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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
Dec. 2, 1950 (Saturday)
A Eugene truck driver narrowly
escaped death or serious
injury last night when the
Dodge bridge collapsed beneath
his truck, plunging him into
the Rogue river.

20 YEARS AGO
Dec. 2, 1940 (Monday)
Searchers are scouring the
Umpqua forest area north of
Tiller for a Medford couple
believed crashed in their private
plane.

30 YEARS AGO
Dec. 2, 1930 (Wednesday)
Ballot irregularities in the
West Medford and Oakdale
precincts are charged by
defeated mayor candidate.

40 YEARS AGO
Dec. 2, 1920 (Friday)
The local Christmas Seal
sale is now underway.
Precipitation in Medford
during November totaled 9.23
inches.

50 YEARS AGO
Dec. 2, 1910 (Friday)
The members of the Medford
Typographical union have
completed arrangements for a
grand ball and supper at the
Natalorium hall on Jan. 2.

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

- 1. A quarter section of land is made up of how many acres?
2. Which state was settled first, Florida, Massachusetts or Delaware?
3. What is the area of a triangle whose base is three feet and its altitude five feet?
4. If you walk one mile at the rate of two miles per hour, and ride four miles at the rate of eight miles per hour, how long will it take you to cover five miles?
5. With what type of cases does an appellate court deal?
6. How many cubic feet are there in a cord?
7. What city in the United States is known as the largest railroad center?
8. Who wrote the "Just So" stories?
9. What is fallow land?
10. Under what Federal department is the Bureau of Public Roads?
Answers: 1. 160 acres; 2. Florida; 3. 7 1/2 square feet; 4. One hour; 5. With appeals from lower courts; 6. 128 cubic feet; 7. Chicago; 8. Rudyard Kipling; 9. Land resting between crops; 10. Department of Commerce.

Central African Parley

The real need for the political leaders of the Central African Federation, according to the British press, is trust.
"The Guardian" suggests specifically that political leaders of the Commonwealth take a part in the London talks starting Dec. 5 to promote a feeling of mutual confidence. "If the black and white leaders in the Rhodesias could be brought to talk to the black and white leaders of the Commonwealth," the British journal points out, "it seems likely that some confidence between them would emerge. . . . A new racial experiment in Central Africa would have a much better chance if it were underwritten by the multiracial Commonwealth; and if the Commonwealth cannot try to help an afflicted junior member, what can it do and what is it for?"

The Federation, created in 1953, consists of the self-governing British colony of Southern Rhodesia and the British protectorates of Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland. Southern Rhodesia is a white settler community, much influenced by the Union of South Africa, from which many of its white farmers came. It would be an independent member of the Commonwealth today had it not chosen federation.
The British scheme links the colony with Nyasaland, a poor protectorate which grows tobacco and tea, and Northern Rhodesia, a prosperous protectorate, a main source of the world's copper and rich in other minerals. The idea is that Nyasaland will supply the bulk of the labor, Northern Rhodesia the raw material, and Southern Rhodesia the financing and brainwork.

THE trouble is that Africans outnumber whites 14 to 1 in Southern Rhodesia, 39 to 1 in Northern Rhodesia, and 250 to 1 in Nyasaland. African nationalists understandably fear a white-dominated federation. Dr. Hastings K. Banda and other nationalist leaders would scrap the federation; Banda is supposed to be listening with enthusiasm to the idea of joining an East Africa federation proposed in Tanganyika.

Sir Roy Welensky, prime minister of the Federation, continues to urge the union. But there is growing sentiment in Southern Rhodesia for secession motivated by the fear that Africans would dominate the Federation politically.

MUCH of the talk in London will be based on the report of the Monckton Commission, a governmental study of the Federation constitution released Oct. 11. It gave a little to both sides, and so excited extremists on both sides.

The Commission urged political parity for the 6 million Africans and 300 thousand Europeans. Sir Roy on Nov. 12 declared that Britain had a "firm obligation" to reject a further Commission recommendation, which is that the right of secession—within five or seven years of independence—be written into the constitution.

The conservative "Daily Telegraph" of London makes a strong case for both the Monckton Report and the Federation: "What the conference must examine . . . is the Monckton Commission's gamble that rapid constitutional advance within the Federation will erase the African opposition against it. It is admittedly difficult to fulfill simultaneously the duties of standing by our fellow countrymen and of responding to African nationalism. Federation could do so, and that is why its demise would be a tragedy."—E.R.R.

Progress of Hope

The name "Bali" conjures up a vision of a romantic South Pacific isle populated by cavorting native dancers. But the hospital ship SS Hope was scheduled to arrive at the island today, to confront uglier aspects of Balinese life—yaws, malaria, tuberculosis and intestinal parasites.

For the past two months the floating medical school has been carrying aid and instruction in the healing arts from the American people to the people of Indonesia. The response has been gratifying. When the gleaming white vessel docked at Jakarta, President Sukarno closed the only college-level nurses' training school in the nation for two weeks and sent the entire student body and staff to the SS Hope for instruction.

THE first aim of Project Hope is to teach, not treat. Patients generally are accepted in limited numbers, but the main purpose is to train native medical workers in the rudiments of public health and medical treatment. In Indonesia, even today, acute appendicitis is a leading cause of death and the typical remedy for a compound fracture is amputation of the limb.

SS Hope will be anchored at Bali for about three weeks while the ship's 15 doctors and 24 nurses train native counterparts in the latest techniques. After four more months in Indonesian ports, the ship will move on to Viet Nam for a four-month stay, and then return to the United States. If the present venture is successful, other ships may be sent on teaching missions to Asia, Africa and South America. It is noteworthy that the year-long cruise is being supported largely by contributions from U.S. corporations, labor groups, and individuals.

The one-time Navy hospital ship seems to be fulfilling its role as an impressive symbol to the Asians of the good will of Americans as individuals and as a nation. As the English language "Times of Indonesia" (owned wholly by Indonesians) commented editorially: "The East forgets many things, but never, never, loses its reverence for a teacher."—E.R.R.

Dennis the Menace



"HOW COME YOU TELL PEOPLE YOU DON'T WORK?"

Konrad Adenauer of Germany Selected As Man of the Week

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst
The man of the week: Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of West Germany.
The place: Bonn.
The quote: "My authority lasts only as long as I am present, and not one day longer. But I have my eye on certain men who might some time take over my office. I am testing them."

It was a revealing statement from the tough old chancellor who next month celebrates his 85th birthday.
It confirmed a belief long held that in Adenauer's mind no man is so fit to lead Germany as Adenauer himself, until death or a far-off infirmity do them part.
It was a part of that arrogance which has endeared him to his followers and infuriated them.
If proof were needed, it also was further evidence that in Adenauer's mind he and West Germany are one, and that he will carve his niche in eternity by, if possible, handpicking the man who must some day follow him to carry on his policies.
It is a rare day that Adenauer thinks of himself as anything but indestructible, and it was coincidence that the interview quoting him came out on a day when a temperature and a cold had confined him to his home.
For with his own birthday only a little more than a month away, he could not resist a slight boastful dig in his birthday message to the 88-year-old Sir Winston Churchill.

"I think back on your great leadership abilities which I was so often able to admire at conferences and in conversations," the message said.
It was a delicate reminder to Churchill that Adenauer still is active politically and next year enters upon his fourth national election campaign.
But, while Adenauer has shown himself arrogant and at times infuriating, he is a man to whom West Germany can indeed be grateful.
As vigorously as he opposed Hitler's Nazism and as he opposes communism today, he also battled to regain for Germany a place in the family of nations.

Fastest Growing Industry May Be Making Loopholes

By DICK WEST
United Press International
Washington—UPI—Although I have no figures to back up this statement, it seems safe to say that one of the fastest growing industries in the United States is the manufacture of loopholes.
The largest loophole factory is, of course, the U.S. Congress, which has managed to apply the mass production technique to this ancient handicraft. I would estimate that Congress spends about one-third of its time passing laws that open loopholes, and about one-third passing laws that close them. What it does with the other third is anybody's guess.

The legislative output is carefully sifted by private prospectors, who hope to discover hidden loopholes that will turn a quick profit. The market value varies widely, but finding a major loophole, particularly in a tax law, is tantamount to striking oil.
Foreigners Are Experts
Some of the more ingenious loophole experts are foreigners who have a rich lode to mine in the American tariff laws. Numerous examples of their work can be seen in a 10-volume study recently submitted to Congress by the U.S. tariff commission.

I was especially intrigued by the volume on shoes because it showed a rare sample of a loophole within a loophole, or rather an open loophole within a closed loophole.
On two occasions, the commission said, Congress has passed laws to close a loophole in the tariff laws by which foreign producers are, by artful manipulation of a product, avoiding an import duty imposed specifically for the protection of the rubber-soled footwear industry.

But in both cases, it added, the legislation was "so complex and ambiguous as to be unintelligible to persons not familiar with the background and legislative history, and troublesome and difficult even for those who have knowledge thereof."
In other words, the closed

loophole was still rather porous.
As I understand it, the duty on rubber footwear is higher than the duty on leather shoes. But if the shoes are made of both materials, the duty rate of the more expensive material applies and leather is more expensive than rubber.
Therefore, foreign manufacturers who were exporting rubber-soled sneakers to this country began to put strips of leather between the inner and outer soles. This enabled them to pay the leather sole duty rather than the higher rubber sole duty. You get the picture?
Later on, they opened the loophole a little wider by making sneakers with leather tongues. This made the leather duty rate apply to the whole shoe rather than just the sole.

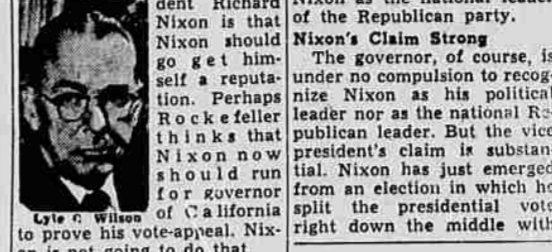
Congress is expected to try to close the various tariff loopholes next year, but by that time, I fear, someone will have invented an electronic loophole detector. If so, his fortune will be made.

Watch Asked on Information Flow
New York—UPI—Rep. John Moss, (D-Calif.), has called on the public and the press to keep a careful watch on the incoming Kennedy administration to see whether it fulfills its promise of greater freedom of public information.
Moss, chairman of the House subcommittee on government information, spoke Thursday at the opening of the national convention of the Sigma Delta Chi Journalism Fraternity where he was presented the organization's 1960 Freedom Award. The convention was attended by more than 500 college students and professional newsmen.

READY COOKED MEAL
Cincinnati, Ohio—UPI—Harry Muthert went to the refrigerator Thursday to prepare his breakfast and found it already cooked to a crisp. A short circuit had caused a fire in the unit, doing \$150 damages. Muthert went out for breakfast.

Rockefeller Indicates That Nixon Should Get Himself Reputation, Run for Governor

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International
Washington—UPI—What Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller seems to be trying to tell Vice President Richard Nixon is that Nixon should go get himself a reputation. Perhaps Rockefeller thinks that Nixon now should run for governor of California to prove his vote appeal. Nixon is not going to do that.



Get yourself a reputation. That is what a champ says to a preliminary fighter who is so impertinent as to ask for a title shot.
Rockefeller's announcement this week that he would be a 1962 candidate for reelection in New York was notable chiefly for what the governor said about Nixon. Rockefeller did not mention the vice president's name. It was not necessary.
What Rockefeller conveyed was that he did not recognize Nixon as the national leader of the Republican party.

Nixon's Claim Strong
The governor, of course, is under no compulsion to recognize Nixon as his political leader nor as the national Republican leader. But the vice president's claim is substantial. Nixon has just emerged from an election in which he split the presidential vote right down the middle with the Democratic opponent.
To say that Nixon's associates were shocked if not surprised by Rockefeller's repudiation of their man's leadership probably would be to put it too mildly. The play of the Nixon camp, however, will be to play it cozy unless Rockefeller roughly forces the issue.

The showdown must come in time, of course, and it should be spectacular, Rockefeller is properly judged to be a statesman eager to be elected president. Nixon likewise. The Republican party may prove to be too small to contain two such lively ambitions.
Won on Platform
Rockefeller bowed out of this year's contest for the presidential nomination with a statement which by implication tagged Nixon as the choice of the party bosses whereas Rockefeller, still by implication, was the choice of

From London:
Sir Winston Churchill jutted his chin this morning, narrowed his eyes and said he was going to HAVE A PARTY to celebrate his 86th birthday. The press men (as the English call them) report:
"His doctors quailed before the look that has chilled the great statesman's opponents for more than 60 years, but they stood their ground and insisted that a party would be too much of a strain.
"Lady Churchill sided with the doctors. So . . . Sir Winston had to give in and GIVE UP THE PARTY."

IN a way, it's too bad.
Over these six long decades, the old warrior has generally done as he pleased, regardless of opposition, and it should be added, regardless of DANGER.
It's terrible to be 86—especially in Sir Winston's case.
ONE word more.
The members of the House of Commons will miss him today—and are letting it be known that they will miss him. He is the DEAN of the Commons, the last survivor of the great parliamentarians who began their careers during the reign of Queen Victoria.

And—
He is the last survivor of the day when all that was needed to quell trouble anywhere in the world was to SEND THE BRITISH FLEET.
There was a long period of peace in those days. It is known to the historians as the Pax Britannica—the Peace of Britain. It came about because in that period Britain had the will and the physical power to turn over her knee and spank any upstart who BROKE the peace.

FROM Salem:
Reports by the secretary of state that Senator-Elect Maureen Neuberger, Democrat, personally spent \$522 in her winning campaign for the post of U.S. senator from Oregon.
On November 21, 13 days AFTER the election, her campaign committee reported that they had received contributions totaling \$96,208.00 and had spent the same amount in the campaign.
At the same time, the secretary of state's office reports that Elmo Smith, Mrs. Neuberger's opponent, makes affidavit that he personally spent \$100 in his campaign for the senatorship. On November 21, his campaign committee reported officially that they had received contributions totalling \$89,944.00 and had expended \$84,612.00 in his campaign.

QUITE a discrepancy?
Y-e-e-s. But, in Oregon, I think, no one expects a candidate for the office of U.S. senator to spend \$80,000 to \$80,000 of his own money to get elected. If that were the case, there wouldn't be many candidates. And the few who might be able to spend that might not be of the type we would want.

Also—
It would be unwise to prohibit people from making campaign contributions to the candidate of their choice. That's a fundamental right.

BUT—
It does seem wise and sensible to require that campaign contributions shall be reported and the donors identified BEFORE THE ELECTION, rather than three weeks AFTERWARD.
If the voters know how much was given out, and WHO GAVE IT, before they go to the polls to vote they will be able to draw their own conclusions and vote accordingly. But three weeks afterward is too late. By then, the water has gone over the dam.

Ted Gamble Estate Appraised at \$812,526
Portland—UPI—The estate of the late Ted R. Gamble, prominent local businessman, has been appraised at \$812,526, according to an inventory filed Thursday in Probate court.
Gamble died last May 18

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE
DIPLOMATIC FACE
Washington—What kind of working-level diplomatic face will we turn to the world in the oncoming Kennedy administration?
Will it be the face of social-Ivy-leaguers interested most of all in welfare and the progress of liberalism?
This often was the face of the field diplomatic corps of the Roosevelt-Truman era, even though its most distinguished secretaries of state, Cordell Hull and Dean Acheson, were themselves practical men concerned more with power than with reformist programs.

Will it be the bluff face of big business so influential in the diplomacy of the Eisenhower years—even though here again Secretaries John Foster Dulles and Christian Herter were not themselves symbols of big business?
Or will the new working diplomacy's face be more that of the trained politician, tougher and more savvy than the Ivy League type, and less tactless than the tycoon type?

THESE are more basic questions than they might at first appear, and perhaps more basic even than the identity of the new secretary of state. For among the new winds now blowing is a wind which warns us that a fresh start at the working diplomatic level is highly desirable, in many places at least.
One of the great problems (and great opportunities) for President-elect Kennedy is simply this: To find ambassadors and lesser representatives to serve abroad with tough-minded flexibility and the capacity to act quickly in crisis.

There should be no more automatic obedience to routine state department directives from Washington. There should be no more unwise bowing to all the automatic techniques and attitudes of the past. The new ambassadors should be neither bookish reformers nor men whose whole background has been in commerce.

IT IS TIME to give a chance to the young politicians, not the slavishly partisan politicians who in their profession have learned how to deal with people. We need men not afraid to file and forget all the timid bureaucratic cautions—don't do this thing, don't get mixed up with that fellow—which flow from the state department just as they would flow from any other bureaucratic center.

Here is one illustration of what has been wrong. (And there are others like it, in this correspondent's knowledge.) In Mexico City we maintain a vast diplomatic establishment. It is 10 times more critical as a post than it looks. For actually it is our central headquarters for the penetration of imperialist Communism in all this hemisphere.

And Mexico City is also the Soviet general headquarters for that penetration.
OUR just-retired ambassador to Mexico, Robert C. Hill of New Hampshire, is a politician and, as it happens, a quite conservative one to boot. But he found long ago that he could not do his job there if he listened to every counsel of carefulness that came from the state department. So he went ahead on his own judgment to get to know all factions in Mexico—in cl u d i n g the Communist stooges who were supposed to be off his list.

He warned Washington long beforehand that Castroism was going to be very nasty in Cuba and elsewhere. He did not obtain that intelligence by playing it safe. He got it by making it his business to meet not just the people who like us but also the people who definitely do not.

Hill, of course, is going out, because the Democrats are coming in. This is as it should be, in our system. But plenty of Democratic Hills—young, industrious politicians with drive and guts—will be available to President-elect Kennedy, if he wants them.
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Joseph Youth, 17, Hit, Killed by Car

Joseph—UPI—William Percell, 17, Joseph, was struck and killed by a car Thursday afternoon on Sheep Creek Highway one mile east of here.
State police said Percell was struck as he walked along the edge of the highway. The victim was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Percell of Joseph.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF
YOU MARRIED LADIES who worry too much about masked prowlers and marauders in the night; could it be that you're neglecting a danger within?
Sociology Professor Edwin H. Sutherland has assembled some startling statistics which reveal that a woman is in more danger of being attacked by her own husband than by any other assailant.
Twice as many women required hospitalization last year from husbands' blows as from all the attacks by gangsters and burglars on the police registers! That shooch of a husband of yours is definitely not as harmless as he looks!

A top man in our defense department a couple of decades ago failed to meet the exacting standards of an important English friend—Mr. Winston Churchill. "That fellow L—7" Churchill would grumble, "carries his own precipices around with him." Another time he voiced the suspicion that "L—7" throws a banana peel ahead of himself before walking into a conference."



Gamble died last May 18