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What Now for Cuba?

It would be safe to assume that the vast majority of Americans approved the action of President Kennedy in quarantining Cuba when Russian missiles were found there. There are some, however, who disapprove, and for diametrically opposing reasons. The Goldwater type objections are that action was not taken soon enough, and because the action did not go far enough. The opposite reaction—voiced in Medford earlier this week by David McReynolds, a Pacifist and officer of the War Resisters League—is that America is itself to blame for the Cuban situation, and that its actions were reckless and brought us to the brink of nuclear war.

AS for what to do now, the Goldwater militants would have us press forward against Russia on every front, and to heck with the consequences. McReynolds, on the other hand, would adopt a course of action designed to ease tensions, woo Cuba away from the Soviet bloc, emphasize social and economic reforms, and give the Cubans an alternative to Communism. Many would view McReynolds' suggestions as appeasement, but he declares they are not; that appeasement is giving an enemy something that isn't yours to give, while his suggestions are simply to return to the Cubans what is rightfully theirs.

HIS four suggested steps are these: 1. To withdraw from Guantanamo. He views the 99-year lease on the Naval base as illegal, inasmuch as it was executed when the U.S. had occupying troops in Cuba. 2. Renew diplomatic relations with Cuba, on the theory that no problems can be solved unless they can be discussed. 3. Resume trade with Cuba, buy her sugar, and lower trade barriers. 4. Withdraw our own "iron curtain" from around Cuba, permitting Americans to travel there, and obtain first-hand information on the situation.

HE believes that these four steps would open an entirely new era in diplomacy, not only in Cuba but also in such Communist areas as Yugoslavia, Poland and Albania, where Soviet influence is often resisted or rejected. It would, he indicated, increase the United States' area of diplomatic maneuverability. In addition, it would encourage the Cubans who were for the Castro revolution, but who have become sick of Castro's dictatorial tactics. He also believes that our current policy of economic reprisals and the threat of military force unify the Cubans behind Castro, and that if these were relaxed, other Cuban voices could be heard.

WE do not believe that McReynolds' suggestions could or should be adopted, even though he makes a persuasive case for them. But we do believe that they should be heard and thought about and discussed, for, right or wrong, they constitute a legitimate viewpoint, and only by the consideration of all alternatives can Americans arrive at sound, valid and thoughtful conclusions. We believe that the course Kennedy is following—neither blustery missile-rattling nor backing down in the face of threats; taking a firm but moderate course—is the right one for the present.—E. A.

The Big Game

Tomorrow, the University of Oregon and Oregon State University (nee college) will renew their gridiron rivalry. With Bowl hopes blighted for both teams, this contest becomes one of principally local interest. Still, to alums of both schools, it is the Big Game. The San Francisco Chronicle reminds us that another Big Game will be played Saturday, this one featuring Stanford and the University of California. Neither school has had a good record, and the Berkeley campus paper has billed the contest as "The Game of the Weak."

THE Chronicle itself takes a rather jaundiced view of the contest. It declares: "Some 80,000 normal persons will work their way into the Memorial Stadium... on Saturday to see at \$3.50 a look—two of the Nation's less successful teams try to win a football game. Why the event is called the Big Game, or why anybody would go to the least trouble and expense to watch it, needs explanation." The newspaper fails to provide the explanation, except by concluding: "Cold logic says Saturday's game has nothing. But 80,000 will be here—80,001, counting us." OF more immediate interest hereabouts will be tonight's game between Medford and Oregon City. The winner of this semi-final game will play for the state championship the following week, against the winner of tonight's game between North Salem and Jefferson of Portland. Perhaps it would not be inappropriate to suggest that the state champions be given an opportunity to play the winner of the UO-OSU game, perhaps on New Year's day, possibly in Multnomah Stadium. That would really merit the title of the Big Game.—E. A. If the first of the 1963 calendars arrives (which it did last week), can 1963 be far behind?—E.A.



In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
There's big news as this is written. In Cuba, Mr. Kroosh crawls out from under Senor Castro, leaving him stranded. In Asia, Red China announces that it has ordered its troops to cease fire in the northwest India shooting war and PULL BACK along the Himalayan frontier. WHAT does it all mean? As to that, we can only guess. So here goes. INTERESTING question: Why did Mr. Khrushchev get into the Cuban business in the first place? Well, he probably knew he was in for trouble sooner or later with Red China. So—naturally enough—it may have occurred to him that it would be a good idea to find out just what President Kennedy would do in such an event. Then—The thought may have crossed his mind that starting a ruckus in the Western Hemisphere would be a good way to find out. If he could get the United States involved in bad trouble in the Western Hemisphere, he would have a freer hand in the Far East. And also in Berlin. So he gave it a try. He found out that President Kennedy was tougher than he had thought. So he ditched Wild Man Castro. Or, at least, that is what appears to have happened. Castro is now in a rough spot. Not only has the U. S. been provoked to the point where it will stand for no more nonsense from Cuba. At the same time, the other nations of the Western Hemisphere have concluded that they want no truck with Castro. WHAT of Red China and its war with India? For a possible answer, let's turn to President Mohammed Ayub Khan, of Pakistan, who is no lover of Nehru, or of India. President Ayub says Peking's cease-fire announcement confirms his belief that China has only LIMITED aims in its border conflict with India. One of these aims, he suspects, is to find out how far it will be safe to go with war against India without getting Russia, and perhaps the Western nations, into the fight. He doesn't think China is in any position to carry on a protracted war—especially a war involving crossing the Him-

Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris
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ADVERTISING
I was having lunch with a chap I used to go to school with, who is now a successful advertising executive in New York. "I suppose you consider your job a tough one," he said, "but it has one tremendous advantage over advertising." "Lighten my day," I said, "and tell me what it is." "Well," he continued, "you know how people are always criticizing advertising on one score or another—it's too blatant, or too repetitious, or too trite, or too unbelievable. Some of these charges, I'm sorry to say, are well founded—but people don't understand the chief reason for these flaws." "What do you think is the reason?" I prompted. "Do you know how many persons may pass on a single piece of advertising copy?" he asked. "Maybe as many as 15—and each person has his own prejudices, his own fears and foolishness, his own prestige at stake in the decision." "When you write a column," he continued, "it's a one-man job. If it's good, you get the credit; if it isn't, you take the blame. But you're free—outside the laws of obscenity or libel—to write as you please." "That's true enough," I

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF
ONE OF THOSE Mars spacemen we've been telling you about found himself in a Las Vegas gambling casino, watching a patron furiously playing a slot machine. Suddenly a miracle occurred. The patron hit the jackpot. Lights flashed on the machine, and a shower of silver dollars poured out. The spaceman laid a friendly hand on the slot machine and murmured, "Buddy, if I was you, I'd do something for that cold." The shortest run in the atrial history was in London some fifty years ago when the audience at an opening night was dismissed, with its money returned, after a single act. Critical judgment played no part in the decision. The fact is that the entire cast had gotten hopelessly drunk on champagne provided by an indulgent producer for a picnic scene in the play. Another theatrical anecdote: inmates of a New England penitentiary rented a set of prisoners' uniforms for a production within prison walls of "My Three Angels." "The uniforms we wear here," explained the prisoner who sent in the order, "are not authentic enough." Insurance men will tell you that the most unpopular insurance salesman who ever lived was the Kiljoij agent who tried to sell a full coverage policy to Lady Godiva. © 1962, by Bennett Cerf, Distributed by King Features Syndicate

Chile, Land of Paradoxes, Gradually Making Progress in Land, Social Reform

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst
Chile, extending northward from the Straits of Magellan 2,700 miles long and about 100 miles wide, potentially is one of South America's wealthy nations. Yet, like many another Latin American nation, Chile has been one of political and economic paradoxes. The rich became richer and the poor became poorer. While racing to achieve social evolution before being overtaken by violent revolution, she also found it possible to regard Moscow with tolerance and Fidel Castro's Communist Cuba with considerable sympathy. At the Punta del Este meeting in Uruguay last January she was one of a handful to oppose expulsion of Cuba from the Organization of American States. And, while desperately in need of the assistance available under the U.S.-sponsored Alliance for Progress program, she also has found it difficult to institute the reforms necessary to receive such aid. But, under an accumulation of pressures, changes are taking place. Disclosure of hidden Soviet missiles in Cuba came as a shock and led Chile to support wholeheartedly the U.S. quarantine action. In the coalition the reform-minded radicals and the right-wing liberals and conservatives have united to battle the rising strength of Communists and Castroites on the left. And in Congress, after the longest debate in its history, a much needed land reform bill has been passed in a long-step toward eligibility for aid under the alliance for progress. More than half of the country's arable lands is in the hands of fewer than 1,000 owners. Farm workers and city slum dwellers are ill-housed, ill-fed and disease-stricken. A rising cost of living constitutes another major problem. Against this background, political ferment and labor unrest are not surprising. Communist influence is strong among the miners and the intellectuals and students. On the credit side, the government has made a start on solving a serious housing problem aggravated by the disastrous earthquakes of 1960. Unemployment is down. Serious difficulties remain. Landowning and wealthy groups are not eager for drastic reforms and hold a powerful voice in the government. Yet the long delay in passage of the land reform bill largely was the result of obstructionist tactics of left-wingers who accused the government of having no real interest either in tax or land reform.



... 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.

Cigarettes
To the Editor: Speaking of olives, they do justice if they're left on the tree. If one would do justice to themselves as well as they would all smoke cigarettes. Smoking ends the temptation to smoke faster and quicker than the wink of an eye. Obstacles and temptations should never induce man to lay away his cigarettes. They are much better than green olives, the cigarette does not cause one's mouth to pucker and become disfigured with taste. The Lord speaks of disfiguring ones face in Matt. 6:16. I hope before I die to outlive all argument, wrath, and contrariness to cigarettes. If on my hands and knees I should have to crawl, or should perish for my cigarettes if needful I would do so. But no fear of that. The Lord told us we cannot live by bread alone. All who fear cigarettes or hate them are faint hearted. They are those who love some thing some of the time and other things all the time. To enter God's Kingdom must love all things all the time for everything God made is good and perfect and he made all things. The proof that I'm right may not be known before judgment day but I'm a faithful fighter of this hour. Man is in deepest communication with mother nature while smoking cigarettes. The cigarette and I are both strong and both chosen to model our principles to the world. Though it is light as air a cigarette is strong willed as iron in the principle of highest value. Cigarettes have the value of truth, yet for all the value that truth holds in this world wouldn't buy an honest starving man a loaf of bread. Tobacco was put on earth for a special purpose. It is not the tobacco that has failed its duty but rather those who refuse to partake of it that have failed. This could damage the spirit which is by far the foundation of human life. Any one who thinks he will die from smoking, take a walk through the cemetery and look at all the graves of people buried there who didn't smoke. They have weeds growing all over them. No society can maintain itself the fullness life offers by trying to find some reason a cigarette might cause man to die. No scientist as far as I know has tried to find a richer more rewarding contribution to mankind as cigarettes. E. Dykes Box 38 Eagle Point, Ore.

Injustice Protested
To the Editor: Many of those protesting the death sentence meted to Jeannace Freeman for the murder of her friend's child seem primarily concerned with the fact that she would be the first woman so punished in Oregon. With that point of view I cannot agree. American women have been striving for 75 years for equal rights with men, and I have approved their battle, but having achieved that equality of right they must also accept an equality of duties and equal punishment for equal crime. I have always contended that the death penalty is justified in clearly proven cases of first degree murder, but numerous sentences by juries in Oregon in recent months have led me reluctantly to wonder if any jury is every really qualified to order the termination of a human life. There is also the difficult question of what criterion the courts can use to determine what is a "clearly proven" case of premeditated murder. There is a story out of Portland of the young man who was sentenced to death for murder even though it was never clearly proven that a murder had in fact been committed. It was reported in the news accounts that the District Attorney told the jury, "Now here is what I think happened," and proceeded to outline for them a hypothetical case largely unrelated to the meager circumstantial evidence available to the prosecution. To all appearances the jury accepted the attorney's story in lieu of evidence. Now we have the case of the two young women who are said to have stood on the brink of Crooked River gorge and each threw a helpless child to its death. There seems to be no question that it was first degree murder. If the crimes were not equal that of the mother was the more reprehensible because she was the mother. Yet a jury has given the mother a life sentence from which she can probably be paroled in a few years, and another jury has ordered the single woman to death in the gas chamber like a stray dog. There is an old adage that it is better than many guilty go free than that one innocent be punished unjustly. Evidently both these women are guilty of the supreme crime, but they are equally guilty and the crass injustice of snuffing out the life of the one while the other continues to live by virtue of her craven confession has shocked people all over the state and, I believe, will give new impetus to the effort to do away with the death penalty in Oregon in order to prevent such miscarriages of justice in the future.

Domiciliary Defended
To the Editor: That letter—"White City Comment"—should never have been written. The statement that "at least 75 per cent are alcoholics" is utterly ridiculous. Even 5 per cent would be high. Imagine having to live with 750 alcoholics? The officials at this domiciliary have an effective way of dealing with those members who imbibe too freely when in town. Why not leave things to them? The large majority of the men here suffer physical disabilities. A man may look fairly good outwardly yet have a bad heart, or only part of a stomach, or with some internal organ permanently damaged. Many arrested TB cases are among us. With all their ailments the men as a whole cause very little trouble. Payment of \$60 a month to member employees is not as small as it seems. It costs the government \$5 a day, maybe more, to maintain a man here. These paid members are happy to be on the payroll, as it gives them the chance they prayed for to save some money, so they could leave to face the world again. The various Veterans organizations and their auxiliaries do a splendid job of providing entertainment and recreation. In addition, such wonderful organizations as the Red Cross, Elks, and others, do much to make life more bearable. By the way—this writer is a total abstainer. David Frisch P.O. Box 292 White City, Ore. D. Ivan Fritte 794 Fortner lane Ontario, Ore.

Salesmen's Tactics
To the Editor: I would like to offer my sincerest apology to the many people in and around Eagle Point who were "look in" by the false misrepresentation that my husband and myself were endorsing a recent influx of magazine salesmen so they could receive a scholarship for college. I doubt if anyone is more aware of the solicitation law passed by the Eagle Point City Council for our protection than I am. When one of the salesmen called he used the familiar approach: a new neighbor who wanted to talk to me, he was seeking my votes to help him get a college scholarship of which he just needed a very few more, no he wasn't selling anything, my neighbor had just lost her lunch betting him she had to subscribe to a magazine, and even trying to edge his way into the house. I finally spoke in what I considered a rude manner and told him I had had previous experience with his approaches from other salesmen. I told him exactly what he was trying to put over on me and asked him for his city license. Upon being informed that he lived in Medford and didn't need one, I told him Eagle Point had an ordinance requiring all salesmen and solicitors to obtain one from the city hall and he told me he was through with Eagle Point and would therefore leave. After being absent from my home all day Tuesday, I was



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
Nov. 23, 1952 (Saturday)
Ernest P. Leavitt, former superintendent of Crater Lake National park, has been awarded two citations by the Department of Interior for his long, meritorious service. A total of \$440.45 was expended by all candidates who ran for city offices in the Nov. 4 general election.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 23, 1942 (Sunday)
Medford man predicts Blue Ledge copper mine at head of Applegate river will be reopened because of wartime shortage of strategic metal. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The meat rationing situation is one of high befuddlement, from all reports. One view holds the farmer can't butcher for his own needs. There is nothing to prevent him from getting mad at a cat and shooting a calf by mistake."

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 23, 1932 (Tuesday)
Two Medford teenage boys given week in jail for cutting hole in top of car parked on city street. Alfred S. V. Carpenter has low gross score in Red Cross benefit golf tournament at Rogue Valley Golf course.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 23, 1922 (Wednesday)
Medford High school officials attempting to arrange post-season football game with Oregon City, Redmond, Corvallis or Lebanon High schools. Medford American Legion post leases Natarium building; starts extensive renovation of ballroom.

50 YEARS AGO
Nov. 23, 1912 (Friday)
Arrangements practically completed for construction of \$60,000 gold dredge to be used on bar at Gold Hill; plan called "new and bigger departure" in mining business. Louis Silvers, "the onion wizard of Evans Valley," reports total onion crop of about 90,000 pounds from one acre.

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

- 1. Is Sholem Asch, author of "Our Destiny," a Jewish or White Russian writer?
2. Was Boris II king of Rumania or Bulgaria at the outbreak of WW II?
3. What is the naval rank of students at the Annapolis Naval Academy?
4. How many shillings in an English pound?
5. Should a U. S. flag be flown night and day over a state capitol?
6. Do rose growers ever plant rose bushes in the fall?
7. Which U. S. President killed a man in a duel?
8. Who was the detective character in the novel "Study in Scarlet"?
9. Why were the old country school houses painted red?
10. "Men's minds are too ready to excuse guilt in... whom?
Answers: 1. Jewish, 2. Bulgaria, 3. Midshipman, 4. Twenty, 5. No, day only, 6. Yes, 7. Andrew Jackson, 8. Sherlock Holmes, 9. Red was cheapest, 10. "... themselves."