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 Reads The Mail Tribune"
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 ROBERT W. RUEL, Editor
 ERNEST R. GILBERT, Manager
 RICHARD GREY, Advertising Manager
 E. C. FERGUSON, Managing Editor
 ERIC ALLEN JR., City Editor
 HARRY CHAPMAN, Telegraph Editor
 RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
 OLIVE STARCHER, Business Editor
 GERALD LATHAM, Circulation Mgr.
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Flight o' Time
 Medford and Jackson County
 History from the files of The
 Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and
 40 year ago.

10 YEARS AGO
 Aug. 19, 1943
 (It Was Thursday)
 Rent overcharge in Medford
 area totals \$11,500.

From Arthur Perry's Ye
 Smudge Pot column: Many
 municipalities are now making
 post-war plans. In not a single
 instance have arrangements been
 made to transform social centers
 into soup kitchens.

20 YEARS AGO
 Aug. 19, 1933
 (It Was Saturday)
 Mr. and Mrs. A.S.V. Carpenter
 returns home after visit in Cal-
 ifornia.

M. N. Hogan installs ticker
 service.

30 YEARS AGO
 Aug. 19, 1923
 (It Was Sunday)
 Prof. Irving Vining of Ashland
 named president of Chamber of
 Commerce.

Rattlesnakes reported plenti-
 ful along Rogue river.

40 YEARS AGO
 (It Was Tuesday)
 Total of 2,761 visitors at
 Crater Lake park smashes
 record.

Cole auto representatives,
 driving 1914 model car, visit
 Medford on testing and good
 roads observation tour.

**State Cancer Deaths
 Total 2092 in Year**

Portland — (U.P.) — More than
 two thousand persons died of
 cancer in Oregon last year.

The State Board of Health said
 today the total of 2092 deaths
 compared with 2088 in 1951. The
 over-all rate dropped from 133.2
 per 100,000 estimated population to
 130.6.

Of the victims, 1150 were men
 and 942 women.

Heaviest loss of life occurred
 among persons 75 years of age
 and older. There were 501 deaths
 in this group. There were 55
 cancer deaths among children 15
 and younger.

Cancer follows heart disease
 as Oregon's worst killer.

**Gordon Dean Seeks
 Divorce in Nevada**

Las Vegas — (U.P.) — Gordon
 Dean, 47, former chairman of the
 Atomic Energy Commission,
 sought a divorce today from his
 wife of 24 years on charges of
 mental cruelty.

The atomic expert filed suit
 for divorce in district court here
 yesterday against Mrs. Adelaide
 Dean.

The suit stated a property set-
 tlement had been reached as
 well as an agreement regarding
 custody of the couple's two chil-
 dren, Martha, 20, and Franklin,
 14. The Deans were married in
 Pasadena, Calif., Aug. 9, 1929.

A trainload of coal one mile
 long contains 8,334 tons.

Americans ate three billion
 pounds of frozen food in 1952.

The U.S. produced 55.7 per
 cent of the free world's oil in
 1952.

About 21 of 100 rail workers
 are in train and engine service.

The Washington monument
 rises to a height of 550 feet.

About 28 per cent of the na-
 tion's school children are trans-
 ported by bus.

A Good Start

The Medford city council last night voted to live up to its responsibilities.

It was a decision which demands respect. As has been stated here before, the job of councilman is a thankless one, and sometimes it is difficult to separate the wheat from the chaff and decide with any certainty what is right.

THIS THE council did. It acknowledged that ques-
 tions—unanswered questions—have been raised
 about the administration of the police department.
 It voted—6 to 2—to obtain as soon as possible an out-
 side, impartial and competent investigator or agency to
 review the operation of the department.

It indicated that it will be willing to act decisively
 on the findings of that investigator or agency.

MEANWHILE, it has assured itself that steps have
 been taken to prevent any possible recurrence
 of the situation which more than a month ago per-
 mitted a badly injured man to lie, semi-conscious,
 miserable and dying, in the jail for 41 hours without
 comfort or medical assistance.

Councilmen are elected to represent the citizens
 of Medford, to pass ordinances and set policy—not
 to sweep the streets or make arrests themselves. They
 bear the ultimate responsibility for sweeping the
 streets and for making the arrests, but must depend
 upon paid employees to see that it is done.

In last night's action they reaffirmed their posi-
 tion as a policy and legislative body, and called for
 the services of an expert or experts to tell them—the
 non-experts—what needs to be done.

THERE WAS considerable discussion throughout
 the evening about various phases of the problem,
 about clarifying the position of the chief of police,
 about work needed on the jail, about who pays for
 hospital care for indigents in custody who need care.

Our frank opinion is that most of them were
 window dressing, pure and simple. The basic fact is
 that police services in Medford have been sub-stand-
 ard. This was acknowledged by virtually every coun-
 cilman, including one who voted against retaining an
 investigator (but who later stated he favors it as long
 as the council made the decision).

THE administration responsibility now lies with the
 mayor who must find an individual or agency
 sufficiently impartial and sufficiently competent to
 do a real job and present a real report, which will
 neither "whitewash" anyone nor damn anyone with-
 out reason.

HAVING been critical of the council (or, rather,
 some of its members) in recent weeks, it is a plea-
 sure for the Mail Tribune to acknowledge that the
 members have taken an important first step in bring-
 ing to this community competent, high-caliber police
 service for which the citizens are paying—and which
 we believe, they have not been getting.

It should be pointed out here that no individual
 officer has yet been charged publicly with any wrong-
 doing, and it should be remembered that the laws of
 our nation presume a man innocent until proven
 guilty.

IF THERE is wrongdoing, if there is incompetence,
 if there is maladministration and fumbling and
 favoritism, let it be weeded out. If there is not, let
 the citizens of Medford know so, in no uncertain
 terms.

We await future developments with hope and
 optimism.—E.A.

4-H's Achieve Ideals

Farmers are probably more prone to idealism in
 their calling than are the men and women in most
 other lines of endeavor. They strive always for more
 productive fields, trees and vines; more cattle, swine
 and poultry with the perfect lines and utilitarian traits
 which go with careful breeding.

THOUGH few, very few, farmers ever achieve any-
 where near full realization of such dreams, they
 come the nearest in their younger days through their
 work in the 4-H. The girls and boys who feed, groom
 and pamper a calf, a pig, a lamb or other animal
 or bird for competition in a 4-H fair are idealists of
 the first water and in their eyes, their pets are per-
 fection, no less. True the young 4-H's have learned
 through their affiliation with the organization how
 to properly judge the good and bad points of farm
 animals—but that knowledge is for application to
 someone else's stock.

Anyone that has ever visited the annual Jackson
 County 4-H Fair will understand what we mean for
 there the youngsters parade their pets with all the
 pride and satisfaction an adult exhibitor might take
 in showing off a super-super blue ribbon winner.
 The animals are escorted into the judging ring only
 after having undergone a full beauty treatment from
 hair-do to pedicure, and when it is all over the pet
 remains the apple of the young owner's eye—win,
 lose or draw.

IT'S interesting and heartening to watch the young-
 sters with their prized livestock and there are other
 phases of the fair which likewise give visitors a lift.
 Exhibits in the home economics division, for instance,
 reveal a surprising knowledge of cookery, preserving,
 canning and the other kitchen arts and in the sewing
 displays the girls prove that they can do almost as
 well as their mothers.

The fair, which opens today at the Jackson county
 fairground for a four-day run is well worth visiting.
 Those who have become somewhat skeptical as to
 the future of the world what with the increase in
 delinquency will get a new and encouraging picture
 of American youth.—E.C.F.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

If you were to make an off-
 hand guess, who, would you say,
 was the most distinguished son
 of the State of Jefferson—the
 state that never was and never
 will be but has lived in men's
 minds for a hundred years?

HOW about John C. Fremont—
 the Great Pathfinder, or, as
 Historian Allan Nevins terms
 him, the Great PathMARKER?

If you think of Fremont in
 terms of 1843, you will call him
 Lieutenant Fremont. If you
 think of him in terms of 1846,
 you will speak of him as Captain
 Fremont. If your memory picks
 out a later period in 1846, he
 will be Colonel Fremont.

In 1850, he was Senator Fremont
 of California. California's
 first senator. In 1856, he was the
 first candidate of the Republican
 party for President (he was de-
 feated by James Buchanan). In
 the war between the States, he
 was General Fremont. At a later
 period, he was governor of the
 territory of Arizona.

Quite a distinguished citizen,
 wouldn't you say?

WHERE does Fremont come
 into the history of the State
 of Jefferson?

It's a long story and there is
 space here for only the barest
 outline of it. Fremont, son-in-law
 of Senator Benton of Missouri,
 one of the early American ex-
 pansionists who saw the vision
 of a republic reaching from the
 Atlantic to the Pacific, held as
 one of the chief objectives of his
 1843 expedition Klamath lake.
 He missed it. Coming south from
 The Dalles, he got kiased off by
 the Klamath marsh, which he
 termed in considerable disap-
 pointment a "vast savannah,"
 but nothing like the lake he was
 seeking.

He went south through Ne-
 vada and crossed the summit of
 the Sierra at an elevation of
 14,000 feet in mid-winter—with
 horses. Quite a feat.

HE RETURNED to the Pacific
 Coast in 1846, with a strong
 armed party. His instructions
 were secret and the mystery of
 them has never been cleared. He
 is believed to have been sent
 here to be on the spot when the
 time came to take over California
 from Mexico.

It was here that he came most
 spectacularly into the State of
 Jefferson. He spent as much
 time as he thought he dared at
 and around Sutter's Fort, now
 Sacramento. When Mexican Gen-
 eral Castro began to get que-
 rulous and threatening, he de-
 parted suddenly for Klamath lake,
 stopping en route at Peter Las-
 sen's ranch on the upper Sacra-
 mento.

He was camped at Denny
 creek on Klamath lake when
 Lieutenant Gillespie of the Ma-
 rines rode into his camp, pre-
 sumably to tell him the hour
 had struck. He and Gillespie
 talked far into the night and
 when they turned in Fremont
 failed for the first time in 20-
 000 miles of Western explora-
 tion to post sentries. That night
 the Klamaths attacked and killed
 three of his men.

Pausing only to chastise the
 Klamaths the next day, he and
 his party departed for Califor-
 nia—finding as they crossed
 Lost river the traces of a party
 of white men. The party was
 that of Jesse Applegate, who
 was pioneering the Old South
 Road. Applegate was another
 distinguished citizen of ours. He
 was seeking a route to bring
 immigrants into the State of Je-
 ferson, being put out by the fact
 that most of them were coming
 into the Willamette valley of
 Oregon.

FREMONT paused again at
 Peter Lassen's ranch to refit
 his party. Leaving there, he
 plunged into the dramatic series
 of events that included the Bear
 Flag War, with the raising of
 the Bear flag at Sonoma, the
 capture of Monterey, the Mexi-
 can capital of Alta California,
 and the eventual taking over of
 the California country by the
 United States.

GO, YOU see, the State of Je-
 ferson can lay claim to hav-
 ing been the birthplace of the
 American state of California—
 for it was here between the 41st
 and the 43rd parallels of north
 latitude that the decision was
 made in Fremont's mind to
 TAKE OVER from the Spaniards
 the remainder of the land that
 had been Spanish from 1542,
 when it was claimed for Spain
 by Bartolomeo Ferrello.

I use the word REMAINDER
 for the reason that the once-
 Spanish land lying between the
 42nd parallel (the present bound-
 ary of Oregon and California)
 and the 43rd parallel (just south
 of Roseburg) was taken over
 from Spain by the Treaty of
 Florida, negotiated by President
 Monroe and his secretary of
 state John Quincy Adams.

IT WAS thus it came about that
 the State of Jefferson, lying
 roughly (in men's minds) be-
 tween the 41st and the 43rd
 parallels of north latitude, be-
 came the meeting and the ming-
 ling place of Spanish and
 American civilizations on the
 Pacific Coast.

Monday, other days 5:30 previous day,
 Dead line for Sunday Classifieds
 at noon Saturday.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"You're lucky you have a private office, Bowman. And in a way I suppose I'm lucky not to have any sunburn!"

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.

Not Original With Jville

To the Editor: In the Mail
 Tribune Sunday, Aug. 16, there
 was a quarter page paid ad, ad-
 vising Jacksonville taxpayers to
 thoroughly examine the proposed
 charter before voting.

There was nothing wrong
 with the ad. I, too, would advise
 everyone to read the proposed
 charter before adopting it. How-
 ever, the inference was that
 there was some "joker" in the
 charter. There is not. It is one
 recommended by the League of
 Oregon Cities and has been
 widely adopted by the cities of
 Oregon.

There is nothing in the pro-
 posed charter prohibiting any
 thing not now prohibited by
 ordinance, as the ordinances
 now in effect are brought for-
 ward in the new charter. As a
 matter of fact, the old charter
 prohibits a number of things,
 such as livestock, not prohibited
 under the proposed new one.
 The ordinances now in force
 cover this phase of the law and
 will probably need some chang-
 ing.

The best recommendation is
 that other cities have already
 adopted the proposed new char-
 ter. It is not original with Jack-
 sonville.

H. L. Markwith
 P. O. Box 131
 Jacksonville, Ore.

Veterans Deserve Help

To the Editor: I don't agree
 with some of your communica-
 tions. Medford had a skid row
 long before the veterans ever
 arrived here, and I refuse to be-
 lieve it is maintained and op-
 erated for their benefit now.
 Why all this animosity toward
 the vets? They gave their best
 years fighting to maintain the
 home life, and peace you now
 enjoy—quit kicking, and knock-
 ing them around, and branding
 them as drunks. Let the blame
 fall where it will, but never on
 their shoulders. Shifting the
 blame has always been the use-
 ful way of avoiding the effort of
 cleaning up one's own back yard.

These veterans in their de-
 cline years deserve all the
 kindness and care one can give
 them. This is God's world, you
 are in it to help make it a pleas-
 ant one to be in. So open up
 your heart and let the glow of
 a welcome light greet these tired
 vets, many who are hungry for
 the clasp of a friendly hand.

I know where of I speak, as I
 came in contact with many of
 them in a business way. I see
 them at their best, and at their
 worst; and at their worst, they
 are far better than many of those
 on the outside looking in.
 Why knock, knock, knock...
 Throw away your hammers and
 try giving a kind word and a
 smile to your fellowman now
 and then. "God Bless our men
 who fought for Our America."
 Alexandria Trimble,
 319 E. Main.

Wants City Charter Observed

To the Editor: Even though
 our mayor and council do ignore
 City Charter, I fail to under-
 stand how any grand jury could
 recommend such a policy on the
 part of any city administration.

Chapter 2, Section 10, of the
 Medford City Charter says:
 "No person shall be eligible
 to any office in said City who
 is not a qualified elector there-
 of, and has been a resident of
 said City for more than six
 months preceding his election
 or appointment; and no per-
 son shall be eligible to the of-
 fice of mayor or councilman
 who, including the above qualifi-
 cations, is not a taxpayer in
 said City, other than a poll
 taxpayer."

Mr. mayor and council why
 not tell the people how many
 are on the city payrolls, who
 are not even residents of the
 city of Medford.

Perhaps the fact they are not
 residents of the city, will pre-
 vent any other man from being
 interested in the city welfare
 enough to want the men hired
 that are shown on the budget
 for his department.

After all the taxpayer cannot
 complain of his high taxes, if he
 does not demand that the City
 Charter be followed.

Mr. Mayor and Council, have
 you ever found out the differ-
 ence in our credits for our insur-
 ance rating we will get for the
 discarded police call boxes we
 got, instead of the fire alarm
 boxes we were to get when we
 voted that bond issue? Why
 not tell the taxpayers?

Yours for a better city govern-
 ment.
 Cleo Canoose,
 55 Ross Court,
 Medford, Ore.

Guard at Camp Dances

To the Editor: I am writing
 you in regard to dances given
 here at Camp White by different
 veterans auxiliaries and fraternal
 organizations.

As chairman of the entertain-
 ment committee of Camp White
 VFW Post 4412, I would like
 to say we members here appre-
 ciate the ladies coming out and
 try to show them the utmost
 respect. In case one of the mem-
 bers does not do so he is at
 once removed from the dance
 floor as we have a guard on
 hand at all times.
 Please place this in your
 paper.

John E. Unger,
 Camp White, Ore.

Kingsport, Tenn. — (U.P.) —
 Restaurant owner Cardwell
 Houchell told police burglars
 drank his orangeade and ate his
 ice cream, then used his tools to
 break open a safe and steal
 \$1,500.

Washington — (U.P.) — Chairman
 Stephen A. Mitchell has issued
 a formal call for a meeting of the
 Democratic National committee
 in Chicago, Sept. 15.

Matter of Fact

Stewart Alsop



Stewart Alsop

THE COMING CRASH
 Paris—A great crisis, capable
 of shaking the Western Alliance
 to its roots, seems to be shaping
 up here. A head-on clash
 between France and the United
 States on two vital issues—the
 Indo-Chinese war and the European
 army—now appears almost
 inevitable.

Of these two issues, the
 Indo-Chinese war may well pre-
 sent the most dangerous possi-
 bilities. This is true, paradox-
 ically, despite the fact that the
 French government has commu-
 nicated to Washington the most
 hopeful program yet put for-
 ward for bringing the war to a
 successful conclusion. This plan,
 jointly conceived by Prime Min-
 ister Joseph Laniel and General
 Henri Navarre, French com-
 mander in Indo-China, can be re-
 liably outlined as follows:

First, for their part, the
 French promise to send nine
 fresh battalions of troops from
 metropolitan France, to strength-
 en the existing French forces in
 Indo-China. Gen. Navarre origi-
 nally asked for twelve battalions
 —about 20,000 men in all. But
 after a good look at the bare
 French military cupboard, Laniel
 countered with an offer of
 nine battalions, which Navarre
 accepted as a reasonable mini-
 mum.

SECOND, the French govern-
 ment is ready at last to offer
 genuine, rather than mere paper
 independence to the associated
 states of Indo-China. The Laniel-
 Navarre plan calls for actually
 turning over power from French
 to Indo-Chinese officials, as rap-
 idly as possible, in order to make
 independence real and visible to
 the Indo-Chinese.

Third, the French promise to
 make a really serious effort to
 build a genuinely independent
 Viet Namese nationalist, anti-
 Communist army in Indo-China,
 modeled on the ROK army in
 Southern Korea. The theory is
 that such an army plus the
 strengthened French army, will
 be able to defeat decisively the
 Communist armies in Indo-
 China, short of direct Chinese
 Communist intervention, within
 two years or less. Thereafter, the
 evacuation of the French army
 from Indo-China can begin.

So much for the French part
 of the bargain which Laniel has
 proposed to American Ambassa-
 dor Douglas Dillon, and through
 him to Secretary of State John
 Foster Dulles and President
 Eisenhower. The American part
 involves paying the cost of cre-
 ating the nationalist Viet Nam
 army, which the French, of
 course, cannot possibly afford to
 do.

The best guesses on the
 amount involved range between
 \$300 and \$400 million. This is
 over and above the \$400 million
 recently appropriated for Indo-
 China by Congress. This sum is
 considered only sufficient to
 maintain the status quo there. If
 the Laniel-Navarre plan is to
 have a chance of working, more-
 over, this extra sum must be
 made available as soon as possi-
 ble. On the face of it, the Laniel-
 Navarre plan represents, at long
 last, a serious proposal for heal-
 ing the running sore of the Indo-
 Chinese war. But the fact might
 as well be faced that this plan
 is a last chance—and not a very
 good chance at that.

LANIEL must be given credit
 for extraordinary political
 courage for proposing this plan
 to Washington in the first place.
 He has the legal power—for the
 time being—to send more troops
 to Indo-China, but such a move
 will be explosively unpopular.
 French colonial and economic
 interests, moreover, have suc-
 cessfully opposed for years a

grant of genuine independence
 to Indo-China.
 Laniel's rightwing government
 is partly dependent on such in-
 terests. And in any event, the
 growing shakiness of Laniel's
 position has been amply demon-
 strated by the crippling strikes
 here, and by the threatened re-
 call of the Parliament. Most ob-
 servers believe that the Laniel
 government is not long for this
 world. They also believe that
 the trend is all in the direction
 of a government more to the
 Left, headed by Pierre Mendes-
 France or another like him, and
 dedicated to liquidating the
 Indo-Chinese war at almost any
 cost.

The plain fact is that the Laniel-
 Navarre plan flies straight in
 the face of the mounting tide
 of sentiment in France for get-
 ting out of Indo-China, on the basis
 of almost any conceivable face-
 saving device. It is no use pre-
 tending that this tide does not ex-
 ist. Its existence was dramati-
 cally demonstrated when Men-
 des-France, who promises a way out
 of Indo-China, missed the pre-
 miership by a handful of votes.
 The tide has risen even higher
 with the Korean truce. "The
 Americans have liquidated Korea,"
 the French say. "Why
 should we not liquidate Indo-
 China?" They also say: "If Indo-
 China is to be independent, and
 we are to lose it anyway, why
 fight for it?"

EVEN in Laniel's own cabinet,
 there are those who would
 be delighted to quit Indo