

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
Published Daily except Saturdays by MEDFORD PUBLISHING CO.
33 North Fir St., Ph SP 2-6141

Subscription Rates
By Mail - In Advance, Copy 10c
Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. \$8.25

Advertising Representative:
WEST HOLIDAY SERVICE CO.
1100 N. 1st St., Portland, Ore.

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. 12, 1950 (Tuesday)
A state aeronautics board
engineer is in Medford this
week to confer with city officials

20 YEARS AGO
Dec. 12, 1940 (Thursday)
Medford's municipal airport
was placed definitely today
through the approval of a
\$282,000 improvement project

30 YEARS AGO
Dec. 12, 1930 (Saturday)
Medford residents will vote
Monday on issuance of \$236,000
in bonds for a school
building program.

40 YEARS AGO
Dec. 12, 1920 (Monday)
Adjutant General George
A. White will be the guest of
honor at a Chamber of Commerce
banquet here next week.

50 YEARS AGO
Dec. 12, 1910 (Monday)
Petitions have been circulated
and cash subscriptions obtained
for the building of a
new road through the upper
Sams Valley.

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

- 1. Which nation's name is in the plural form at all times?
2. To what state does the Island of Nantucket belong?
3. How many square rods are there in an acre?
4. In what three cities are the United States mints located?
5. Are the Olympic Mountains East or West of Puget Sound on the West Coast?
6. In what year did the Boston Tea Party occur?
7. To what industry do the following terms belong: skidder, scaler, faller and swamper?
8. When taking the oath of office before the (whom), the President of the U.S. places his (which) hand on the Bible?
9. Though called greenbacks, U.S. paper money also contains the colors red and blue, where?
10. What general nickname is applied to New Englanders?
Answers: 1. The Netherlands. 2. Massachusetts. 3. 160. 4. San Francisco, Denver, Philadelphia. 5. West. 6. 1770. 7. Logging. 8. Chief Justice of U.S., and left hand. 9. In silk threads. 10. Yankees.

Taxing Clubs

There is really no reason why the state should not tax fraternal organizations that own property except that so many voters belong to them. Many such organizations do a great deal of charitable work and annually give away thousands of dollars, some to members and much more to others and this would be curtailed if taxes were levied. The theory of taxation, of course, is that everyone shall pay his share and that benefits be equal for all. Benefits are not always equal and some want exemptions; some get them which encourages others to want exemptions. Pretty soon the whole theory is disrupted.

TAX commissions must constantly try to keep legislatures from creating more exemptions but it seems that they never get rid of all of them. Some groups always come up with fine sounding arguments for tax exemptions and individuals work at the same thing. The result is tax inequality.

There is no reason why churches should not pay taxes, either, but the mere mention of it brands him who suggests it as the devil in thin disguise. Because one does good works is no reason to excuse taxes, otherwise we might conclude that only the selfish and the sinners should pay them.

So, if the assessor levies on our club and it costs a dollar a year we will pay it and say nothing—and perhaps feel a little better.—Sherman County Journal.

Version of the Truth

The billboard industry spent some \$106,000 to defeat a ballot measure that would have placed controls on those billboards that are erected on Oregon highways. This is considerably more than was spent in behalf of any candidate or by the proponents of any other ballot measure.

There have been several interpretations of the outcome of voting on the billboard control measure. We have yet to see one that is as far from the truth as that offered in a recent issue of an Oregon Advertising Club bulletin. This, in part, is what the OAC story said:

"The advertising industry received a resounding vote of confidence in Oregon on November 8, when the voters defeated a measure which would have abolished outdoor advertising along interstate highways and severely restricted it along most other highways in Oregon.
"Overwhelming defeat of the bill was heralded by Oregon advertising people as an indication that the majority of people recognize the value of advertising in a growing economy, and resist unfair controls of a medium of communication..."

WE ARE not sure what the voting on this measure proved, but we are certain it did not prove that the majority of the people recognize the value of billboard advertising, and we are equally certain that it was not "a resounding vote of confidence" in the billboard advertising industry.

The billboard people used halftruths and deliberate untruths in their campaign to resist control of billboard advertising. The campaign they conducted was something that all people in advertising should be ashamed of.

Either people in advertising mean it when they say they are dedicated to telling the buying public the truth in advertising or they are raising a right hand with fingers crossed. If the story the billboard industry told is the advertising industry's version of the truth let the public beware.—Pendleton East Oregonian.

South in the Saddle

It's almost certain that Southern Oregon will run both houses of the upcoming legislative session. For it is apparent that Harry Boivin of Klamath County will head the Senate, and that Bob Duncan, Jackson County, will lead the House for an unprecedented second term.

Geographical representation, however, isn't in danger.

Duncan in the last session bent over backward to be fair and impartial to legislators from other areas and from the opposing Republican Party. It's hard to imagine a harder-working, more dedicated man in a position which doesn't always arouse these virtues.

WE NOTE with some misgivings that Al Corbett has failed in his try at the Senate presidency. Though frequently more liberal than we'd like, he is a man of ability and integrity.

Still, the main thing wrong with the apparent selection of Harry Boivin is that the retiring speaker, Walter Pearson, is behind him. No one we've talked to—including liberal Democrats who oppose Boivin purely on grounds of his conservatism—doubts that Boivin will do a far better job than did Pearson.—Capital Journal, Salem.

A Wag on Dogs

A wag (pardon the term) suggests that instead of inoculating dogs against rabies, the humane society people inoculate the bats. That's a fine idea. If they'd also license them, think of all the money that would roll in to enforce a leash law.—Eugene Register-Guard.

Dennis the Menace



WHEN I GET BIG, I'M GONNA HAVE A TELEVISION IN EVERY ROOM! AN' A COOKIE JAR, TOO!

Foreign Desk: Kishi May Visit Washington; Gold for Germany

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst
Notes from the foreign news cables:

Inauguration
Premier Hayato Ikeda of Japan has denied he plans to send his predecessor, Nobusuke Kishi, to Washington as his personal representative at the inauguration of President Kennedy but the reports persist. Kishi, premier when demonstrations forced President Eisenhower to cancel his visit to Japan, has been planning a trip to the United States for months. If Kishi goes the January date will have some special significance for him, it will be just a year and a day since he signed the controversial U.S.-Japan security treaty that eventually brought his downfall.

Red Gold
West Germans in Bonn believe the Soviets may be shipping or transferring significant amounts of gold to the East German treasury in order to make the East German mark stronger in international trading. Some experts expect an official announcement around Jan. 1 when Russia officially revalues its ruble to put it on a par with the dollar.

Talky NATO
The British expect a lot of talking but few if any decisions at this week's Paris meeting of the NATO foreign, defense and treasury ministers. They expect the military discussion to center on an American proposal for giving NATO a nuclear arm, on a review of NATO military strength and a discussion on whether all the members are properly sharing the costs. The British expect any real decisions to come at the NATO spring meeting when they will know where President Kennedy stands.

Censorship
Italy's current session of parliament may delve thoroughly into the film censorship controversy which has dealt a hard blow to the movie industry. Most of the movie bans are based on a censorship law passed during the reign of Dictator Benito Mussolini. There is a central commission of censorship but local prosecutors also demand a say. Best guess as to the outcome: It will take an appeal to the constitutional courts to straighten things out and that could take years.

... 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. 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.

Gold Eagles
To the Editor: The article by Mr. Lynn M. Watkins, "Small World Around Us," just a little comment about it. I don't know where he gets his information about Gold Eagles (Wed. Dec. 9), but let me say this, I can tell him where there are several, and as for not protecting nests and young, I can assure him they will do just that, for I and two of my brothers can prove to Mr. Watkins that Gold Eagles are fighters. Yes, they will protect their young, at least in Missouri.

David P. Dyer
P. O. Box 301,
Shady Cove, Ore.

Seven-day Cycle
To the Editor: In case Mary Atkins and any other readers are convinced that we cannot know for sure about the identity of the original and present days of the week, I would like to present a few points of evidence.

There has been one change in the calendar since New Testament times, from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar under which we live today. The change was made in Italy, Spain and Portugal under an edict of Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 A.D., hence the name Gregorian. The change consisted of dropping out ten days from the month of October, causing Thursday, the fourth to be followed by Friday, the fifteenth. No change in the weekly sequence of days occurred.

As other nations gradually changed to the Gregorian calendar the same rule of dropping out days of the month was employed without touching the days of the week. Speaking of the variety of plans suggested for the correction of the calendar the Catholic Encyclopedia says: "Every imaginable proposition was made; only one idea was never mentioned, viz., the abandonment of the seven-day week." (Vol. 9, P. 251.)

The recent agitation for calendar revision served the useful purpose of placing eminent astronomers on record concerning the antiquity and unbroken sequence of the seven-day week. The Jews, Christians and Moslems kept different calendars but they all agree on the days of the week.

found one of them that has ever had the slightest doubt about the continuity of the weekly cycle since long before the Christian era."
F. W. Dyson, astronomer royal, of Greenwich, London, Eng., wrote "as far as I know there has been no change in the seven day rota of the week, which has come down from very early times. There have been attempts in the French Revolution and in Russia to alter this cycle."

Personally, I believe it to be providential that we have this knowledge and that can with certainty and confidence follow our Savior's example in this regard.

It was He who said, "If any man love Me, he will keep My words." (John 14:23.)
Harold J. Reith
113 Briggs Bldg.,
Shady Cove, Ore.

"Joes" Decision
To the Editor: The Republican leadership foresees trouble for our country because they will be out of power. As patriotic Republican Americans they do not want a Democratic administration to succeed. They are hoping to capture the next Congress in order to "save" the country from Democratic "misanthropy." They can do no wrong and the Democrats are never right.

Luckily for all of us the final decisions will be made by the millions of plain "Joes" like myself. Republicans should resign themselves to the strong prospect that Kennedy will be president for the coming eight years.

David Frisch
P. O. Box 292
White City, Ore.

Sunday Legislation
To the Editor: Beginning Dec. 7 the Supreme Court of these United States was scheduled to begin consideration of Sunday legislation. On the surface this would appear to many well meaning individuals to be just the thing.

This is the first time in 60 years that this, the highest court of the land, has consented to study the Constitutionality of Sunday legislation. The writer of these lines along with thousands of others feels that here lies a threat to the religious freedoms of many American citizens. One need only to browse back through the pages of history and find for himself what it meant to have the state make and enforce legislation regarding one's duty to God.

Politics: No GOP for Cabinet; Discussion Turns To New Republican National Chief

By LYLE C. WILSON
Washington (UPI)—The political wire:

Not in sight is any Republican enthusiasm for top members of the Eisenhower administration to accept cabinet responsibilities in the Kennedy administration. On the contrary, there has been talk of an Ike-man for secretary of treasury. A trial balloon went up last week from somewhere on continuing Thomas S. Gates, Jr., as secretary of defense. Gates had not been offered the post, and perhaps not even approached, when the balloon went up. There will be some Republican pressure on Gates to reject the offer if made. Neither do party men deem it wise that a man identified with the Eisenhower administration become secretary of treasury.

The reasons: Defense and treasury will be hot spots in the Kennedy administration. Grotesque misplays and mistakes in those departments could be shrugged off as the work of Republicans. A Republican in either spot then could be fired, an easy sacrifice to political chaos. Moreover, President-elect John F. Kennedy made national defense a special anti-Republican issue in the presidential campaign. How comfortable could Gates be sitting in a Kennedy cabinet?

You will be hearing of Ray Bliss, Republican state chairman for Ohio. Ohio was the only heavily industrial state carried by Vice President Richard M. Nixon. That put some stars in the Bliss crown. His previous performances, however, had attracted much favorable attention.

Bliss may succeed Sen. Thurston B. Morton, (R-Ky.) as Republican national chairman. Morton is anxious to shuck the job. One hitch: Bliss is not a wealthy man. The Republicans probably would have to find \$25,000 a year to attract him to Washington. Party men say it could be done. It has been done before, although some chairmen have not been paid.

If Bliss takes the chairmanship there is likely to be a shake-up of the committee which will rattle the rafters and shiver the foundations. Many Republicans consider it high time.

A question often heard now around town: When Eisenhower leaves office will he be rated a strong president or a weak one?

Another question: Does President-elect John F. Kennedy have what it takes?

You get mixed answers to both of these questions. Generally agreed is that the president-elect is: Personable, ambitious, aggressively energetic, articulate, more often well informed than not.

Americans are asking each other, at least in Washington, "does he have it?"

On the answer to that seems to depend the fate of all Americans, perhaps the fate of the world.

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

POLITICAL MATURITY
Washington—Words like "cooperation" and "helpfulness" as between a retiring administration of one party and an incoming administration of another party usually have a meaning mainly in the dictionary.

Usually, let's face it, they are a re-amicable phonies. They are, however, genuine words with genuine significance now.

Skelton To Undergo Hernia Surgery

Hollywood (UPI)—Red Skelton, 47, undergoes surgery today at Cedars of Lebanon hospital for a ruptured diaphragm.

Doctors said the hernia might have been caused in the thin membrane separating the chest from the stomach cavity by the many comic falls Skelton has taken in his years as a comedian.

Skelton entered the hospital Dec. 3.

United States is very important. Liberty means freedom, the right to do as you please, the power or opportunity to do something, or being permitted to do what you want. Liberty gives you the right to think and work as you please. It also gives you the right to speak your opinion on all matters. You can make a choice when you want.

Freedom is very important, too. In the United States there is freedom of speech. This means that you can say what you think. You can tell whether you like or dislike something. We also have freedom of the press in which the reporters can put the news they gather into the newspaper for us to read. Freedom of religion means you can worship at any church just as you please. Public schools are very important. They are places where you learn and do things. If all the schools in the United States were private, many parents could not afford to send their children to school.

When you go to get a job, you can choose the one you want. You can quit your job if you like and get another one. In other countries you might have to get a job and keep it whether you like it or not. One more important thing is the right to vote. You can make any choice you want in voting.

Independence goes along with freedom. Having independence does not mean you can go around doing anything you choose. It simply means you are free to do anything within the law. Independence means a man can go as far as he wants in any field. Every man is his own boss.

I am proud to be an American. It gives us the freedom, liberty, and justice we wanted when the Pilgrims first came. We fought our wars bravely and strongly. It was not for the people living then, especially, but for the people of the future so they will live in freedom and in peace.

Carol Stuart

Oxen and Stables
To the Editor: I am enclosing an article from the Los Angeles Times entitled "City Team Selling L. A. Across U.S." Medford is no doubt on the ball with a similar plan.

While it is true that the stall is clean where there is no ox, still there is much increase in the strength of the ox. The city of Costa Mesa encouraged electrical plants, in order to prevent smog. The plan was quite successful and Costa Mesa has probably been one of the fastest growing towns in the U.S. I am buying a little place in Medford, and hope to be there soon.

Jim Bolding
188 Merrill Place
Costa Mesa, Calif.

in the unfolding hiatus between the end of Republican Dwight Eisenhower's tenure and the beginning, on January 20, of Democrat John Kennedy's.

Not in the memory of the oldest inhabitants has an old president shown such practical kindness toward a newly chosen president. And not in memory has a president come into power shown such proper deference to a president going out of power.

As the new year approaches, the old regime is departing in dignity and the new is arriving in dignity. So nobody loses anything—while the country gains much.

THOSE pictures you have seen of a smiling Eisenhower grasping the hand of a smiling Kennedy are, happily, not mere staged shows. The handclaps are for real, and they only begin to illustrate the actual degree of practical association going on at every level between the Eisenhower people and the Kennedy representatives who are helping to arrange the transfer of power from the old men to the new.

No administration will ever have come to office with a greater advance knowledge of national problems, or a better briefing on national posture in the world. Kennedy personally has been given long fill-ins of the most secret of all government information, that of the central intelligence agency. His associates have been brought into useful consultation with Eisenhower government officials.

We are showing the world not simply the forms of national unity after a presidential contest. This time we are showing the substance, as well as the forms, of a reunion of national purpose.

IT IS pleasant to be able to report all this, for a political columnist often finds himself viewing with alarm rather than pointing with pride. But it is far more than merely pleasant; it is also deeply reassuring.

For the nation frankly faces problems both urgent and severe: the drain of our gold reserves; the creaking strains on the alliance of the free West, among others.

Eisenhower came to office eight years ago—our last previous change in party control of the White House—in a partisan atmosphere so bitter that he snubbed the outgoing president, Harry Truman.

This—and no matter which man was "to blame"—was anything but good for the country. And it looked for a time during our recent campaign that Eisenhower might find it a bit hard to treat with entire seriousness "that young man" who was the Democratic candidate for president.

BUT "that young man" perhaps because he ran a responsible campaign, as, indeed, did his Republican adversary, Richard Nixon—is now treated at the Eisenhower White House with total seriousness and total goodwill.

Those who have seen the president of late can have no doubt of his: he wants in every way to help make the transition smooth and effective. "That young man" has turned out to be not such a bad fellow, after all.

And it is wholly within the bounds of possibility that Eisenhower, a generation senior to President-elect Kennedy, might accept one or more assignments, probably of a consultative nature, from the new Kennedy administration. The old president has made his record; and now shows no special regard for pride of place.

And the world's diplomats here are seeing with their own eyes that we have reached political maturity and a stronger rather than weaker in the afterglow of our presidential campaign. (Copyright, 1960 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Let's take our eyes off the Congo today—long enough, at least, for a look at Algeria, Algeria is also a part of Africa. There is bad trouble there. Careful reading of the news makes it clear that the situation is so tense that a dramatic incident could precipitate fighting in which much blood would be spilled.

It's a strange situation—perhaps one of the strangest in today's strange and disturbed world.

WHAT'S it all about? In an effort to answer that question let's recite a little history.

FOR some 15 centuries, Algeria (under various names) has been a cockpit. That's too long a story to go into here. Let's start with 1830. In that year, a French consul was insulted by the Dey of Algiers. In retaliation, the French invaded the country, conquered it and took it over. It was held under French military rule until 1871, when a civil government was set up. Under this arrangement, Algeria became a part of what is called metropolitan France, with representatives in the French parliament.

The system has been similar to our territorial system, in which territories eventually become states.

DURING this period, French settlers poured into Algeria. They took up land. They improved the land. They took over most of Algeria's business enterprises. While this was going on, they drove the Algerian natives (mostly Moorish tribes) back into the hills and the deserts.

They were developers. They founded a prosperous agriculture. They built up important business enterprises. They CHANGED THE FACE OF ALGERIA.

But— The Moorish tribes were not destroyed. They HUNG ON in the high mountains and the deserts. They MULTIPLIED. They now far outnumber the French inhabitants. What these French inhabitants now fear is that if Algeria is set up as a semi-independent republic, as President De Gaulle proposes, the Moorish tribesmen will DOMINATE the new republic.

That's about the long and short of the present explosive situation in Algeria.

IN an effort to gain an understanding of this Algerian situation, let's recite a little history of our own.

About the time when the French were pouring into Algeria and taking up the land which had been held by these Moorish tribes (say from the 1840s on) our forefathers were pouring into the West and taking over the lands that had been held by the Indian tribes.

In our Southern Oregon-Far Northern California area, our ancestors took the land away from the Klamaths and the Modocs and the Shastas and the Rogues and the Umpquas. Like the French who poured into Algeria, our ancestors were DEVELOPERS. They made this land to blossom—as the French made Northern Algeria to blossom.

THERE is this difference: Here in what we like to call our State of Jefferson, the native tribes didn't multiply. They DECLINED. Only a remnant of the remains.

But— Let's do a little supposing. Suppose they hadn't declined. Suppose they had multiplied. Suppose it now began to appear that they might TAKE BACK the lands we took from them. What would happen then? Rightly or wrongly, we would probably object—as the French inhabitants of Algeria are objecting.