

TRIBUNE

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 32 North Fir St., Ph. SP-2411

ROBERT W. RUIH, Editor. HERR GRIFF, Advertising Manager. GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr.

By Mail - In Advance Copy 10c Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$18.00

By Carrier - In Advance Copy 10c Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$18.00

Official Paper of the City of Medford. Official Paper of Jackson County.

United Press International. Full Service. U.P.I. Telephone Newsletters.

MEMBER OF ADVERTISING BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

Advertising Representatives: WEST HOLIDAY CO., INC.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Flight of Time

Medford and Jackson County. History on the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

Dec. 14, 1950 (Thursday)

The reactivation of Camp White is under active consideration, it appeared today, when two groups from the corps of Army engineers were reported visiting the area of the WWII Army training installation.

20 YEARS AGO

Dec. 14, 1940 (Saturday)

The Southern Oregon college and Medford High school basketball teams both won their ball games during a dedication double-header of the new \$20,000 Central Point High school gymnasium last night.

30 YEARS AGO

Dec. 14, 1930 (Sunday)

The Medford city council will consider bids for the new Cottage st. bridge when it holds its regular meeting tonight.

40 YEARS AGO

Dec. 14, 1920 (Tuesday)

A punctureless tire demonstration was held here yesterday; nails were driven into tires of local residents cars and the cars were then driven to Ashland and back.

50 YEARS AGO

Dec. 14, 1910 (Wednesday)

The city council met tonight to fix the city's 1911 tax levy which is expected to be lower than last year's levy of 17.1 mills.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. What is the largest country, according to area, in the Western Hemisphere?

2. What type of joint is the knee joint?

3. How many degrees is the equator from each of the poles?

4. Name three of the four prominent European mountain chains.

5. Rome is credited with several contributions to modern times; can you name those three which are considered the greatest?

6. Stars seem to give off three colors: yellow, red, and blue-white; list these in order of heat.

7. Federal Trade Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission and National Labor Relations Board as known as what type of agency?

8. Name the capital of Missouri.

9. Who was the first Postmaster General under Franklin D. Roosevelt?

10. Is the spoils system commonly connected with government, preparation of mold drugs, or processing of meat for alcoholic beverages?

Answers: 7. Canada. 2. Hinge joint. 3. Ninety. 4. Alps, Apennines, Pyrenees, Urals, etc. 5. Blue-white, yellow, red. 6. Blue-white, yellow, red. 7. Regulatory. 8. Jefferson City. 9. James A. Farley. 10. Government (hiring).

Rogue Basin Project

It is our pleasant task to report that things are looking up for a successful outcome, in relatively good time, to the long struggle for a balanced development of the Rogue River basin.

Henry Stewart, of the corps of Army engineers, and Travis Roberts, of the fish and wildlife service, were in town this week to confer with groups interested in the project.

Stewart said he is "very optimistic," and Roberts only slightly less sanguine.

THE project has a long, long history. But now, for the first time, there is reason to be hopeful that it actually will become a reality.

The key to this success is a 1958 law which permits the fish and wildlife people to work in closer cooperation than they could before with dam-building agencies, and which permits fish and wildlife benefits to be figured into the construction allocations of cost and water development projects.

As a result, both Stewart and Roberts agreed, their two agencies have worked in close harmony in developing plans for the long-sought project.

And it is looking as though the plans, when completed and presented, will meet the approval of virtually all interested groups.

IN 1948, approval of a Rogue River basin plan bogged down when fish and recreation interests objected to what they felt was undue emphasis on power and irrigation benefits of the proposals at that time.

Later, because there was little controversy concerning it, the Talent project, actually a part of the overall Rogue Basin project, was approved and is now near completion.

The overall project, however, lay idle until the floods of the winter of 1955-56 caused many people living along the river to call for flood control. And the newly elected congressman from this district, Charles Porter, soon introduced a bill for the Rogue project so that the necessary studies by the agencies involved could begin.

Since then, progress has been somewhat sporadic, but progress has been made—particularly since the fish and wildlife service entered fully into the planning phases.

THE engineers and the fish and wildlife service have been exchanging survey information—each bit necessary to additional progress by the other agency.

It now appears that this information exchange will be completed shortly after the first of the year, that the additional studies will be done by early summer, that a public hearing can be held in summer or early fall, and the final report completed in time for submission to Congress in the session of 1962.

Exploratory drillings and seismic explorations indicate that both the Lost Creek and Elk creek sites will accommodate dams considerably higher than originally contemplated. This will provide for greater (and colder) water release, thus making the Rogue far more hospitable to fish.

And this, in turn, will make the fishery benefit a positive asset to the project, rather than a bone of contention and dissent.

THE Copper damsite on the Applegate already is approved by both the engineers and the fish and wildlife service. If necessary, an additional dam on McNeil creek could be added to bring water flow up to the needed minimums.

When these final question marks are erased and the answers determined over the next few months, it is hoped—and Stewart, we repeat, is optimistic—that a report deserving the support of all interests will be presented.

The project, if present indications are true, will generate power, provide added irrigation water for now-dry lands, do much to control the worst of the flooding which sporadically endangers lives and property along the middle river, make possible higher and colder river flow during summer months to the benefit of the fish, provide added aquatic sports facilities and other recreational benefits—and all without materially damaging any single group at interest.

OF COURSE, even with such a glowing report, completion of such a huge project—costing probably in the hundreds of millions of dollars—is some time in the future.

If it can be authorized by the 1962 Congress, it would presumably receive the first appropriations in 1963, with construction not to start until late that year or in the spring of 1964. And, presumably, it would not be built all at once, but one unit at a time. It could take 10 or more years to see substantial completion.

But this is pure speculation. The thing of immediate importance is that the outlook for a good report is optimistic. And, after all the unproductive disputes in the past, this is good news sufficient unto the day.

WITH all this in mind, we see no reason for any opposition to the Agate dam and reservoir project, a relatively small (\$1,800,000) proposal of immediate benefit to a sizeable portion of the valley, which is ready for submission to congress next month.

It has no opposition, except from those who have thought it might pose a threat to approval of the bigger, more important Rogue Basin project.

Such fears, we believe, are unfounded, and the discussions with Mr. Stewart and Mr. Roberts tend to corroborate this impression.

In any event, we are far closer today to general agreement and support on the Rogue River Basin development project than ever before. And this must be classed as good news.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"THOUGHT I'D START EARLY ON SOME EASTER EGGS."

South Korea: Observer Finds Communist Danger Side by Side With Friendliness

By PHIL NEWSOM, UPI Foreign News Analyst

When student rioters topped the government of South Korea President Syngman Rhee last spring, there were several mixed results.

For one thing, the demonstrators brought about the downfall of a government often condemned for having grown old and corrupt.

But they also set a precedent of rule by riot, an instrument whereby a minority could make violence an arm of government.

This, in turn, opened a natural avenue for Communist infiltration into a land whose people are proud of their independence and whose sentiments have a history of anti-Communism.

Dr. Dorothy Frost of the American-Korean Foundation is a trained American observer just back from a Korean tour sponsored jointly by the U. S. State Department and the United Nations.

The thing that gave her the most concern? "The new Communist danger."

Dr. Frost is a smiling woman with the beginnings of gray in her dark hair. In her tidy, picture-lined office near New York's East river, she warms to her subject quickly.

She witnessed a meeting of the United Nations and Communist truce teams at Panmunjom and saw and felt the hatred flowing back and forth across the conference table.

Rioters in Streets. In Seoul, she saw student rioters take to the streets against the new government of Premier John M. Chang.

"The students regard themselves as the conscience of government," she said. "Some of their leaders are not students, but professional agitators. Some, when arrested, proved to have 'addresses unknown.' They are the Communists."

Helping the Red agitation is poverty and unemployment which leaves two million of Korea's 21 million population without jobs in a nation where practically everyone except infants work. Youths with idle hands are turned easily to destructive purposes.

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Cabinet Members Sometimes Clue to President's Strength

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington—(UPI)—Would you believe that the cabinet of a president of the United States is not a constitutional body? Believe it or not, that is the fact.

Neither is the cabinet unconstitutional. There is, of course, a difference. The Constitution provided only that each executive department should have a principal officer and, further, that the president may acquire such an officer's opinions in writing.

These principal officers, as a group, came to be known as the president's cabinet and to function as such. The stipulation of the Constitution does not authorize a principal officer or cabinet member to offer an opinion on his own.

That is to say that the Constitution deliberately avoided creating an advisory group of any kind to limit or otherwise to influence a president's judgment. James Norton's "Constitution of the United States" explains in a footnote that:

Convention refusal. "At least twice the constitutional convention refused to hamper the president with an advisory council which might influence his conclusions. In colonial times the royal governor had a council with considerable power. But, in the course of events there has grown up a cabinet somewhat resembling the council which the convention rejected."

Thomas Jefferson, the third president, called in his cabinet meetings for votes and counted his own vote as one with the others. Jefferson, however, held that he had the right to independent action. Other presidents have avoided consultation with their cabinets on certain policies. Norton cites Lincoln's action in writing the emancipation proclamation without prior consultation with his cabinet although he read it at a cabinet meeting and invited suggestions.

The constitutional point with respect to the cabinet is this, as stated by Norton: "It is not a constitutional body and the president is in no way bound by the opinion of his cabinet nor is he obliged to consult it at all."

Strong vs. Weak. So, the concept of the cabinet just grew, like Topsy. It has grown a lot. Strong presidents are likely to have weak cabinets. Put another way, a strong, aggressive president overshadows his cabinet individually and collectively. The cabinet of a weak president is likely to appear to be strong by contrast.

It is because there is no fixed constitutional relationship between the modern cabinet and the president that so much interest attaches to the principal departmental officers now being assembled by President-elect John F. Kennedy. Once they all are known it may be possible to judge whether the president-elect intends to make all of the policy decisions, some of them, or which is not remotely likely, none of them.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

An old story with a happy ending: Away back in 1931, a Los Angeles couple got scared of the banks and hid their savings in the mattress. During the scary days of 1932 and 1933, they continued to park their savings in the mattress. The habit grew on them, and they kept it up.

Then—The other morning—They forgot to turn off the heating pad when they got up and the mattress CAUGHT FIRE. They were lucky. They retrieved the money before the smoldering fire got to it.

COMMENT? Well, this would be a good time for them to read again the 25th chapter of Matthew, in which the Parable of the Talents is related. As Matthew tells it, a man was traveling to a far country, so he called in his servants and delivered to them his goods. To one, he gave five talents. To another, he gave two talents. To the third he gave one talent.

When he returned, he called in the three servants for an accounting. The servant who had received five talents reported that he had put them to good use and had gained five other talents. The servant who had received two talents reported that he also had put them to good use and had gained two other talents.

The servant who had received one talent reported that he had got scared and hid his talent in a hole under a rock. When he returned, he found his talent had rotted.

There ain't nothin' truer in the Bible than that sayin' that them that has gets.

AS WESTCOTT'S wise-cracking horse trader put it, it sounds rather cynical. But, really, it isn't.

Money that is buried in the ground (or hidden in a mattress) does nobody any good WHILE IT IS HIDDEN. Money that is deposited in the savings department of a bank, or in a savings and loan institution, or into life insurance, or invested in shares of stock of a sound and progressive industrial corporation goes on working day and night.

Not only for its owner. For what we call the ECONOMY. It is out of SAVINGS, for example, that NEW HOMES are financed. There has been a lot of talk lately—especially among our "liberal" politicians—about TIGHT money. Why is money tight—when it is tight? It is because not enough money is being SAVED UP and put to use.

IT IS a truism of our economy that before a dollar can be loaned a dollar must be SAVED. Our "liberal" politicians contend that government ought to "make money abundant." When government starts in to make money abundant, it usually starts the printing presses. Printing press money is funny money. In the long run, funny money does more harm than good.

Those who save their money and put it to work are the real builders of our economy.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A MAN HOME from his first European vacation—Paris, Rome, and London in nine days—boasted to his bar mates, "And plus everything else, I learned to speak French."

Get a load of this: Si, si, Signor! "You stupid cluck," jeered a friend. "That's not French, that's Italian." "What do you know?" marveled the tourist. "You mean I can speak Italian too!"

The first time Toots Shor ever played an 18 hole round of golf he made a 211 (with several conceded putts). On the eighteenth green he asked his companion, Jackie Gleason, "What do you think I should give the caddy?" Gleason suggested, "Your clubs."

Chef Osborne defines an osteopath as "someone who rubs you the right way," a diner as a "chew-chew car," and a lipstick as "something that gives a new tang to an old pastime."

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Visiting Englishman Punctures Balloons Of Common Beliefs

By DICK WEST

Washington—(UPI)—There is an Englishman now floating around this country who is really a caution. This bloke, who travels under the improbable name of Malcolm Mugggeridge, specializes in harpooning sacred cows. He is, to draw a rather far-fetched comparison, a sort of literary Mr. Sahl.

Mugggeridge functioned for a number of years as editor of "Punch," an English-language magazine aimed at the carriage trade and noted, among other things, for the pungency of its cartoons.

There are some who say that "Punch" has an American counterpart in the "New Yorker" magazine. But from limited observation, I would say, it could better be described as a sexless "Playboy."

At any rate, few British institutions, including the royal family, have escaped being festooned with the brimstone of Mugggeridge's tongue and pen. This makes him a rather unusual U.S. visitor.

Works A Switch. The normal run of English authors and lecturers who come here to disgorge enlightenment, and incidentally, to salt away few shillings in fees and royalties, can hardly wait until they get back home so they can regale with tales of our mercenary and bumptious behaviour.

Mugggeridge, however, works a switch. No sooner is he on our shores than he starts to harpoon the shibboleths of his own countrymen. This naturally is confusing to us Americans.

For instance, he told a college audience in South Carolina recently that Sir Winston Churchill, whose books are best sellers in America, is a "very bad writer" with a prose style that is "the worst penned by man."

To our ears, this sounds heretical, if not downright treasonable. It's like someone saying that President Eisenhower is a poor golfer. If, however, we can withstand

the shock long enough to analyze the statement, we can see that Mugggeridge was only pulling our leg.

Shakespeare "Worst Writer?" I'll admit the fact that the 1953 Nobel Prize for Literature that Churchill won could even be charged against him. Considered alone, this might give some weight to Mugggeridge's indictment. But in Sir Winston's favor is the fact that, at least in the editions I have examined, he has not yet been enshrined in Bartlett's "Familiar Quotations." If Churchill were such a bad writer, the publishers of Bartlett's would surely have recognized it by now.

The only Churchill thus honored so far is Charles Churchill, who immortalized himself by writing, "Be England what she will, with all her faults, she is my country still."

I wonder what Mugggeridge would have to say about that. At any rate, it's obvious that our English visitor was just being facetious in teasing Sir Winston's literary style. We know that he knows only too properly bestowed on that Churchill isn't the worst William Shakespeare.

Reading and Dancing. To the Editor: Is it possible, can it be true, because these ladies from Tigrard care enough about their children and the quality of books their tax dollars are buying, you, Mr. Editor, have the nerve to call them blue-nosed busy-bodies?

Because you, Mr. Editor, have read the ninth grade English book and did not find it objectionable does not prove a 14 year old will not be influenced by this same book. In view of the statement you made, quote, "This is mild as milk toast compared to some of the stuff we and our contemporaries used to read," unquote, I can well believe you wouldn't find anything to object to.

I also disagree with your statement quote "When you look for dirt you can find it." Some dirt is so subtle it can be very easily hidden if scattered about in different ave-

EDITOR'S NOTE:

A communication which appeared on this page last Nov. 24, in which certain criticisms of the Camp White Domiciliary were voiced, apparently was a forgery and a hoax.

The letter was contained in an American Legion envelope and bore a Portland postmark. It was signed "T. B. Wilcox Jr.," with a Portland address appended. It was accepted and printed, in good faith, by the Mail Tribune.

Subsequently, however, it was learned that Mr. Wilcox was not the author of the letter, and strongly disclaims the views set forth therein.

This abuse of the communications column is deeply resented by the Mail Tribune, and we also extend our apologies to Mr. Wilcox.

Happy New Year. To the Editor: This may be the wrong season to bring up a question of this kind, but when is this great democracy, I mean the one I twice fought to save, going to prove, to me at least, that it has been saved?

When are we going to tell our former ally, Russia, who owes us about a billion dollars in lend lease and refuses to pay a dime, where to get off?

Instead we meekly listen to threats and ultimatums, "get out or else." Are we afraid? Should we wait until she lines up the rest of South America before we assert ourselves?

I only know what I read in the papers, but if I am to believe one half of what I read, we are in a real predicament with Castro. Nikita sure has a long arm. Once the U.S. was friendly toward Castro. He then slapped our face and we meekly turned the other cheek. We then received a real boot in the pants.

Machinery and parts which were banned for shipment to Cuba are being sent by our friendly neighbor, Canada, to Castro. No protest is being heard from the companies who manufacture these machines and parts, because subsidiaries in Canada now do the exporting of these items. The American companies can also export these items to Canada for trans-shipment to Castro. Nice going, eh?

The world has been saved for democracy!

Happy New Year, Malemute Slim, White City, Ore.

The Invaders. To the Editor: Our home has been invaded. But not by men from Mars. They never wear a uniform. Not even any stars. They creep along all in the dark.

The light they try to shun. And when I get my hands on them I kill them—every one. They crawl around in all the drawers.

In boxes they delight, I have to keep the jars of juice Completely out of sight. Those ants—they are so pesky.

They'd better stay away, Or just an empty ant hill Will then be found some day.

Mrs. Delbert Casey, Route 1, Box 358, Central Point, Ore.

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guages. The bald eagle's habitat seems to be more confined to the plains sections of the U.S., from the Rocky mountains eastward. We do recall seeing one golden eagle in the Midwest that had been released from entanglement in an osage hedge thicket. A short time after that the captured eagle served as mascot in a Fourth of July parade.

A peculiar habit is told about the young fledgling eaglets. When the mother bird thinks it time for the young to take off on their own power, she begins to dismantle the nest by removing one twig at a time until all vestige is gone, then perhaps flies away with the young one on her back and suddenly shakes off her cargo to take wing on their own, but always

guarded closely by the parent bird until fully able to pilot themselves safely.

All honor to the great U.S. emblem—the American Eagle. Bert Kissinger, 520 Boardman st., Medford.

Same Ting. To the Editor: The morning Oregonian says, "It ain't a recession, it's a high level stagnation."