

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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Transcontinental Notes--II

A bitterly cold wind, carrying before it deluges of rain and sleet, greeted us on our first morning in New York.
We arrived in front of the United Nations building in the midst of the deluge and, in our innocence, left the cab in front of the "official" entrance—a good block and a half away from the "visitors' entrance—so we sloshed and shivered our way there.

We visited the gift shop in the basement of the impressive assembly building, made a few modest purchases, then took one of the frequent guided tours of the three-building complex.

HERE, more than anywhere else in the world, perhaps, one finds people from every corner of earth. Is that distinguished-looking Negro an ambassador from one of the new African nations? Or is he merely another visitor from Harlem, or a small American town?

Is the lovely, sari-clad Indian girl a U.N. employee? Or is she a visiting student from Barnard college?

Are the pig-tailed, uniformed girls, chattering away in German, from a school in Germany, or perhaps Switzerland, or Austria?

Is the heavyset man sitting next to you at the lunch counter, and who asks in broken English what a "hamburger" is, a Dutch diplomat? Or a businessman on a holiday?

TO ANYONE who is conscious of all the simple fascination gained from watching all kinds of people, such questions keep intruding.

Our own guide, for instance, was an attractive Negro girl, obviously extremely well-educated and intelligent, who spoke with a slight accent we could not spot immediately. It turned out, however, that she was an American, and that her "accent" was simply an eastern one—not the result of having learned English abroad.

The tour itself was fascinating. It was new to the HEW secretary, and exciting to both.

The colorful, intriguing council rooms, each designed in different style by a different designer; the huge assembly chamber which had been put together by a committee of designers (and looks it); the stately buildings, the gleaming corridors, the clumps of international civil servants, the delegates—all these, we are convinced, constitute the best, though sometimes shaky, hope for a world at peace.

THE tour finished, the gifts purchased, the last glimpses taken, we taxied to the Daily News Building, where the writer visited the headquarters of the United Press International, while his wife continued in the taxi, became caught in a monumental traffic jam, finally decided it was cheaper and quicker to walk, and wound up at the box office of the Metropolitan Opera—which was locked tight. So away she went to the hotel for a much-needed nap.

The UPI headquarters were of both personal and professional interest to us, since we once worked for U.P., and now depend on it for our state, national and world news.

UPI's managing editor, Roger Tatarian, was a gracious host, showing us through the two large floors which UPI occupies, including the picture bureau which sends pictures direct to the Mail Tribune office, and the banks of clattering teletype machines which connect that office with every major news center in the world, both by leased wire and radio circuits.

FOR the world headquarters of an international organization, the UPI offices are remarkably relaxed and informal—but that's true of every news office we've ever visited.

We were invited to join one of the three-times-a-week conferences of news department heads, and listened with fascination to the off-hand comments concerning the problems of covering the news in the Congo, Laos, and other far-off places — to say nothing of the Johansson-Patterson fight in Miami or Liz Taylor's physical condition in London.

(Interesting sidelight: The "Liz" story the day before was filed in London, but much of the color came by way of Hollywood, where UPI's Vernon Scott had telephoned Eddie Fisher in London, put his notes on the wire to New York, where they were incorporated with the copy from London—all within a few minutes.)

UPI's top executives are just as concerned as others in the business with putting out a rounded, complete, readable news report each day, but they have yet to solve all the problems involved—as have the newspapers.

We discussed these and other related problems with Earl J. Johnson, UPI's vice president and editor, for a half hour, reaching no conclusions other than that all of us have to keep trying to find new, imaginative techniques to provide for a better coverage and better display.

We found the top echelon of UPI executives most interested and responsive to suggestions and ideas, and certainly not set in any unbreakable mold. And the job UPI does today is far, far better than the one U.P. did 18 years ago.

THAT evening the two Medfordites ventured out into the big city, ate an excellent sea-food dinner at the Lobster Bar, and were fortunate to obtain at the last minute tickets to "Irma La Douce," the gay, saucy, ribald, tuneful musical comedy which was a smash hit in Paris and London before coming to this country.

And so, weary but satisfied, back to the hotel and bed. Another restless night on the 26th floor, breakfast at the corner drug store (faster and far cheaper than the hotel's pretentious coffee shop) and then we divided, she to go museum-shopping, he out to Columbia University.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



MOM'S GOT SIX NEW DISHTOWELS, AN' YOU GET TO TAKE YOUR PICK!

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.

Kapers' Success

To the Editor: Allow me to take this means of expressing the sincere appreciation of the Medford Kiwanis Club and myself for the work of every individual that made this year's Kiwanis Kapers a success.

Whether a member of the cast, stage crew, make-up crew or audience, every participant had a part in the success of the show and therefore in the continuation of the vital dental clinic care for underprivileged boys and girls. I'm sure your readers will be happy to know that this year's show is a financial success and that all proceeds will go to the dental clinic and other Kiwanis projects.

Too, I want to thank the Jackson county dentists, who donate their time and energy to this project. Without their fine support the dental clinic would not be possible. The 100 per cent participation by this group in the Kapers indicates their interest in the project.

The 13th annual Kapers is now history; so may I say to all that I hope they enjoy next year's show as much as I know the Kiwanis Club will enjoy bringing it to them.

Herb Partridge, General Chairman, Kiwanis Kapers, 1961, Medford.

Stamps and Fair Practices

To the Editor: I would like to say thank you to Carroll Powell and F. Smith for their letters in the March 20 Mail Tribune. They voiced my thoughts and I believe those of hundreds of other housewives here in the Rogue valley.

No one is forced to accept trading stamps and I feel I have received 100 per cent value for every book I have turned in. Besides, I think our State Senators and Representatives have more important business to look after than waste their time and taxpayers' money fooling around with such a bill when they need to give their time to something that is really important.

I wrote to each of our men that represents us in Salem from Jackson county, suggesting they consider carefully when the bill came up as we housewives have several times objected with such intercession, and I did receive kind letters in reply.

I also suggested that the bill on fair practice was much more important for all the small businessmen and women. That bill should have teeth put into it, made into a controlling law, making it unlawful for any business firm selling another's product as a loss leader, such as milk, butter, eggs, poultry, etc.

Many forced retired men and women cannot live on the small social security check they receive. Many of these senior citizens have never had the opportunity to be under self employment for long enough time to receive a very large check, so they get a cow and a few hens to supplement their income and try to sell a few dozen of milk and a few dozen eggs, but, lo and behold, the chain stores ship in all their merchandise, advertise them below wholesale and have the audacity to call them farm fresh when they ship them in. It is an insult to the housewife's intelligence to think she can't tell a farm fresh egg from one that may be weeks old and sometimes months old.

I say to our Senators, put teeth into the Fair Practice law and don't waste their time on stamp bills.

Mabel Harmon, 1035 Cherry St., Medford.

Easter Rabbit

To the Editor: Little children sometimes ask if Easter Bunnies lay the Easter eggs. When we lived in Chico, Calif., over 30 years ago, there was a woman named Mrs. Rabbitt who bought and helped to place colored eggs in the park for the children's Easter hunt.

Mary E. Atkins, 1634 Orchard Home dr., Medford.

A Reply

To the Editor: This is in answer to J. P. Wirth's letter which appeared in your paper Monday.

Mr. Wirth shows by his letter that he is a very "perceptive" and "critical" analyzer of our capitalistic system. If I believed this statement I'd be just as unperceptive as Mr. Wirth is. I would just like to point out to Mr. Wirth that in our capitalistic system, individual gain is attained through individual initiative. Mr. Wirth implies in his letter that our capitalistic system is failing. But I think that his reason for saying this is a very simple one. Mr. Wirth is not satisfied, perhaps he is not getting what he considers is his due gain under the system. But as I said, gain is brought about through initiative. Perhaps he had better re-examine his initiative ability, for it would seem that he lacks it.

But with one foot in his mouth, Mr. Wirth goes on to make room for the other. I quote from his letter: "Take your religion and your church membership to the grocery store and see if they honor it." I'm not a religious idealist but I've never read a more irrelevant, bigoted statement concerning the value of religion. Religion is one means by which we can form morals and principles. In a society such as ours which is ideally based on Christianity, a good life results from the practice of religion-founded principles.

Perhaps Mr. Wirth should use religion for this purpose rather than to fill his stomach. He would be happier, I'm certain.

Doug Randles, Junior in Psychology, University of Oregon, 310 Laurel St., Medford.

Aid and Comfort

To the Editor: In her letter in the MT of March 19 Miss Anna M. Streed made reference to me, then concluded by implying that "people who make derogatory statements of a duly constituted committee of our Congress (give) aid and comfort to the enemy."

The good lady should know that our Constitution guarantees freedom of speech and assembly and that this freedom includes the right to criticize any official or agency of government. Indeed, only eternal vigilance against attempts to restrict free speech assures the maintenance of all our freedoms and keeps government responsive to the electorate.

I also should like Miss Streed to know that my concern about communism and warnings against its menace go back all the way to the bolshevik revolution of 1917. Serving as a YMCA secretary attached to the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia, 1919-1920, I had a narrow escape from death at the hands of the bolsheviks. I traveled elsewhere in communist Russia and other countries under her control, and in fascist Italy and Nazi Germany; and I have lectured on the evils of these totalitarian systems in many parts of this country and abroad. I hardly need any lessons on the subject from Miss Streed or anyone else inclined to indulge in reckless

Wilson Describes Dilemma Facing Demo Party in Building Image in Public Mind

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington — (UPI) — What the Republican party needs right now is some political magic, the wisdom of Solomon, or both.

What the Democrats need, they have, with a little bit of luck to spare. For example, consider the minimum wage proposal now coming up in the House of Representatives.

That will be a close one. The Kennedy administration may be voted down on \$1.25 an hour and coverage of about 4.3 million new workers. If so, the alternative will be a lesser proposal identified with the Republicans and conservative Democrats. This lesser proposal would fix a \$1.15 minimum, with new coverage for 1.4 million workers. There are

some qualifying details in both proposals.

These alternatives confront the Republican leaders with a sad choice. They must choose between the administration proposals which have a direct pocket book appeal to 4.3 million persons plus relatives, and their own proposal which will help weld all 4.3 million more firmly to the Democratic party.

Out of this vote will come reinforced images of both parties. The Democratic party will look even more like the people's friend, the party of compassion for the common man. The Republican will look even more like the people's enemy, the party of the uncommon man.

The two parties presented those images to the electorate last November and for some

years before. The voters divided about equally last year but the record reflects a basic political fact. It is this: Since the Democratic party began identifying itself with the have-nots in the early Roosevelt era, the Democratic party has become the majority party in the United States.

The House vote on minimum wage will tend to increase that trend for the Democrats and to increase the Republican handicap in proportion.

This unhappy situation for Republicans surely will continue until there is a realignment of political parties in the United States. The existing party alignment is mad, right out of "Alice in Wonderland."

The one-party South usually votes conservative in local and congressional elections and votes Democratic in presidential elections. This doesn't make any sense, but that is the way it is.

In this situation, the South has some political influence for its conservative convictions in Congress. The South has little influence, sometimes none, in presidential politics. This works to the advantage of the Democratic party which gets a free ride from Southern voters in presidential elections and depends on conservative Southern voters to establish and to maintain Democratic control of Congress and its committees.

There is nothing for Republicans or Southern conservatives in all this except the unavoidable opportunity to improve in the North the political situation of the Democratic party.

Heavy Investment in Southern Italy Is Paying Big Dividends

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign News Analyst

One hundred years after Giuseppe Garibaldi and his red shirt volunteers brought north and south Italy together as a single nation, the traditionally impoverished south is undergoing an economic facelift.

In its own revolution almost as great as Garibaldi's, which brought an end to the private realms of princelings and city states and paved the way for establishment of the kingdom of Italy on March 17, 1861.

Today, hundreds of millions of dollars in private and state money are pouring into southern Italy to turn a poor and barren land into an industrial empire.

The problem of the "two

Italy's", the rich, industrial north and the impoverished south, is one that has plagued successive Italian governments. With the loss of colonies and the end of World War II, it became a pressing problem.

The late Premier Alcide de Gasperi's government tackled the problem first.

His program centered on land reform to break up large estates and on such badly-needed public works as roads, land reclamation and irrigation.

Living standards went up but the economic gap remained.

The second stage places heavy emphasis on industrialization, with the state blazing the path and private enterprise following suit. Results so far have been little less than phenomenal.

The big turn came in 1957, with a law under which state-controlled companies, making up half of Italy's heavy in-

dustry, were to devote at least 40 per cent of their new investment to the south.

Industry Minister Emilio Colombo told Parliament last month that state and private industrial investment in the south during 1960 totalled between \$550 and \$640 million dollars.

That figure probably will be exceeded in 1961. Investments in the next five years may total \$4 billion, providing jobs for a half million workers.

In the port city of Taranto, a state-controlled company is building a \$320 million steel mill. Private interests are applying for space in the Taranto industrial area.

In Bari, a precision equipment factory is to go up, along with tobacco, beer and auto repair plants.

Methane gas, credited with a major role in Italy's general prosperity, has been discovered in Ferrandina in the midst of the Italian boot. New plants going up in what had been Italy's poorest region will supply jobs for 6,000 workers.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The Roseburg News-Review the other day contained this interesting little story:

"The Umpqua valley town of Oakland is ahead of Capistrano, Cal. Bowles, who lives near Oakland High school, reports that on Wednesday, March 15, he saw some swallows in his yard.

"He added that the swallows appear at his home EVERY YEAR on the 15th day of March."

WHAT about their annual arrival of the swallows at Capistrano, which allegedly occurs with unfailing regularity each 19th of March?

First, let's take a look at the historical background of Mission San Juan Capistrano, near San Gabriel, in Southern California. Its site was chosen by Junipero Serra, the Father of the Missions. It was the seventh of the series of mission hospices, located a day's travel apart and designed to bridge the journey from San Diego to the San Francisco Bay area.

ITS first beginning—consisting of planting a cross and hanging two bells in a tree—was on Oct. 30, 1775. Building materials were assembled. But about that time an Indian uprising occurred, which delayed the work. It was started again on Nov. 1, 1776, just a year later. Between then and the end of 1777, a little adobe chapel was completed.

This little chapel survived the vicissitudes of time to become California's oldest building today. Around it grew a structure so lovely that it was known as the Jewel of the

Grain Surplus on Senate Agenda

Washington — (UPI) — The Senate is today expected to approve a compromise version of President Kennedy's program to cut down the feed grain surplus.

The bill, designed to trim surpluses by raising support prices for farmers who cut their acreage by 20 per cent or more, was passed by the House Tuesday.

It was worked out in a joint conference committee after both chambers originally passed differing versions. It retains the major provisions of the bill the administration presented.

In general, the bill offers farmers a higher price supports if they cut their feed grain acreage by 20 per cent. A further 20 per cent reduction—a total of 40 per cent—would be paid for in feed grain.

Agriculture Secretary Orville L. Freeman, who would administer the bill, says he would raise the support price for corn from its present \$1.08 per bushel to \$1.20.

UPI Newpicture System Improved

New York — (UPI) — United Press International has activated an improved system of wired picture transmission which gave newspaper and television subscribers on its 32,000-mile U.S. — Canadian newpicture network photographs of higher fidelity, sharpness, and clarity.

The change represents a half-million-dollar improvement program in equipment and methods. It is the result of an eight-year effort of the UPI engineering department to achieve finer definition in news photographs serviced by wire.

The improvement includes better separation of half-tones resulting in more faithful tonal reproduction of light and shadow.

Yturri Mentioned As Foe for Morse

Portland — (UPI) — State Sen. Thomas R. Mahoney Tuesday mentioned Senate minority leader Anthony Yturri (R-Ontario) as a possible Republican candidate against U. S. Senator Wayne Morse in 1962.

Mahoney told the Downtown Kiwanis Club "if you are looking for a candidate to oppose the senior senator from Oregon you might do worse than pick Sen. Yturri."

Mahoney, a Democrat, also predicted that Gov. Mark Hatfield may be on the national Republican ticket in the near future.

Both Mahoney and Yturri appeared here to discuss the current legislative picture.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

TO DEMONSTRATE the fertility of the imagination of a baseball reporter—particularly at the spring training camps where real news is virtually non-existent—one ingenious scribe solemnly reported that when a holdout player reluctantly capitulated and signed a contract for \$5,000 less than he had received the previous season, he philosophically mused (I am quoting the scribe now):

"Better a handful of dry dates and a cup of brackish water, than to own the Gate of Peacocks and be kicked in the teeth by a broody camel." Oh, sure!

"Get a load," boasted a chorine to her sidekick, "of the mink steal my boy friend gave me."

"It's mink stole, you dope," corrected the sidekick.

"Have it your way," conceded the chorine, "but he's being sentenced tomorrow."

