the "squirrels on the White House lawn" controversy, and which brought him both notoriety and ridicule), he became less strident, less combative, less convinced of his own omnipotence.

And, following his successful fight to save the great pine forests of the Klamath Indian Reservation from destruction, he was acknowledged throughout the state for a statesman-like approach to matters of concern to Oregon.

HE WENT to the senate as a champion of conservation, and he remained one. He sought increased appropriations for the Forest Service, the National Parks, and the other federal agencies charged with the responsibility for the conservation and protection of the nation's outdoor resources.

No public official of today is more responsible for what success this nation has had in this field.

But his interests ranged wider than this. He was also a champion of education, of health research, and of a better chance for a happy life and a higher standard of living for the people of this nation, no matter what their station in life.

AND now, just as his growing maturity was bringing him to what could have been his most useful and most influential years, he is felled by a stroke—brought on, in no small measure, by the steady, constant grind of work which sapped his strength and vigor.

Richard Lewis Neuberger, 47, will go down in the state's history as one of the great public servants of this generation.

Nor will his stature be diminished by the fact that he had his enemies. Rather it will be enhanced.

For a man often is judged more accurately by the enemies he makes than by his friends. And, particularly in the last year or so, Dick Neuberger's enemies did him great credit—credit which will be accorded him for years to come.—E.A.

Politics Must Continue

The death of Senator Neuberger, coming only three days before the deadline for candidates to file this year, brings with it inevitable political connotations.

It makes doubly difficult the decision of those who must now seek to carry on the job the Senator began.

Those who jump into the race may be subjected to criticisms of opportunism, of disrespect, and so on. But they should not be. Even before a funeral can be held, the inevitable decisions must be made, the governmental and political machinery must keep in motion.

IT CANNOT, or should not be, a source of criticism for any man seeking the senatorial seat that he did so soon, for the law requires it.

Some say Governor Hatfield now will enter the race. Some speculate that Representatives Charles Porter or Edith Green, or both, will seek the Democratic nomination. Former Gov. Elmo Smith, a Republican, has been mentioned.

It has seriously been suggested that Mrs. Maurine Neuberger, the Senator's widow, should file her candidacy. (If she did, it would take courage and determination and self-sacrifice on her part.)

SOME of these questions may be resolved by the time this appears in print. Some may not be answered until the deadline at 5 p.m. Friday.

In any event, Senator Neuberger's untimely death, coming when it did, altered the entire political picture in Oregon. It may alter the political line-up in a number of races at all levels of government. That's politics.

And politics, being what they are, will have to continue, regardless of any considerations of good taste, or "respect for the dead."

It is a tragic situation, no matter how one looks at it. But the machinery of government, and the politics which is its lifeblood, must continue.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"LOOK, DENNIS WE'VE BEEN THROUGH THIS BEFORE: I CAN'T LEAVE CHOCOLATE MILK WHEN YOUR MOTHER DOESN'T ASK FOR CHOCOLATE MILK!"

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 initial for publication is permissible.

Women Drivers
To the Editor: I have never written a letter to the Tribune about women drivers, so here goes.

Several years ago, I was standing at the corner of Seventh and Broadway in downtown Los Angeles waiting for the signals to change.

A lady drove down Broadway in a Cadillac with New York license plates, headin' toward Honolulu. Right out of a blue sky, she made a beautiful non-stop U turn, and headed back toward New York City. I suppose she went back to get her driver's license.

Now, there ain't a man in the world who could drive a car from New York City to Los Angeles, make a U turn in one of the busiest intersections in the world, wave at the crowd, put some lipstick on, forget to signal, drive all the way back to New York City and miss everything.

I hope nobody gets the idea from this one incident that I think men are better drivers. In my many years of driving a taxi in southern Oregon, I have a lot of proof to back me up, when I say: "Women are better drivers than men."

Close the Source?
To the Editor: We would not presume to suggest that ours could be the last word on the subject of sterilization as being discussed in these columns.

Letters pro and con have told us that opinions differ. Reasons already given show us nearly all sides. Would a few terse questions serve to clarify?

Does Governor Hatfield deserve to be put on the castigation list because he listened for consideration to a matter proposed to him by an important government department?

Doesn't it take two to make a bargain, and two to bring forth a child? Are the unwed mothers all to blame? Are the men any to blame? Do we allow a double standard to sway in our thinking?

If some men are to blame, are they not as deserving to be sterilized to solve the problem as the female in the case? Do the modern loose standards in women's dress (and undress) tend to seduce the man who has God-given passions allotted to him? If and when an unwed woman uses this loose system of dress, does she then rather deserve to be on the condemned list, and procure the devitalization process? Would a man who fell into her trap be as deserving in this case to also endure the devitalization?

Do un-Christian morals aggravate the situation? What parts do the ungodly movies and television programs play in aggravating and causing the tragic difficulty to exist? What part does "harmless" drinking of beer and wine—so easily procured from most grocery shelves—play in stealing away good brains so needed by both sexes for proper self-control? Why not rule out first and foremost all these procuring causes as a preventive measure? Why not ask all concerned to both plead for and adopt strict and unquestioned Christian moral standards for proper life and living? Why not ask all concerned to seek needed help from their Creator pursuant to a change of character that gives self-control sufficient to

make them self-contained and pure and untainted?
Would the words from the last four lines of a wonderful poem of four eight line stanzas entitled, "A Parable for Reformers", apply well enough here?

Better close up the source of temptation and crime.
Than deliver from dungeon or gallery;
Better put a strong fence 'round the top of the cliff
Than an ambulance down in the valley.

H. R. Bulman,
Route 4, Box 316A,
Medford.

He preached on Satan's kingdom,
Fallen angels, the mark of the beast;
The pyramid in prophecy,
Religious beliefs of the East.

He preached on Communism,
The current rock and roll,
Divorce, the social problem,
Child delinquents, the accident toll.

He preached about the Anti-christ,
False prophet, Babylon;
Idolatry, dope and suicide,
World-end phenomenon.

His congregation tripled
But he made room for all;
He leased a downtown theater
And named it "Gospel Hall."

He preached on love and tithing,
His soul was warped and thin;
He never made a convert,
But how he'd pack them in!

J.A.M.
(Name on file)
Medford

The Hope for Gold
To the Editor: In the early gold rush days, in the "mother lode" country of California, so the story goes, a young newspaper reporter by the name of Bret Harte became all enthused and "het up" over all the fabulous gold pockets being traced and dug out of the hills. The "gold fever" finally urged him to invest in some manual-labor tools and "head for the hills."

After some weeks of sweat and hard toil he picked up a very likely trace in his gold pan, soon going down the depth of his long shovel handle. By that time feeling a bit weary, he told a few fellow prospectors, "Well, there ought to have been a 'pocket' there," but being somewhat discouraged he abandoned the hole as a flunk. Some 80 years later some curious young prospectors sank deeper on the same shaft, located on Jackass hill, and dug into a very handsome gold pocket which Bret Harte had abandoned many years before. Which all goes to remind, "where there is color, there is still hope."

Bert Kissinger,
520 Boardman St.,
Medford.

TO LIFT 'SIEGE'
Buenos Aires - (UPI) - The government has announced it will lift Argentina's nationwide "state of siege" for 24 hours March 27 to enable the people to vote freely in that day's congressional elections. President Arturo Frondizi's intransigent faction of the Radical Party is expected to win the elections.

Eugene - (UPI) - Richard L. Kennedy, an Elmira high school teacher, has announced his candidacy for Democratic state representative from Lane county.

De Gaulle's Seeming Contradictions on Algerian Situation Create Confusion

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor

By his seeming contradictions, French President Charles de Gaulle frequently has confused and infuriated his allies. This week he was doing it to his own people.

The confusion arose after de Gaulle's three-day tour of French army posts in Algeria.

Flying by helicopter from post to post, de Gaulle indicated he had lost all hope of any early negotiated settlement of the war in Algeria and said instead:

"A solution (in Algeria) can come only after a victory of French arms in this territory."

About the free election which he said would follow a cease-fire:

"It will take years before a vote can be held. It will be a long haul."

Dismays Socialists
De Gaulle's new hard line dismayed French Socialists and other leftwing political groups who had hoped, perhaps without justification, that the ground already was being prepared for a meeting with Moslem rebels to discuss a cease-fire. It brought rejoicing to segments of the French

army, the rightists and especially to the French "colons" of Algeria who interpreted it to mean there would be no sell-out to the rebels.

From de Gaulle's political opponents came demands that he cease his ambiguities and get down at once to the hard cases of a cease-fire.

De Gaulle never has been given to explanation or to apologies. And he was unlikely to change now.

Less than a week before de Gaulle's Algerian tour, Moslem rebel "Premier" Ferhat Abbas has dropped his insistence on political negotiations over Algeria's future and has proposed instead technical discussion of a cease-fire and

conditions guaranteeing freedom of subsequent elections.

Whatever hope Abbas' statement may have raised in other breasts, de Gaulle considered it insufficient—especially the implication that in a cease-fire the rebels would continue to hold their arms.

It was on Nov. 1, 1954, that 30 rebel Moslem bands struck simultaneously across Algeria and launched the rebellion which now ties up nearly half a million French soldiers at a cost of roughly a billion dollars a year.

In the upsurge of hatred both sides have been accused of wanton slaying, with no other purpose than revenge.

France believes that much of its future greatness lies in the largely untapped wealth of the Algerian Sahara. But, even as the rebels, France has yet been unable to win the decisive victory which might lead to peace.

The only present hope is the slight indication that both sides gradually are modifying their position. The rebels no longer insist on complete independence as a basis for cease-fire. De Gaulle, on the other hand, does not insist upon an Algerian which is integrated with France, in fact, says it would be "impossible."

What he looks for now is an "Algerian Algeria," autonomous but closely linked with France.

Wilson Asks: Why Aren't Labor Goons Hit by Proposal?

By LYLE C. WILSON
Washington - (UPI) - A fair question about the Eisenhower administration's Civil Rights bill now before the Senate would be this:

Why were labor goons excused of penalties for arson and dynamiting such as are proposed in the bill for

after willfully damaging by fire or explosive any building, structures, or facility used primarily for religious or educational purposes. The federal penalties would apply only if there were local laws against such violence and the arsonist or dynamiter fled to escape local authorities. Federal jurisdiction would be established only if the offender crossed a state line or, in the language of the bill, moved in interstate or foreign commerce.

Labor Not Included
The bill would move in at that point, making the situation very hazardous for racist goons. Labor goons using fire or explosives for their special purposes are excused of federal penalties and relieved of the administration bill limiting it to the religious and educational field.

Federal penalties would be fines up to \$5,000 or imprisonment up to five years or both. Several bills were introduced last year to penalize hate-bombings. None of these was enacted. They were equally directed against arson and explosives violence in race and labor disputes. Sen. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) was among the sponsors of such a bill. He told United Press International that his proposed legislation would authorize the use of the FBI in labor as well as in racist outrages.

"No matter what the purpose of the bombings, they should be prohibited under federal law," Javits said.

Why Was Bill Changed?
A seven-bill package cracking down on hate bombers was introduced in House and Senate in January, 1959. It was patterned after the Lindbergh Kidnapping law to permit the FBI to move quickly to assist local enforcement agencies against bomb throwers and arsonists.

The intent to crack down on labor goons equally with racist hoodlums was boldly spelled out. It extended to any building or other real or personal property damaged for the purpose of interfering with its use for educational, religious, charitable, residential, business or civic objectives and to the intimidation of any person pursuing such objectives.

This pattern of a broad front crackdown on well known types of violence was available to the Justice department where the Eisenhower Civil Rights bill was drafted. The Senate now being engaged in an around-the-clock talkathon, some senator may find time available to ask a fair question:

Why did the administration choose to excuse the labor goons?

THE INQUIRY is not wholly jocular. Recently, the Women's National Democratic club here in Washington had a meeting in which women dressed to represent the wives of the Democratic presidential aspirants were on view. A good many women Democrats attending in this presumably politically sophisticated city, thought they had met the real wives of the candidates.

It cannot be said for certain that votes were either won or lost by this or that candidate. But surely this much could be said: some Washington women are going to be surprised when on inauguration day they see the new and genuine First Lady close at hand — if it should turn out that a Democrat has won the election.

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ELECTED TO HOUSE
New York - (UPI) - Democrat Jacob H. Gilbert was overwhelmingly elected Tuesday night to the U.S. House of Representatives in a special election.

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Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

SUPPORTING RELATIVES
Washington - Never have so many relatives and in-laws done so much for so many presidentials as they do now.

And in this aspect of campaigning — as in all other open aspects — it is Senators John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts and Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota who are leading the field, by way of their womenfolk and kinfolk.

Before the showdown Wisconsin presidential preference primary of April 5, eight Kennedys will have been in the state working for brother Jack, husband Jack, or son Jack. One of the Senator's brothers, Robert, is an old hand at beating the bushes there. Already he has been working the state for two months.

Another brother, Red Kennedy, went into Wisconsin in the second wave about a month ago. Two sisters, Pat and Jean, are going to join a third sister, Eunice, in trying to win this part of the midwest for Jack. The Senator's wife, Jacqueline, has been accompanying him out there, too.

(Pat Kennedy is Mrs. Peter Lawford, wife of the actor. Eunice Kennedy is Mrs. R. Sargent Shriver Jr. of Chicago. Jean Kennedy is Mrs. Stephen E. Smith of Washington.)

THE CANDIDATE'S mother, Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy, has already done handshaking for him in New Hampshire, the scene of another primary contest. In due time she, too, will join task force Kennedy in Wisconsin.

Kennedy's only presidential aspirant rival in the Wisconsin primary, Senator Humphrey, started the Wisconsin campaign assisted by his wife, Muriel. Now, he, too, has brought in another Humphrey — his sister, Mrs. Frances Humphrey Howard of Baltimore.

All this massing of the family clans in Wisconsin raises interesting questions.

It used to be that in politics the kinfolk, and especially the womenfolk, were those whose duty was only to stand and wait. The women notably were not supposed to take any identifiable part in the struggle. For down underneath nearly everybody believed politics to be a pretty dirty business from which ladies should draw back the hems of their skirts.

KENNEDY'S and Humphrey's decision in Wisconsin to use all the family troops available, female as well as male, would appear to put a final period to those old notions. For that matter, Vice

Rip Van Winkle Couldn't Sleep with Nagging Backache
Now you can get the fast relief you need from nagging backache, headache and muscular aches and pains that often cause restless nights and miserable tired-out feelings. When these discomforts come on with over-exertion or stress and strain you want relief—want it fast! Another disturbance may be mild bladder irritation following wrong food and drink—often setting up a restless uncomfortable feeling. Doan's Pills work fast in 3 separate ways: 1. by speedy pain-relieving action to ease torment of nagging backache, headache, muscular aches and pains. 2. by soothing effect on bladder irritation. 3. by mild diuretic action tending to increase output of the 15 miles of kidney tubes. Enjoy a good night's sleep and some happy relaxed mornings have for over 60 years. New, large size saves money. Get Doan's Pills today!

FALSE TEETH That Loosen Need Not Embarrass
Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plate dropped, slipped or wobbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little FASTRETH, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Hold false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTRETH at any drug counter.

C. M. Litwiler

Mrs. Litwiler

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