

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune" Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 33 North Fir St. Ph. 5P-3141

ROBERT W. RIFE, Editor HERR GREY Advertising Manager GERALD T. LATHAM Bus. Mgr. ERIC W. ALLEN Jr. Mng. Editor EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor HARRY CHIPMAN, News Editor RICHARD EWETT, Sports Editor OLIVE STASCHER, Women's Editor DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

Subscription Rates: By Mail - In Advance, Copy 10c Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$15.00 Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. \$8.00 Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. \$4.25 Sunday Only - One year \$4.25

Advertising Representatives: WEST HOLIDAY CO., INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

1961 PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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 Feb. 1, 1951 (Thursday) Last night's city-wide Mothers' March on polio netted \$3,167, according to an unofficial count by march committee chairman John Snider.

20 YEARS AGO Feb. 1, 1941 (Saturday) Rep. Kenneth S. Martin (R-Josephine) introduced a measure today to limit the speed of motor boats on Paulina, East and Diamond lakes to eight miles an hour.

30 YEARS AGO Feb. 1, 1931 (Sunday) A bill to prohibit commercial fishing in the Rogue river was being debated on the floor of the house in Salem today.

40 YEARS AGO Feb. 1, 1921 (Tuesday) State Adjutant-General White has recommended the construction of an armory in Medford.

50 YEARS AGO Feb. 1, 1911 (Wednesday) A Medford woman, backed by a state supreme court decree and the county sheriff, started wrecking a local saloon today.

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

1. The 22nd amendment to the U.S. Constitution provides for what?

2. The Department of Commerce reports that the average life of an automobile battery (properly used) is about two, three, or four years?

3. Where did Christ pray in the evenings preceding his crucifixion?

4. Name the mythological messenger of the gods.

5. What is the principal celebration of the Jewish Passover in the family home?

6. Which Federal agency controls radio and television broadcasting?

7. Name the U.S. President who was a bachelor.

8. For which state is "Constitution" the nickname?

9. What Strait is at the southern tip of South America?

10. A condiment is a kind of vehicle, pungent seasoning, or paint coloring?

Answers: 1. It limits Presidents to two elected terms. 2. Two. 3. Garden of Gethsemani. 4. Mercury. 5. The Seder (Passover supper). 6. Federal Communications Commission. 7. James Buchanan. 8. Connecticut. 9. Strait of Magellan. 10. Pungent seasoning.

A Vote To Remember

It was probably to be expected that Oregon's membership in the House of Representatives would split along party lines on yesterday's vote to curb the unreasonable restrictions imposed by a small majority in the House rules committee.

The vote, to expand the committee by the addition of three more liberal-minded members, was paper-thin — 217 to 212, a margin of only five votes.

Representatives Edith Green (Portland) and Al Ullman (eastern Oregon), both Democrats, voted for the liberalizing change; Representatives Edwin R. Durno (southwest Oregon) and Walter Norblad (northwest Oregon), both Republicans, voted against it.

CONGRESSMAN Durno was under considerable pressure to vote for the liberal proposal, and for a time there was hope he would do so.

He has long disclaimed being a doctrinaire conservative, and it was hoped he would disassociate himself from the Republican-southern Democrat conservative coalition, particularly since much of the liberal legislation which will come before the house this year will have a direct bearing on the economic well-being of the Fourth District.

For example, housing legislation has been one of the things the conservatives on the rules committee have bottled up in the past; yet housing legislation is one of the most important measures possible to bring the lumber industry out of its current depression.

Other proposals to be made by the Kennedy administration also will have a great impact in Durno's own district. It was for this reason he was urged to vote "aye" rather than "nay," as he did.

IN EXPLAINING his vote, he put it this way, in a wire received here yesterday:

"House rules committee battle properly belongs as housekeeping measure to Democrat (sic) party. Problem could be simply solved by that party eliminating Colmer from rules committee and substituting liberal Democrat. There are four ways rules committee can be circumvented:

- (1) Discharge petition requiring simple majority of 219 signatures; (2) Calendar Wednesday; (3) Consent calendar; (4) Motion to suspend and pass.

"The rules committee in many respects performs extremely valuable service. If this committee can be stacked, other committees can be stacked by majority party. Such procedures are dangerous to our form of government.

"I will support bringing administration's five key programs up for debate on House floor. Chairman Smith has offered numerous positive compromises which would permit the above, plus assurance of conference action."

CONGRESSMAN Durno is begging the question. Everyone knows that these four other methods are available. But everyone also knows (as does the Congressman) that they are extremely difficult procedures to invoke.

If they weren't, the rules committee battle never would have been fought.

Congressman Durno is correct, of course, in saying that the rules committee performs a valuable service. It will still do so, as the "traffic cop" for House legislation. But no longer will it be possible for six ultra-conservatives to prevent the House from considering legislation, even when a majority of the House wishes to do so.

ANOTHER Republican — this one former Governor Charles A. Sprague — puts the case well in an editorial in the Oregon Statesman:

"There's no doubt the rules committee has been arbitrary. It has held an effective checkrein and used it to defeat legislation the chairman opposed. Policing the House calendar is necessary for orderly procedures, but not to the degree of giving lethal treatment to bills the committee disapproves of. They ought to be allowed out on the floor for a vote.

"If the change recommended by (Speaker Sam) Rayburn is not approved, a legislative stalemate is apt to ensue. While this may please many who distrust the House liberal majority, it is a denial of the democratic process. In the end the majority should be allowed to prevail."

IN THIS instance, we believe Dr. Durno voted against the best interests of the people of his own district.

He undoubtedly is sincere in his conviction. And he undoubtedly also felt it important to follow his party leadership in the House on this matter. Dr. Durno obviously wishes to avoid being tagged as a party "maverick," which was one of the things that hurt his opponent, Congressman Porter.

But in the Fourth District of Oregon, where unemployment is running high because of the lumber industry slump, and where "New Frontier" legislation is desperately needed to get things going again, we predict Congressman Durno's negative vote will be well-remembered. —E.A.

Wrong Way

The State Game Commission is to be complimented for rejecting the ill-considered proposal that bait fishing from stationary boats be banned at Diamond Lake.

This was a proposal to eliminate the illegal practice of "chumming," but, while it would have done so, it would also have eliminated an important source of pleasure for many.

The proposal was a little like cutting off an arm to cure a hangnail. —E.A.

What sort of person would take a high powered rifle and shoot a deer grazing peacefully in a meadow in the zoo area of Lithia park? Drunk? Crazy? Cowardly? How else can one explain an utterly irrational act such as that? —E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"I DIDN'T SEE YA LOOKIN' FOR ME. I GUESS I WAS SNOW BLIND!"

... 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 concision. 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.

Ain't We Got Fun?

To the Editor: Say Folks, I heard tell that some philanthropists are goin' to build a recreation hall for seniors.

There must be a lot o' human kindness floating around this ol' world. Those fellers must be real human like; they wouldn't even have been here if the oldsters hadn't been human first, so why shouldn't they fix up a large place for us poor, decrepit, rheumatic, overweight, worn out seniors to find some seats in for to rest on between dances?

It is a wonderful project and Medford will go down in history for having done something worthwhile.

There were an even hundred souls at the Fifty Plus club last Friday and we met in a rented hall because the Senior Center at 601 East Jackson holds only a borrowed piano and 20 chairs.

We do need a place for recreation and to house our many books, paintings, games, magazines and paraphernalia.

I defy any old person to feel blue and alone if they belong to either the Fifty Plus club or to the Senior Center orchestra.

The Rogue Valley Council on Aging meets at the tiny Senior Center at 601 East Jackson, also.

Other groups get together there: the Arm Chair Travel, oil painting class, Spanish class, shuffle board, and other things.

Many books and magazines have been donated for the seniors.

I'm a very ol' senior and have known what it is to be alone. Now I've oodles of friends among the "Blusers," and I play in the orchestra at the center. Two different groups, but if you care for real fun — music or games — join one or the other — or both.

If you are a nice person you'll find pals.

Pearl Spackman Jacksonville, Ore.

Kindergarten Standards

To the Editor: In regard to Mr. Clarence Miller's recent publicized statements regarding Medford kindergartens in general, and those connected with dancing schools in particular, we do not feel he is in a position to judge us, as he has at no time visited our school to observe our course of study.

The fact that we hold our kindergarten class in the same building in which we also conduct dancing classes is in no way a criterion for the quality or type of school preparation given to our kindergarten students.

To begin with, our new building was located, designed and built with kindergarten in mind. In fact, the design and plans of the building so impressed the state association of pre-school and kindergarten teachers that they were displayed at a statewide meeting of the association in Portland. So no one can possibly feel that we lack proper facilities for kindergarten because we conduct dance classes in the same building.

More important yet, our entire kindergarten program is under the supervision of Mrs. Irma Ashby, who formerly operated the Bennett kindergarten in Medford.

Mrs. Ashby is a fully qualified teacher with many years of teaching experience. She is a charter member and vice president of the State Pre-school Association and area director of the Southern Oregon chapter. This organization works closely with the department of education and the Medford public schools to raise the standards of kindergarten teaching throughout the state.

We hope that parents of young children will familiarize themselves with the work of the pre-school and kindergarten association and the many fine kindergarten programs and facilities already in existence in the Medford area.

We personally welcome your inspection and cordially invite you to visit our school at any time.

Colleen Hope 45 Hawthorn ave. Medford.

Where's His Allegiance?

To the Editor: In the fall of last year while running for Congress, Dr. Durno made two interesting statements. One that, if elected, he would support the President regardless of which party won. The other, that he would do everything within his power to help our lumber industry.

Now comes his first major recorded vote. A bill to increase the membership of the House Rules Committee in order to allow consideration of certain bills, including "Aid-to-Housing" legislation which, we are told, is vital to the lumber industry. The President and a great many individuals of both parties supported the measure. Dr. Durno voted with the Southern Democrat coalition against it.

It would be highly gratifying to many if some one of those people who smoothly and eloquently urged his election as the one last hope of the lumber industry would explain this.

If there is no such explanation some will suspect that he wasn't thinking of timber at all when he voted — but another bill on the same list, with increase of membership in the House Rules Committee, not only will Congress have a chance to consider the Housing Bill, but several others — among them the Forand Bill. This is the medical care for the aged measure bitterly opposed by the American Medical Association.

Where is his allegiance? I don't know — but surely his voting record will be observed with keen interest.

Jane Gillaspie 638 West Fourth St. Medford

Welfare Office

I was glad you quoted from not only the First Amendment to the Federal Constitution, but also from the Oregon Constitution with which we are less familiar. It is heartening to know it contains these basic guarantees of freedom, such as "All men shall be secured in the natural right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences. No law shall in any wise be enacted to control the free exercise and enjoyment of religious opinions, or interfere with the rights of conscience."

I agree with you in the belief that it is a breach in the "wall of separation between church and state" if the state contributes money to buy text books, or pay teachers salaries or provide transportation for church-run schools. Let's be consistent and not compromise.

The intolerance that has painted crimson the pages of history must ever be resisted vigilantly as well as vigorously. This little poem by Molly Anderson Haley is to the point:

"Across the way my neighbor's windows shine, His rooftop shields him from the storms that frown; He toiled and saved to build it, staunch and brown. And though my neighbor's house is not like mine, I would not pull it down!

With patient care my neighbor, too, had built A house of faith, wherein his soul might stay, A haven from the winds that sweep life's way. It differed from mine own — I feel no guilt — I burned it yesterday!"

The words of Jesus recorded in Luke 20:25 "Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's, and unto God the things which are God's," may well be our criterion in this connection.

Harold J. Reith, 113 Briggs Bldg., Shady Cove, Ore.

The Young in Office

To the Editor: In regard to Monday evening's editorial "Why Should They Resign?" — concerning Gov. Hatfield's "Mixed up attitudes":

"Do you think it is fair to 'stereotype'?" "The young in office?" If you do, does this apply also to Mr. Kennedy? If anyone has mixed up attitudes I am beginning to suspect it is this young man.

I don't mean to stereotype evangelists, but Mr. Kennedy's evangelistic appeal will never captivate me until he proves that his attitudes belie those which your column has attributed to, "The young in office."

A touchy Republican, Thelma Carson, Star Route, Box 60, Prospect, Ore.

View on Welfare

To the Editor: During the past week we have read much concerning the Welfare Commission in Oregon and of the difficulties Governor Hatfield is encountering in attempting to bring order out of chaos in this department.

I would like to cite an example of what happened to me, personally, a few years ago when it was necessary for me to ask for assistance for my three children. Their father, my former husband, had left the state and it was impossible to obtain any money for their support from him. That is another situation which certainly needs attention. I was working full time, but did not make enough to meet all of the expenses, since I had many bills to pay. As my creditors kept pressing me for payments and were unable to collect any of the bills from my former husband, I was advised to go to the

Welfare Office and see if they could help me temporarily until I could manage on my own.

I had great difficulty in securing an appointment since I was working and was not in dire need, which was understandable, up to a point. Finally, through another person, I was able to get an appointment and explained to a most sympathetic lady what my problem was and asked if they could possibly supplement my income for a short period of time. The explanation which followed I could never repeat, but the general idea was that a mother should not work but should stay home with her children and give up, not only her desire to be able to support herself and her children but her pride and dignity, as well. I asked if they could allow me just \$60 a month for six months and with my salary I would be able to meet all of my obligations and at the end of six months I would be independent again. Instead of allowing me \$60 of hard-earned taxpayers' money, the only way I could get help was to quit my job and then they would give me \$180 a month, or a figure near that.

I did not go to the Welfare Office for sympathy, of which there was much, or to be told that since my children's father did not support them, the taxpayers would.

What has happened to our pride as free Americans? Why do we tolerate this kind of action on the part of not only our State but our Federal Government? It is time we became aware of the great dangers of Socialism, beginning at our own County and State level of government and demand that our law-makers revise and change laws such as effect not only Welfare Commissions but the general welfare of all.

(Name on file) Medford

Slim's Back

To the Editor: I would like to explain my absence from the Tribune's Communications columns, especially to a couple of good Girl Friends of mine, who are also subscribers of yours: One a grand 'old timer' from Ashland who admits being 72 years young, (that could be anything) ... (please omit flowers) ...

Our group of volunteers is striving to rebuild, and save for our country forever, this priceless piece of our nation's naval heritage. We still have a long way to go, but we are making progress. Her port side has been completely replanked and her starboard side is approximately two-thirds completed. Masts, deck and repairs to bottom timbers are jobs still to be done.

Our means of raising funds is through the sale of Commemorative Coins struck from the old copper spikes recovered in the present restoration.

We plead that you help us in this patriotic endeavor. With the help of your good paper we hope to create additional helpful interest in this national project.

Robert E. Michel, Chairman, Constellation Committee Baltimore, Md.

Editor's note: The commemorative coins may be obtained simply by writing "Constellation," Baltimore, Maryland, together with a contribution of \$1 for each coin desired. The copper coins have a reproduction of the Frigate Constellation on one side, and an eagle, cannon, and a commemorative message on the other. They are a fraction larger than a 50 cent piece.

Stevenson's Diplomatic Debut At U.N. Watched Carefully

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst Adlai E. Stevenson gets initiated as the voice of the United States in the United Nations Security Council today.

No diplomatic debut has ever been watched with greater interest.

There was the question of how Stevenson, top man in his national political party for eight years and twice a presidential candidate, would make the transition to the international stage as ambassador for a Democratic regime, but with a hand other than his at the helm.

There was no doubt that the prestige Stevenson had gained since he stepped down as governor of Illinois would gain him a large voice in the making of President Kennedy's foreign policy.

His problem was to translate policy into the give-and-take of every-day U.N. debate.

Two major issues confronted Stevenson as he took his U.N. post: the Congo and the China question.

He was considered more vulnerable on the latter than on any other issue.

Stevenson was questioned sharply on the Red China question by the Senate Foreign Relations committee before it recommended his confirmation as U.S. ambassador.

He denied he ever advocated the seating of Communist China in the United Nations but said it might be "impossible to prevent."

He told his first U.N. news conference on two occasions that he hoped "normal relations" would be achieved with the Chinese Communists.

But he postscripted that conference with a declaration that the United States would stand by its treaty commitments to Chiang Kai-shek and

that it would oppose further Communist encroachment in free Asia.

Settlement Delayed At any rate, Stevenson should not have to face the issue until next September. The assembly voted a moratorium on the China representation question until then.

The Congo claimed Stevenson's immediate attention. The Security Council's meeting this afternoon was called to deal with a host of Congolese questions.

Kennedy and his cabinet have been reappraising the U.S. policy toward the Congo on the basis that the U.N. effort was in danger of falling apart. It will be Stevenson's task to sell the revamped policy.

Stevenson has played it safe while Washington completes the plotting of its new Congo course.

"We support the efforts of the secretary general to restore order in the Congo by whatever means he chooses," he told newsmen.

Welfare Office and see if they could help me temporarily until I could manage on my own.

I had great difficulty in securing an appointment since I was working and was not in dire need, which was understandable, up to a point. Finally, through another person, I was able to get an appointment and explained to a most sympathetic lady what my problem was and asked if they could possibly supplement my income for a short period of time. The explanation which followed I could never repeat, but the general idea was that a mother should not work but should stay home with her children and give up, not only her desire to be able to support herself and her children but her pride and dignity, as well. I asked if they could allow me just \$60 a month for six months and with my salary I would be able to meet all of my obligations and at the end of six months I would be independent again. Instead of allowing me \$60 of hard-earned taxpayers' money, the only way I could get help was to quit my job and then they would give me \$180 a month, or a figure near that.

I did not go to the Welfare Office for sympathy, of which there was much, or to be told that since my children's father did not support them, the taxpayers would.

What has happened to our pride as free Americans? Why do we tolerate this kind of action on the part of not only our State but our Federal Government? It is time we became aware of the great dangers of Socialism, beginning at our own County and State level of government and demand that our law-makers revise and change laws such as effect not only Welfare Commissions but the general welfare of all.

(Name on file) Medford

Slim's Back

To the Editor: I would like to explain my absence from the Tribune's Communications columns, especially to a couple of good Girl Friends of mine, who are also subscribers of yours: One a grand 'old timer' from Ashland who admits being 72 years young, (that could be anything) ... (please omit flowers) ...

Our group of volunteers is striving to rebuild, and save for our country forever, this priceless piece of our nation's naval heritage. We still have a long way to go, but we are making progress. Her port side has been completely replanked and her starboard side is approximately two-thirds completed. Masts, deck and repairs to bottom timbers are jobs still to be done.

Our means of raising funds is through the sale of Commemorative Coins struck from the old copper spikes recovered in the present restoration.

We plead that you help us in this patriotic endeavor. With the help of your good paper we hope to create additional helpful interest in this national project.

Robert E. Michel, Chairman, Constellation Committee Baltimore, Md.

Editor's note: The commemorative coins may be obtained simply by writing "Constellation," Baltimore, Maryland, together with a contribution of \$1 for each coin desired. The copper coins have a reproduction of the Frigate Constellation on one side, and an eagle, cannon, and a commemorative message on the other. They are a fraction larger than a 50 cent piece.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The President's message is a report on conditions at home and abroad as the new administration finds them when it takes office.

The report differs sharply from that of his predecessor. "The American economy," Lippmann says the President, "is in trouble." The problems which confront us around the world are staggering in their "harsh enormity."

For "the tide of events has been running out and time has not been our friend."

The crucial question is whether the President can convince our people that the trouble is real and that he is not crying wolf. For the great majority of Americans are well off and the dangers abroad present no immediate threat to their comfort and tranquility. The great tasks which the President proposes to undertake at home are concerned with conditions and problems that are not immediately visible to everyone, such as the misery of the unemployed at home or our declining power and influence abroad. These are conditions which have to be seen with the eye of the mind and the imagination and felt with a compassionate heart. They do not seem real, to those who do not realize them — as for example the coalition in the House of Representatives which conspired — the Halleck-Smith conspiracy is the right name for it — to prevent the House from acting on the Administration's program.

IN HIS message the President spoke first of domestic affairs, which include the problem of the balance of payments. This is the true order of things. For while our problems at home "pale when placed beside" our problems abroad, it is only by dealing effectively with our problems at home that we can acquire the resources to deal with our problems abroad.

The core of the problem at home is that during the past seven years the American economy has been throttled down to a sluggish pace. For the past few months we have been in the third recession of this decade. Indeed this recession comes upon us after we have failed to make a good recovery from the previous recession in 1958. And during the whole period since the end of the Korean war, the growth of our economy has been so retarded that it is the slowest of the advanced industrial economies of the non-Communist world.

Recession imposed upon sluggishness means not only unemployment and idle plant capacity and all the rest. It means also a chronic inability to meet our public needs at home and abroad. This is the central problem which must be resolved, and it would be an intolerable injury to the national interest if the Halleck-Smith conspiracy were able to prevent it being attacked.

AS COMPARED with the domestic economy, the passages devoted to foreign affairs are less informative, and indeed more uncertain. This is due, I believe, to the fact that while the domestic section is founded upon a well-known and well-tried modern economic philosophy, there exists as yet no comparable statement of American foreign policy in the new world situation — of Russian nuclear parity, of the prospective achievement by China and others of nuclear power, of the emergence of new nations out of their colonial past, of the spread of what has been called the revolution of rising expectations to the Western hemisphere.

The intellectual apparatus of our foreign policy is still that of Acheson and Dulles and, applied by men not of the first order of ability to the great conflict of power and influence with the Soviet Union, the apparatus is serving us badly.

In the domestic field the Kennedy administration is able to draw upon a mature body of doctrine. In foreign affairs it has an obsolescent body of doctrine with which to face the world, and it has before it the task of restudying, and revising, and re-educating, before the hand-me-downs and the leftovers from other times are discarded.

There is no need to doubt that this will be done. For while the message shows that it has not yet been done, there are all the signs of a great will to do it.

(c) 1961 New York Herald Tribune Inc.