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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
 March 8, 1953 (Sunday)
 Medford High school's basketball team gains place in Oregon Class A basketball tournament by downing Crater High school 67 to 43.
 Phoenix city council postpones purchase of police radio setup.

20 YEARS AGO
 March 8, 1943 (Monday)
 Medford bakers resume slicing bread as official order on the ban-lifting comes through.
 From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Coffee substitutes are now the rage. Many hold some of the substitutes are not even substitutes."

30 YEARS AGO
 March 8, 1933 (Wednesday)
 Headline states "Evidence chain in ballot theft held complete. Police forging ironclad links in destruction of votes. More arrests to follow in word of authorities."
 Mail Tribune editorial praises Medford merchants in adoption of a scrip program.

40 YEARS AGO
 March 8, 1923 (Thursday)
 Two Portland drummers fined \$5 each for turning around in the middle of Main st. block.
 Window full of newborn chicks in downtown store attracts wide attention.

50 YEARS AGO
 March 8, 1913 (Saturday)
 Rush of taxpayers causes increase in force in sheriff's office.
 Police round up a group of youngsters who have "been playing hooky from school and raising hell nights on West Jackson st."

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

1. Where, in Africa, is Table Mountain?
 2. American cheese originated in America; where did India ink originate?
 3. To what Canadian city with the initial "M" would you go to see Mount Royal?
 4. The Spanish called the river Colorado to indicate that it was what color?
 5. Is a car going 48 miles per hour going slower or faster than a ship making 48 knots?
 6. Does a thaumaturgist play a musical instrument, dance or do magic?
 7. One lyric writer lost his "true lover by a-courting too slow"; where?
 8. Until a few years ago we believed there were 92 elements; we have now positively identified how many?
 9. Arrange four 9's so that they equal 100.
 10. In what sport are frames and lines the division of play?
- Answers: 1. Capetown. 2. China. 3. Montreal. 4. Red. 5. Slower. 6. Magic. 7. "On top of Old Smoky." 8. More than 100. 9. 99 9/9. 10. Bowling.

Washington—The House has scheduled a vote Tuesday on a proposal to make Sir Winston Churchill an honorary citizen of the United States. House leaders predicted unanimous approval for the measure sponsored by Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa.).

Signs, Tactics and Safety

The State of Hawaii bans billboards, period. As a result their highways and scenic areas are unspoiled by garish commercialism.

Despite this, we are convinced there is a place for billboards in our society and our economy. They serve a useful function in informing travelers when they are coming to gas-food-lodging accommodations, and sometimes other attractions.

We would like to see billboards so regulated that only those which perform a definite service to the traveler are allowed, thus eliminating beer, bread and brand-name advertising from the public tax subsidy, in the form of highway display space and a "captive audience," which they receive from the traveling public.

They also should be confined to appropriate locations where they cause the least possible clutter.

WE DO NOT believe this attitude is unreasonable, although sign company representatives, for very obvious reasons, would disagree.

Still, we are convinced that the sign companies are going to simply put themselves out of business unless they take a less intransigent attitude toward the public's demand for uncluttered highways. The tide is running against them, and they'd better recognize the fact.

For instance, a columnist in the Seattle Argus expressed an increasing sentiment when he said, in part:

"It is amazing that the billboard interests in the state have the gall to try for a modification of the legislation of 1961, which was a mild attempt to limit the use of billboards on our major roads...
 "Instead of modification of present restrictions, an effort should be made to eliminate billboards entirely. We are going to make a major effort to attract tourists to the state, and this will cost millions of dollars during the next 10 years. If, instead, we planned the complete elimination of all billboards from our roads during that same period, we would make our state a tourist paradise...
 "Viewed objectively, the billboard firms are really parasites, who live off the money taxpayers spend building roads, which they then proceed to clutter with billboards... They are impossible to avoid, unlike advertisements in newspapers and magazines, or those on radio or television. They can easily be legislated out of existence, and one can only wonder why this has not already been accomplished. Once this blight is eradicated, what a magnificent vista would greet our weary eyes!"

OUR VIEW of billboards is not quite — not quite — as extreme as this. As noted, we believe some of them serve a certain function, if carefully controlled and regulated.
 But there are the tactics of the billboard companies, with certain exceptions, which really are irritating.
 They have the effrontery to claim that these huge, distracting monsters actually make highway driving safer.
 Well, read this item from the March 11 issue of the U.S. News and World Report:

"Albany, N.Y. — A survey on the New York State Thruway showed this:
 "Accidents in which state police listed the probable cause as 'driver inattention' were THREE TIMES as numerous per mile in areas with billboards alongside the road than as in sections without advertising signs."
 Let the Medford planning commission, the city council, and the joint committee therefrom, take careful note. A 300 per cent increase in traffic accident potentiality is something we can hardly afford on our elevated freeway.—E.A.

Trading Stamps
 A large brown paper sack hangs against the wall in the utility room at our house. Into it, day by day, are dumped the odd bits and pieces of the trading stamps given out with the groceries and other purchases.
 The glove compartment of the car usually is cluttered with the little squares of colored paper, oftentimes stuck together so they are difficult to separate.
 Once every so often, the glove compartment is cleaned out and the stamps dropped into the brown paper sack. And, every few months, a great pasting bee is put on, to paste the elusive little things into books for redemption.

WE DON'T like the stamps. They are a bother and a nuisance. We'd just as soon have lower prices as the trading stamps.
 But, since the Family Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare is an eminently practical and realistic individual, and since they are offered, why not accept them, and take advantage of the premiums they can provide?
 That, we suspect, is pretty close to the philosophy of a lot of individuals. They're a bother, but they're there, so...
WITH this unenthusiastic but practical attitude, one might be expected to support legislation now under consideration in the Oregon legislature which would, in effect, outlaw premium trading stamps.
 We do not, however, support this bill. We think it is a discriminatory measure, and just one more restriction of fair competition, and freedom to do business in the way one wishes.
 Trading stamps, as such, harm no one. No merchant is forced to give them away; no consumer is forced to accept or save them.
 We never have, and never will, trade at one store in preference to another because of the stamps. We question their value as a trade stimulant. We don't like them.
 But to outlaw them, in effect, by the police and licensing power of the state is bad legislation. The bill should be killed.—E.A.

"You Stay Out Of This!"



... 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.

Signs of Glory

To the Editor: City Council and Sign Companies, why all this squabble over a few signs here and there?
 I think I have a solution to your problem, then everyone will be happy.

Councilmen, it seems the signs are marring your view of this beautiful city of Medford while you're traveling on the Freeway. Now let's look at the city as a whole, and forget about the signs.
 Do you actually like what you see from up there? Kinda looks like some larger city's dump — don't you think?
 So, why not let the sign company contract to paint those roofs with advertisements — say, a motel could have on top, "This is where Rip Van Winkle slept so comfortably he just couldn't wake up." Draw a little character snoozing away.
 A restaurant could say on the roof, "Are you trying to lose weight? Here's the place to find it." With a character licking his chops.
 Now, that cow could never have jumped over the moon if some hamburger stand had landed it with a dish and spoon, and left the poor little dog crying on his roof top. You drug stores could even have that lady on T.V. who's in love with her soap.
 Or hubby could be running competition with Charlie, trying to get his girl, by not using "greasy kid stuff." Also father always uses shaving cream that has the sexy little Jeanie pop out so he can flirt with her.
 And there's mom — does she or doesn't she? "She do," as her wrinkles all disappear along with the coloring of her hair. Pop loves her again.
 Feed stores, put the little ducks and the dog eating chow on your roof. Where's the dog? I don't see any dog. Aren't they cute?
 Dig up all kinds of Fairy Tale characters, find the one to suit your need to be artistic, drawn on your roof top. Bet one thing, it could make the tourist stop.
 Mrs. Irma Henderson
 729 Dakota ave.
 Medford.

Papers Defended

To the Editor: Mr. Walter Lippmann accuses our newspapers — the Arizona Republic and the Phoenix Gazette of Phoenix, Ariz. — of supporting an American "War Whoop" party. According to Mr. Lippmann, the fruits of a successful war without having to fight a war, and they advocate all sorts of "carefree and irresponsible" adventures against Cuba, including an American invasion and occupation. Mr. Lippmann says he bases his conclusions on reading our papers and especially our editorials for one week.
 I wonder if Mr. Lippmann has read any of our editorials carefully? He has certainly completely misunderstood our editorial policy.
 As publisher of the Arizona Republic and the Phoenix Gazette, I would like to explain our true editorial positions.
 1. We do not advocate an invasion or an occupation of Cuba. What we do advocate is that we have done so for many months in a forceful American policy aimed at Castro's isolation and eventual overthrow. We think that an American partial blockade or quarantine can be one of the effective instruments of such a policy, especially as it has the support of the Latin-American states. We also believe that the anti-Castro resistance movement should receive more active United States backing. This last point, incidentally, was strongly recommended in a very sensible and constructive editorial published Sept. 29, 1962, in the Washington Post (now Mr. Lippmann's home newspaper).
 2. We don't believe — as Mr. Lippmann thinks we do — that the Russians "will not go to war no matter what we do to them." The Russians will certainly go to war to defend themselves from attack. But we do not believe that the Russians would go to war to defend Castro. We believe that Soviet Premier Khrushchev is a very shrewd politician — the shrewdest the Communists have had in Moscow for a long time. Beseet as he is with very serious internal troubles, Mr. Khrushchev would not, in our opinion, do anything reckless in order to challenge an American naval blockade on Cuba. Still less is he likely to risk a nuclear war in order to save Castro from an American-supported anti-Castro uprising.
 3. May I say that we are not trying to be "wise after the event." The day President Kennedy proclaimed the American quarantine, last October, we wrote that the Rus-

sians would accept it and "would not initiate any military counter-measures." We maintained that a attitude throughout the whole Cuban crisis, while a lot of "liberal" commentators, including Mr. Lippmann, expected the Russians to "challenge" the American Navy or to start a nuclear war. For us, the chances of nuclear war last October were minimal. They were, in fact, non-existent, and we said so.
 I dare say we proved to be right which is, perhaps, one of the reasons Mr. Lippmann doesn't like us.
 Eugene C. Pulliam,
 Publisher,
 Arizona Republic
 and Phoenix Gazette,
 Phoenix, Ariz.

Job Insecurity

To the Editor: The current rash of railway labor disputes over job insecurity and work rules presents a revolting spectacle of cannibalism inflicted on an ailing industry. Political opportunists sold labor the unrestricted power to destroy itself and its jobs. The same political opportunists:
 1. Lure away railroad passengers with bargain air fares paid half out of subsidies.
 2. Entice railroad freight traffic onto the black carpet of tax — provided super-highways.
 3. Pour huge pork barrels of tax money into canals of doubtful value and protect the blessed barge operators with "umbrella rates" against effective railroad competition.
 It seems a tragic waste of effort for the Brotherhoods to furiously pump dust from dry wells of railroad revenue. In cooperation with rail management they could successfully puncture the monstrous political featherbed of non-rail transport and thereby restore jobs gone beyond the reach of legislation or negotiation.
 K. Fritz Schumacher,
 (Former Santa Fe "Rail")
 81 West Grand View ave.
 Sierra Madre, Calif.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
 This modern world note.
 A San Francisco man got himself a credit card from the telephone company and ran up a \$10,000 debt on it.
HMMMMMMMM.
 He's a piker.
 The New Deal-Fair Deal-New Frontier got itself a credit card from the American people and has run up a 300 BILLION DOLLAR debt on it.
FROM Washington:
 Monday was President Kennedy's night to get patted on the head-figuratively, of course—like a small boy.
 The occasion was the Labor Department's 50th birthday party. And Kennedy, the 43-year-old featured speaker, was repeatedly made to seem a mere stripling.
FRANCES PERKINS, secretary of labor in the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt, recalled doing business 50 years ago with the department's first secretary, William Wilson, turning to Kennedy, Miss Perkins—now nearing her 81st birthday—patted the President on the shoulder and added: "That was before you were born, sir."
 W. Willard Wirtz, present secretary, made a similar statement. He reported that at the time of the department's founding the President's father, Joseph P. Kennedy, was a Massachusetts bank examiner—and childless.
VICE-PRESIDENT Lyndon B. Johnson recalled that

Kashmir Issue Settlement Threatened By New Complication Involving Chinese

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

A new issue has come up to complicate an old quarrel between India and Pakistan. The issue deals with Kashmir and Pakistan's action in signing a border agreement with Red China for a section of Kashmir border which also is under dispute with India. Unfortunately, the action comes just at the time when the Indians and the Pakistanis are preparing to resume in Calcutta their own Kashmir negotiations.
 Heretofore, it had been felt those negotiations were going surprisingly well and that there might be reached a solution to a problem which had poisoned relations between the two neighbors almost

from the first day each achieved independence.

The question has been asked just why Pakistan chose to act as it did at this particular time.
 The Pakistan response has been that the negotiations with Red China were proposed in March 1961, long before anyone could foresee the crisis in Indian-Chinese relations, and was entirely unrelated to that conflict.

The explanation has not appeased the Indians who have accused the Pakistanis both of endangering their own negotiations and of conducting a give-away program for the Red Chinese.

The Pakistan agreement covers a 300-mile stretch of border beginning where the borders of China, Afghanistan

and Pakistan meet, across the top of some of the world's highest mountains and ending at a point near an Indian outpost in the Ladakh area which India and Communist China are disputing.

Pakistan remains a close ally of the United States and long has been regarded as the Western anchor of the free world's defense line which runs along the Asian perimeter all the way to Korea.

But the Pakistanis equally have not been reticent in expressing their resentment against recent U.S. military aid to India which they contend might someday be turned against themselves.

Despite these and other resentments, there remains hope that the Kashmir dispute still can be solved.

Pakistan has dropped its demands for a plebiscite and is willing to explore alternatives. India is willing to reopen a dispute she officially had considered closed.
 Militarily, India has found she can be cut off from her northeast areas unless she obtains a corridor from Pakistan. Pakistan needs similar access across India to link east and west Pakistan.

Washington Report

By William S. White
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G.O.P. IN THE SOUTH

Austin, Tex. — President Kennedy is in serious trouble in the South, but there is no assurance whatsoever that the Republican presidential choice, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York, would not be able to do even as well against Mr. Kennedy in the South as Richard Nixon did in 1960. Nixon won two of the 11 states of the Old South, Florida and Virginia, along with the border states of Tennessee and Kentucky, Alabama and Mississippi cast their electoral votes for Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia.

Men whose political judgment and candor this columnist has long had reason to respect are firm in the conviction that the more likely Republican presidential choice, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York, would not be able to do even as well against Mr. Kennedy in the South as Richard Nixon did in 1960. Nixon won two of the 11 states of the Old South, Florida and Virginia, along with the border states of Tennessee and Kentucky, Alabama and Mississippi cast their electoral votes for Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia.

THE Republican convention decision to deny the nomination to Senator Goldwater would cause the hitherto booming G.O.P. movement in the South to go home in anger and disgust to sit it out on election day. There is also the fact that if President Kennedy's civil rights views are thought in much of this section to be extreme, those of Governor Rockefeller are in fact so much more advanced as to make the President look, relatively, almost conservative on the issue.

In this region, therefore, Democrats loyal to the national party would be happy to see the nomination go to Rockefeller. For they believe that in the South he would be weakest of all the current Republican possibilities simply as the one Republican whose philosophy is thought least to resemble that of Goldwater. (This does not mean, of course, that Rockefeller's probable pulling power outside the South is discounted.)

As to President Kennedy's weakness in this area, these are seen in this order: 1. Cuba. 2. "Too many Kennedys." 3. An impression that the President is "anti-business."

FOR they reason that the G.O.P. will not in any event be able to break heavily into the erstwhile Solid South in 1964 except in the unlikely event that the Republican national convention next summer should give the presidential nomination to Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona.
 This area, so far as its emerging Republican party is concerned, is strictly Goldwater country. Rank-and-file and "big" Republicans alike are attached to him with the deepest fervor shown in that party since the late Robert A. Taft of Ohio held the unquestioning loyalty in the Middle West of the G.O.P.

25 years ago, as a congressman, he had penned an appeal from Miss Perkins to sign a petition advancing legislation to establish a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour.
 With a bow to Kennedy, Johnson reminded his audience that all this happened "even before the President COULD VOTE."

MOST of us have a vague idea that there was a time in the world when the oldest and the wisest member was chosen by the tribe as its chief—on the theory that EXPERIENCE was necessary if the tribe was to be governed wisely.
 But—
 Some 2,000 years ago—
 There was Alexander. He was only 22 when he crossed the Hellespont (the ancient name for what we now call the Dardanelles) and started out to conquer the world. He was only 25 when at the battle of Arbela he overthrew Darius the Persian and took over the Persian Empire that had so long threatened Greece.
 He was only 29 when he reached the rich plains of India and completed the conquest of the then known world—and is said to have sighed because there were NO MORE worlds to conquer.

THEN there was Napoleon. He entered military school at the age of 10. He received his first commission in the French army at the age of 16. At the siege of Toulon, where his real military career started, he was 24. He was 26 when his "whiff of grapeshot" cleared the streets of Paris of what he called the "canaille."
 And—
 He was only 46 at Waterloo.
LET'S add as a historical afterthought—
 Both Alexander and Napoleon left their countries swamped in debt.

Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris
 (c) Field Enterprises, Inc.

"I don't understand the great differences in musical performance," said the woman across the dinner table.

"After all, the notes are plainly written out—why doesn't every capable performer play them that way?" Many people understand, in just the same way, the nature of the performing art. The music is a great deal more than the notes; and even the composer's precise instructions leave a wide area for interpretation.

Schnabel used to say that it wasn't the notes that were most important—it was the silences between the notes that set off the great pianists from the merely able ones. He himself was more faulty in technique than many second-rate pianists; but he understood the heart of the music better than all.

When Eugene Ysaie first played the Caesar Franck sonata which was written for and dedicated to him, the composer was in the audience. A friend turned to Franck, saying, "This is magnificent, but he doesn't respect the tempo markings which you have indicated." Franck nodded. "I know," he said, "but it's he who is right."

This is the chief difference, of course, between a science and an art. If musical notation were a science, it would be played the same by everybody, just as a thousand mathematicians working on the same equation would come out with exactly the same answer.

Even medicine, which we like to think of as a science today, is as much an art, if not more so. Two doctors with the same training, the same technical skill, and having read the same textbooks, will treat a patient with different degrees of success—for it is the art they individually possess, not the science they share in common, that is the decisive factor in rare, elusive, or complex ailments.

A musical composition that is just put down on paper, and is as yet unplayed, has only a potential existence. As Paul Valery said, "It is a check drawn on the talent of its ultimate performer." Scores and simply conventional signs, abstractions that do not exist until they are vivified by the player who may see further than the composer.

Sometimes the composition must wait for its "ultimate performer." Two of today's most popular concerto favorites—Tchaikovsky's first piano concerto and his violin concerto—were declared "unplayable" by their original dedictees, who refused to premiere them. They saw only the notes; it was not until years later that performers came along who saw the music, silences and all.



"This must be where they held disarmament conferences in ancient times!"