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United Press International

10 YEARS AGO
Jan. 5, 1951 (Friday)
A decision on whether Camp White will be reactivated will probably not be made known until early February at the earliest, according to Sen. Wayne L. Morse.

20 YEARS AGO
Jan. 5, 1941 (Sunday)
Committee organization will be effected for the annual President's ball at a dinner meeting of volunteer workers in the Hotel Medford tomorrow night.

30 YEARS AGO
Jan. 5, 1931 (Sunday)
More than 400 county residents have registered for relief road work; only 70 were accommodated.

40 YEARS AGO
Jan. 5, 1921 (Tuesday)
Little Butte creek rose suddenly during a period of heavy rain last night and muddied city drinking water.

50 YEARS AGO
Jan. 5, 1911 (Thursday)
City Fire Chief Eugene Amann reported to the city council last night that the total loss from the 38 fires in the city last year was \$1,400.

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

1. In what city in Illinois is the home town local union of the United Mine Workers in which John L. Lewis holds his card?
2. During whose reign did the Israelite Kingdom become an Empire, ruling all the lands from Egypt to Euphrates?
3. What are the natives of the Philippine Islands called?
4. What city in the United States is called "the home of the bean and the cod"?
5. What is taxidermy?
6. What is an LST?
7. What great disaster occurred in Japan in the year 1923?
8. Who was Torquato Tasso?
9. For which country was Muscovy the ancient name?
10. What is batik?
Answers: 1. Springfield, Ill. (Local 764). 2. David's reign. 3. Filipinos. 4. Boston. 5. Skinning, preserving and stuffing animals. 6. Landing ship (Tank). 7. An earthquake. 8. Italian poet. 9. Russia. 10. Method of securing colored designs on fabric.

Calculated Risk

We have been told, repeatedly, that the ONLY real reason why the United States can't enter into a disarmament agreement with Soviet Russia is because, since we can't trust the Russians, we must insist on fool-proof inspection, in advance, to insure that the Russians won't cheat.

This makes sense. There is, at long last, reason to hope that, given luck, determination, and some skillful diplomacy, this is just what we could get.

A number of developments along these lines have been reported, as isolated incidents, in recent weeks and months.

In a little-noticed statement last November, Premier Nikita Khrushchev said, "If a decision is taken on general and complete disarmament, a decision to destroy weapons, we will then consent to any kind of control."

He said it (it was not carried in any press dispatches or daily newspapers we saw at the time, but the quotation appears in a couple of recent magazines), and if he means it (and there is increasing evidence to show that he does), it is a most significant statement.

A Russian willingness to accept "ANY kind of control," (and control implies inspection,) meets all the U.S. objections of any substance to constructive progress in disarmament talks.

A RELATED point is this: At the rate the "Atomic club" is growing (it now includes Russia, the U.S., Britain and France, and Israel and God-knows-who-else may join soon), the day is fast approaching when disarmament will be the only chance of avoiding nuclear "incidents" and nuclear war.

We think with foreboding of someone like Khrushchev having atomic potentialities. Even the volatile French make us uneasy with their growing nuclear capability.

How, then, would we feel if Fidel Castro, or Patrice Lumumba, or Abdel Nasser, or Generalissimo Trujillo, had a bomb-bay (or suitcase) full of atomic explosives?

THE way to control arms is to control them. The way to disarm is to disarm.

And it cannot be a one-way street. It must be universal, worldwide, and adequately policed, or it won't do.

We can't do it ourselves. We must start somewhere. The place to start is with Russia—before we have to deal with Mao-tse Tung.

There is good reason to believe that the Russians, more and more, are feeling the same way, particularly with Mao-tse Tung closer to atomic capability with each day that passes.

SO the Russians are intransigent. So we can't trust them. So we must be infinitely careful in feeling our way toward agreement with them.

These things are true. But it is also true that, if some sort of disarmament agreement and control-and-inspection agreement are NOT reached, we are in far more danger of worldwide atomic devastation than if we go as far as we can to achieve a multi-lateral, ironclad, worldwide end to the brandishing of weapons—weapons which, if touched off in madness or by accident, will mean the end of everything we value, and, for most, life itself.

Either way is a calculated risk. And the stakes are awfully high.—E.A.

On News "Play"

This week the United States Congress went into session for the 87th time. In two weeks a new national administration takes office.

Next Monday the Oregon legislative assembly convenes in its 61st biennial session. And thereby the perennial problem of the newspaper makeup editor is multiplied and compounded. For news is relative.

SOME idea of the relative importance of news is conveyed, after a fashion, by the size of headline which appears over it, or its placement. But this is not—cannot be—always so.

And, with the great volumes of news which will be cascading out of Washington and Salem in the next few months, stories which at a different time would be placed justifiably at the top of Page 1, will wind up on inside pages.

ADD to this, too, the "friendly rivalry" between the telegraph editor and the city editor, over the placement of the varieties of news which they handle, which complicates the problem.

The telegraph editor, dealing almost exclusively with news which comes over the wires of United Press International, is justifiably concerned that it be given proper play.

And the city editor, who deals with city council, county court, school board, and similar stories of a more local nature, also is imbued with a sense of their importance.

SO, ALTHOUGH most readers are fully aware of the fact, we might remind them: Placement, and size of headline, given a story is not a reflection of its "absolute" importance in the nature of things, but only the desk editors' estimate of its "relative" importance on the day it appears. And it's a quick decision at that.

And, it hardly need be added, both the absolute and the relative importance of a story can, and not infrequently is, missed entirely. Sometimes newspapers are scooped by a magazine. And once in a while a really significant occurrence isn't brought to public notice until it is reported in a book.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"FRANKLY, AL, I'M PAYING FOR A DEAD HORSE." "AN' HE WONT EVEN BUY ME A PONY!"

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.

Year-End

To the Editor: The year 1960 ended in so many "lasts," I wondered if you could find out how often this happens—the last day of the week, month and year.

I don't remember it happening before in my time. If you would go further, it was the last year of the sixth decade of the 19th century.

P. J. March, Route 1, Box 407, Gold Hill, Ore.

Editor's Note

Our somewhat shaky reading of the perpetual calendar in the World Almanac is correct, the year, month and week have all ended on the same day seven times in this century—1910, 1921, 1927, 1938, 1949, 1955 and 1960.

Correspondence

To the Editor: This is being written because of some interesting correspondence that has been coming my way for six months. This is not to belittle anyone, not even preachers. I will have to admit I've run into some very interesting ministers at different times.

Well, some of the interesting correspondence has been postmarked Chemult, Spokane and Medford, mostly the latter. I'd write direct to this "friend," but I understand over a month's mail is already piled up at his Medford address. His last correspondence, although signed with a fictitious name, is most unusual, especially from one who has formally signed "Reverend" before his name. He has asked me, and I quote, "please have printed the recipe of how one can become so stupid and despicable... you are Satan's twin brother, so it seems, if he could ever stand your company." "Have read many of (your) letters in the paper and nearly all are actually unfit for young folk to read." He then places me with the old age pensioners.

I didn't know a 39 year old person in Oregon could be on old age pension. It's news to me.

In former correspondence my "friend" has been trying to figure me out. In one letter he says, "I see you as a stupid fool that is a detriment to the Catholic or Protestant faith." Another one, "is exceeding easy to spot you as one of the Paulish religious sect that went 'underground' by moulding into other religious sects." "A blotting paper Christian soaks up scriptures backwards."

Well my "friend," if you read these lines, assured I hold no ill feelings. My prayers will be that God will open your eyes before it's too late. Heavily Johnnie Dr. 2218 Highway 29, Ashland, Ore.

Former Turkish Officials Guilty

Yasslada, Turkey—Former Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes and ex-Foreign Minister Fatin Zorlu were found guilty today of encouraging the anti-Greek riots five years ago.

Court sources said punishment would range from six months to two years in prison. The court trying members of the deposed government for alleged treason acquitted former Turkish President Celal Bayer of fomenting the riots. Seven other defendants were declared innocent.

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Why No Benches?

To the Editor: I was gratified to find that someone voiced their opinion on the "no bench at the bus stops situation," as I read the Communications column yesterday.

I used to ride the bus occasionally. But after waiting, time and again, for the bus, either in the hot sun or cold weather, with no place to sit down, after many weary steps shopping and with arms full of packages, I decided it wasn't worth it. I have been completely cured from riding the local bus.

So I ask along with Mrs. Mary Jones, why doesn't the city provide benches for weary shoppers who wait for the bus?

Mrs. Ruby Rogers, 1425 Thomas rd., Medford.

Morning Pleant

To the Editor: It's time to face in the new: "Mong things that dash the smiles impressed; On shining morning faces; Are strands that failed their final test, Worn and weak shoelaces. H. W. Robertson, 103 North Central ave., Medford.

Is This Justice

To the Editor: Is it possible in this country that we have absolutely no law pertaining to justice for children? I read about the little girl who was molested in one of our local stores last week and also of the amount of punishment given to her attacker, which I think is very slight and insufficient. Anyone running a red light or violating a basic rule or even a person becoming intoxicated in public is forced to pay a bigger fine or to sacrifice more than this person.

As far as the child is concerned, she was absolutely innocent of anything as indecent, immoral or sadistic as this must have been. I am the mother of two young girls and had this been one of mine I am sure I would not want him to get off so easily; or had the attacker been a juvenile, he would have been rapped, but good.

It looks to me as if payola speaks in other places besides television, and anyone with enough money can practically buy their way out of any situation.

God help our girls if people are actually set free to molest and attack them at will.

Mrs. Gail Waterbury, 331 Kennet st., Medford

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

ONE OF THE MOST luxurious sets of whiskers is the literary world is sported by Author Robert St. John, who blithely explains, "I go about lecturing a great deal, and the beard makes it easy for welcoming committees to spot me at airports and railroad stations."

Mr. St. John got his come-uppance in Milwaukee recently. He found himself sharing a parlor car with fifty be-whiskered orthodox rabbis. Arriving in Milwaukee he remained undiscovered by the reception committee until the last rabbi had vanished from sight.



In Budapest, a Hungarian told his friend, "I have it on indisputable authority that the Russians have perfected a device to take them to the moon." "What?" replied the friend ecstatically. "All of them?" "1960, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate

Algerian Tension Mounts As De Gaulle's Plan Nears Climax

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst
The shrill cries of Arab women urging their men to violence echoed across cash-barreroofed in Oran, Bone and Algiers this week.

Algerian Rebel Premier Ferhat Abbas called on Algerian Arabs to "thwart the designs of the enemy" in the "sham referendum" called by President Charles de Gaulle to start Algeria on the way to independence or continued ties with France.

Reinforced French troops moved up in reply to reports that Arab extremists were stockpiling bottles, stones, clubs and knives in anticipation of violence.

Bleeding Wound
This was the far from peaceful setting as De Gaulle moved into the climactic stage of his plan to close the wound which annually costs France one billion dollars, drains it of its young manhood in a war which has dragged on for more than six years, and prevents France from carrying out its NATO pledges for the defense of Europe.

Some 30 million Frenchmen and Algerians are being asked to vote yes or no this week on De Gaulle's two-stage plan to restore Algerian peace.

The first step would be to "Algerianize" local Algerian governments and remove Communist China. So what is to be done about this unpleasant fact, caused by the admission to the UN of so many other new nations?

AGAIN, the talks about disarmament and the control of nuclear tests have dragged wearily onwards for years on end, with no special urgency. But the third French atomic test and the mysterious Israeli nuclear reactor are indicators that this absence of urgency is an illusion. The intelligence forecasters expect the worst, namely a Chinese Communist nuclear bomb-test, within the fairly near future. If this ominous problem is not to slip out of control by the United States, and one must add, by the Soviet Union, decisive action will at least have to be started before the end of 1961.

Quite obviously, President-elect Kennedy is well aware of these countless coming challenges. He has tried to prepare to meet them by the simplest and best expedient—by bringing into his administration a really startling number of men with outstanding gifts.

The staffing of the secondary ranks in the hierarchy has been especially impressive. John J. McCloy, for instance, is one of the great public servants of the last two decades. He was President Eisenhower's first but abandoned choice for Secretary of State. He rather contemptuously refused a later Eisenhower offer of the secretaryship of defense. But now, though a Republican, McCloy has agreed to serve Kennedy in a post which would repel any normally ambitious man, as chief negotiator in the field of arms control.

AGAIN, the deanship of a trifling job, at least when compared with MacGeorge Bundy. In addition, Bundy has rejected more than one first rank university presidency. The most recent was the presidency of the University of Chicago, which was offered him with the promise of a mountain of gold to make Chicago the wonder of the educational mid-west. Yet Bundy, another Republican, has preferred to serve in Washington as Secretary of the National Security Council, just as Charles B. DeLoach has apparently preferred to serve as the new President's chief secret expert instead of grasping the highest honor ever offered a man in his position, the Embassy in Paris.

But with this new administration, thronging with such men as these, organize itself rapidly enough to do all the things that need to be done in the very short time that will be allowed by an unkindly providence? On one's answer to that question depends one's forecast for 1961.

This reporter's forecast, for the few who may be interested, is that the new administration will be able to avoid the year of the turning point. Considering the number of areas where positive disasters are already probable, a few misfortunes seem unavoidable. But the trend, which has been down for so long, ought to turn up before the next new year.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

What will the new year be like? Well— In general— It will be what we make it. Economic progress doesn't just happen. It is MADE TO HAPPEN.

THE economists tell us that human beings cannot live without food, clothing and shelter. Here in Far Southern Oregon and Far Northern California we have ALL of these fundamentals. From our rich soil we get food, in wide variety. We get fiber for clothing. For shelter, we get building materials from woods.

And— In addition— We have WATER. Water is abundance— If we handle it wisely and prevent its theft by others who covet it. Water not only nourishes our crops, including our trees. It provides us with power for the processing of our raw materials.

SO, YOU see— Here in Far Southern Oregon and Far Northern California we have ALL the basic essentials— plenty of crops and livestock for food, plenty of fiber for clothing, plenty of building materials for shelter, plenty of power for processing our raw materials.

And— Not only do we have enough of these essentials for OUR OWN USE. We have a vast potential SURPLUS of them for export and sale to others. It is out of export and sale of what is in surplus in one place to what is wanted and needed in other places that opportunities for trade and commerce arise.

IS ANYTHING else needed? Well— We could use more MARKETS.

BUT— Our markets are EXPANDING. Already there are 15 million people in California. The population of Southern Arizona is expanding explosively. The whole Southwest is growing. Much of this growth is due to RETIREMENT. Retired people want to get away from winter. Retired people produce little and consume much.

The Southwest is a natural market for Far Southern Oregon and Far Northern California. We'll get the markets if we can produce what the markets want at a price they are willing to pay.

WE HAVE another resource—tourists. Far Southern Oregon and Far Northern California lie midway between the far south and the far north of the Pacific Coast. The Southerners travel north in summer and the Northerners travel south in the winter. Tourists spend a lot of money. It is NEW money in the areas where it is spent.

Our problem is to stop them as they go through.

NO REGION in the West has brighter prospects for growth and development than Far Southern Oregon and Far Northern California. But it won't just happen. It is our job to MAKE it happen. Let's keep that in mind in looking forward to 1961 and all the other new years that follow it.

Editorial Comment

MORE GROWTH FOR PPL&L
The pending merger of California Oregon Power Co. of Medford with Pacific Power & Light Co. of Portland is a natural in several ways.

It will integrate the already interconnected systems of two Oregon companies, forming a 1.5 million kilowatt power pool which will automatically increase the usable power capacity of the merged systems.

It will provide a broader utility base for financing the doubling of the current \$570 million plant investment of the two companies in the next 10 years. It will help forestall additional rate increases based upon inflated costs of operation.

And it will bring together the two companies which Paul B. McKee, now chairman of the PPL&L board, has helped develop since he started in the utility business with Copco in 1914.

Several months will be required to effectuate the PPL&L-Copco merger under the general agreement already reached by the two boards. Federal and state regulatory agencies and the 61,000 stockholders of the two companies will have to approve the common stock exchange at a ratio of 1.2 shares of PPL&L for one share of Copco.

When the merger is completed, however, PPL&L will become the fourth largest privately owned electric utility in the Western states with a gross income of approximately \$90 million and an annual payroll of \$13 million.

This doesn't rate PPL&L with such utility giants as Pacific Gas & Electric and Southern California Edison, with grosses of \$583 million and \$280 million respectively. But it will rate PPL&L ahead of all other Oregon utilities, including Idaho, Utah, Montana and Wyoming companies and next to Colorado Public Service Co. which grosses \$102 million annually.

In short, PPL&L has come a long way since it was formed from four tiny Oregon and Washington companies 50 years ago, later acquiring the properties of Inland Power Light, Northwestern Electric of Portland, Mountain States and several smaller systems.

Its projected investment of another half billion dollars in plants and facilities in the coming decade will make it a major factor in the economic growth of the great Northwest-Oregon Journal, Portland.

Bill To Oppose Welfare Change

Portland—UPI—Rep. Grace O. Peck (D-Portland) said Wednesday night she would introduce legislation next week which would prohibit movement of the State Public Welfare Commission from Portland to Salem.

Such a move has been ordered by Gov. Mark Hatfield. Mrs. Peck said she had been asked to muster "quite a lot" of upstate support for her bill.