

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

Sept. 19, 1945
(It was Wednesday)
First women's suffrage in Japan approved by American military government on Okinawa.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: A Pasadena preacher predicts the end of the world will be Friday. As yet no California promoters have started selling grandstand seats for the colossal event.

20 YEARS AGO

Sept. 19, 1935
(It was Thursday)
Rattlesnake coiled on doorstep gives Sardine Creek woman severe shock.

Ashland Normal (SOC) gym not to be completed this year.

30 YEARS AGO

Sept. 19, 1925
(It was Saturday)
National fire chiefs pass through city on special train and are given 350 pounds of watermelons by Fire Chief Elliott.

From the Local and Personal column: C. G. Hedges, of the contracting firm of Hedges and Hulls of Portland, applied yesterday for the permit to erect the new city high school at a cost of \$116,000 on West Second st. near Vermont st. The city council will probably first take action before the permit is actually granted.

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 19, 1915
(It was Sunday)
Eight selections listed for Sunday Ashland park band concert.

"Fallen couple," a woman who is a confirmed alcoholic, and her husband, finally leave town after being found guilty of vagrancy.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 7?

Cop. 1955, Editorial Research Report

Mwhat's the answer stdg head ..

1. West German Chancellor Adenauer recently made an all-important state visit to Washington, Moscow, London, Paris, or East Germany?

2. Average earnings in U. S. factories are now around \$1.75, \$1.90, \$2.05, \$2.20 or \$2.35 an hour?

3. President Eisenhower will be 66 on Jan. 20, 1957. Has any President been inaugurated at a greater age?

4. The present British parliament contains some, several or no Communists?

5. Women are legally barred from jury duty in almost all, about half, or very few of the states?

6. A very large or very small proportion of all stolen cars are recovered or about half of them?

7. More persons of Jewish descent now live in New York City than in all Europe, right or wrong?

The answers: 1. Moscow. 2. Around \$1.90. 3. One (W.H. Harrison). 4. None. 5. Very few. 6. Very large proportion. 7. Wrong.

Hartford, Conn. —(U.P.)—The marriage of Ethel Flitt and William N. Frank wasn't just another wedding to Rabbi Morris Silverman. She was the ninth Flitt sister he had married in 21 years.

Let's Cut No Throats

The only thing certain about the location of the proposed new freeway past Medford is this: No matter which way it goes, it will not please everyone.

There are advantages and disadvantages to each of the routes proposed.

Some advocate the highway department's original plan to put an elevated freeway down the middle of town, over Bear creek. But this is opposed by those who maintain that it would destroy much of the value of Hawthorne park, which would be overshadowed by the viaduct—a view now shared by Highway Engineer R. H. Baldock. Costs are also said to be some \$1,000,000 more here than elsewhere.

THEN there are those who like the most recently proposed route, down Genesee st. north of Main st., and between Cottage and Tripp sts. south of Main.

Opponents, however, declare this would destroy property values in that section of town, and that it would create dust and noise in a residential area.

There are those who support a complete by-pass of Medford, either to the east (along Foothills and Phoenix roads), or to the west.

But opponents to these proposals object that they would channel tourist travel completely away from Medford and not give businesses within the city an adequate chance at the tourists' money. It is also said that costs would be higher, and that valuable agricultural land would be taken out of production.

THERE are a few who think that an elevated highway over the Southern Pacific tracks through town would be a logical solution.

But the opponents here believe it would mar the business district, and the highway department estimates that the cost would be several million dollars more than the other suggested routes.

Still another proposal, originally advanced by E. M. Tucker, would establish the four-lane route along Bear creek also, but would lower it below the existing bridges, rather than over the creek, and would provide a concrete water channel below the highway level.

This too, has its opponents, those who believe that it would nullify any advantage in having the route inside Medford, and those who remember that while ordinary high water could be handled, a once-in-a-long-time flood could put the entire route out of commission. In a few of Medford's floods, waters have reached far into the residential area of the east side, and through the business district. Such a flood would put the route deep under water.

PROPOSERS of each plan can argue long and loudly in support of their ideas, and opponents, if anything, are even louder and more vocal.

It is obvious that not everyone can be pleased when a final decision is made.

BUT we'd like to make a suggestion.

The state highway interim committee has authorized a study of recent by-passes and other freeway routes in other Oregon cities, to find what economic effects they have had, and other information which should be valuable in arriving at a logical and soundly-based decision.

Its report is due sometime before the end of the year.

In addition, the highway department will hold a public hearing on the freeway location shortly after the first of the year. This will be the time for proponents and opponents of each of the plans to bring forth their arguments. They will have more weight if they are based on facts, rather than on speculation. All will have an attentive hearing and adequate publicity.

Our suggestion, then, is this: That nobody cut anybody else's throat in an argument over freeway locations until the study is completed and the hearing is held. There is no hurry, anyway, and the thinking of all of us may be changed as additional facts become known.—E.A.

We Worry

The two small daughters of this writer went back to school today.

Now it so happens that we are mightily fond of these kids. We suspect this feeling, toward their own progeny, is shared by most parents. We have a natural fear for their safety, venturing forth on bike and on foot along Medford streets.

THEY have received careful instruction in the rules of the road—as have most other school-age children. They have been cautioned of the dangers of traffic—as have most other school-age children. Their bikes are licensed—as are those of most other school-age children.

We, as parents, and the school and police authorities, have done what can be done to safeguard them against death or injury on the streets.

BUT we can't safeguard them against their own sudden impulses and decisions, which may not always be wise ones. Who can expect youngsters always to do the exactly right and safe thing in all traffic situations?

And we can't safeguard them against the unthinking driver.

If all drivers were thoughtful and careful around our kids, we'd have no worries.

But this is not the case. We worry. Other parents worry. And their worries are justified. Please be careful!—E.A.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

BRAGGADOCIO

In the absence of Secretary Dulles who was still on vacation, the State Department's talking



Walter Lippmann

bureaucrats, unable to stop, look and listen proclaimed "the abandonment now by the Soviet Union of its bankrupt German policy."

This was an example of massive silliness, inspired by the most wishful kind of thinking. Even if it had been true that the Soviet government has acknowledged the abandonment of its German policy, it would have been reckless and silly for the State department to let out a whoop about it, and to point with pride to its own success. If, for example it had been true that Dr. Adenauer was invited to the Soviet capital "over the head of Moscow's satellite government in East Germany," the State department's boasting and bragging about its own triumph would have been sufficient to compel Moscow to save its own face and by inviting Grotewohl to follow Adenauer to Moscow. Actually, Grotewohl had been invited to Moscow last July.

There is, as a matter of fact, not a word of truth in the statement that the Soviet Union has abandoned its German policy. Diplomatic relations have been established with Bonn alongside of, not in place of, the relations which already exist with Pankow in East Germany. There are oral assurances that prisoners are to be released. But far from "abandoning" its policy, the Soviet Union has reaffirmed categorically that its policy is still to approach reunification through both German governments, and that it regards the Potsdam provisional frontier as permanent.

THE interesting thing about Adenauer's Moscow visit is that both parties thought it useful to establish diplomatic relations and at the same time to declare publicly their positions, which are as they knew irreconcilable. There is in this an implicit agreement that for some time to come they can live side by side, they can trade, they can meet and they can talk, even though all the big issues remain unsettled. It may be said, therefore, that Bonn and Moscow have negotiated a modus vivendi.

Though both governments look beyond this modus vivendi to a settlement, neither is acting as if it expected to see a settlement in the near future. Dr. Adenauer cannot suppose that the Soviet Union is going to grant him the terms he has laid down. The terms include not only the surrender of East Germany but also a territorial settlement at the expense of the post-war Polish state. The Soviet terms are equally outside the limits of a negotiated settlement. They call for a reunited Germany in which the German Communists from East Germany will be a power, and they call for a European security arrangement which in effect disestablishes the Western military system.

Neither in Bonn or in Moscow are there as yet the makings of a negotiable settlement.

WE all know, of course, that the existing modus vivendi is provisional, and that in one way or another serious negotiations for a settlement will eventually be brought about. But what will bring about serious negotiations? Most probably, it will be the rise of a strong national feeling in both parts of Germany. When it arises, it will be very difficult for the Soviet government to retain its grip on East Germany. And it will be very difficult for a Western German government to refuse to let its military connections with NATO be used in bargaining about the withdrawal of the Red troops from German soil.

There is not as yet a strong national feeling in Germany. Everybody, to be sure, is in favor of reunification and the recovery of the lost territory. But not many are in favor of it at the risk of war, of which the Germans have had more than enough, and not at any big risk of disturbing their existing prosperity. The reunification of Germany is the leading political talking point. But it is a tepid issue, not a hot one. So it is feasible to set terms which are known to be impossible. For there is as yet nothing urgent about a settlement.

THERE are some signs in England of a wish to find out whether Dr. Adenauer's terms could be modified so as to make them negotiable. For example, it is being suggested that incorporation of an armed Germany in NATO is less important than Germany's political alignment with the West—and that the

one might be given up in order to gain the second. No one can know whether some such compromise would induce the Soviet government to negotiate seriously. The only way to find out is to talk to them privately, and that is something which will surely be done by the Germans themselves when diplomatic relations have been established.

It is, no doubt, too early for the United States to modify its unqualified endorsement of terms that are known to be not negotiable. There would be advantages in waiting to see whether an agreement can be reached with the Soviet Union on the early-warning plans. For then the basic accord reached at Geneva—that war cannot be contemplated—will have been ratified in a concrete agreement. It will then be self-evident that negotiation by give and take is the only way to settle that German question.

BUT if it is not now expedient to begin trading for a German settlement, let us avoid creating about Germany, a mythology in which we see ourselves so strong that a settlement can be had on our own terms. For the time is coming, perhaps at the Foreign Ministers' meeting in October, when we shall have to choose between, on the one hand, negotiating a compromise and, on the other hand, unwelcome co-existence within the existing situation.

It will prevent much confusion, and much disappointment and resentment, if the Administration stopped talking as if the Soviet Union was in retreat and was about to surrender unconditionally to the public relations experts in the State department. For what will be needed in the time to come is not an exalted and bedazzled mood, but a cool and businesslike one.

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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 initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Red Hat Day

To the Editor: Last year 13 persons were killed in Oregon in hunting accidents and 37 were wounded. Carelessness by a few hunters caused more than 200 forest fires in Oregon. This is too terrible a price for the indifference of a few to common rules of safety while using our incomparable outdoors.

Is it any wonder that the public and sportsmen groups worried about this terrible toll of human life, destruction and waste of our forests, soil, water, wildlife and fish? It's no wonder farmers and stockmen post "No Trespassing" signs. Could stricter laws improve conditions? Could education of the public do the job? Organized sportsmen and real conservationists liked the latter idea. Under the leadership of the Portland Izaak Walton League chapter a few months ago the plan was born.

The Red Hat, a hunter's and woodsman's symbol, was adopted for this program. You will be hearing more about Red Hat Day through the coming days. It catches the public eye and deserves our every support.

Red Hat Day has earned the hearty backing of Gov. Paul Patterson who has given his official blessing, named a statewide general committee of five outstanding leaders among sportsmen and land groups, and set the machinery in motion for an intensive organization in each of Oregon's 36 counties.

The basic idea is education of the general public—and especially hunters—to their responsibilities when in the outdoors. Every user of Oregon's forests or streams should gladly take the Red Hat Day pledge: "I give my pledge to be law-abiding, respect the rights and property of others, and be careful with fire and firearms." And leave a clean, safe camp, might well be added.

Sept. 23 is Red Hat Day—just a week before opening of deer hunting season. Wear a red hat in support of the plan. If no red hat, you may wear a Red Hat button—or use the Red Hat windshield sticker. These may help to save a life now, and Oregon's natural resources for coming young Americans. Be a safer hunter!

Jackson County Chapter Izaak Walton League endorses this program.

John E. Gribble
139 Kenwood ave.
Medford, Ore.

Music?

To the Editor:—I sometimes wonder, listening to America's greatest bands and musicians on T.V., if it were possible civilized people prefer a steady diet of this jungle rhythm they call music.

A little of this could bring out the beast in me if I were half-croaked in some honky-tonk, and maybe I would enjoy it, but while I'm still sober, "It's driving me crazy."

I would like to get other readers opinions on this subject.

J. A. Rydberg,
10 Quince St.,
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In the past 12 months Americans have purchased enough wallpaper to circle the world 25 times at the Equator.

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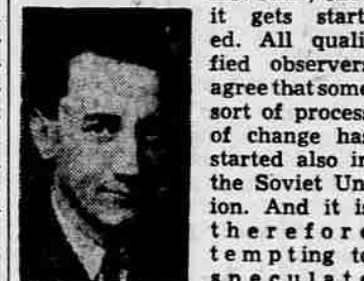
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Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

THE BOURGEOISIZATION OF COMMUNISM

Belgrade—Yugoslavia is living proof of how far the process of change can go in a Communist state, once it gets started.



Stewart Alsop

Make no mistake about it, Yugoslavia is a Communist state, and a dictatorship. But it is a very different sort of Communist dictatorship than it was seven or eight years ago, when Yugoslavia was threatening Trieste, shooting down American planes and actively supporting the Greek Communist guerrillas.

In those days, according to reliable witnesses, the Tito regime was in some ways tougher than Stalin's. The suppression of all vestiges of liberty was as total as in Russia, the secret police was as ruthless, and the life of the people was even more drab. Now, Tito's Yugoslavia presents a startling contrast even to the milder post-Stalin Soviet Union.

Some of these contrasts are trivial, like the fact that the Belgrade newspapers print "Donald Duck" and "Jiggs and Maggie." And yet would it not have a certain political significance if Moscow's leading newspapers suddenly began using, and even paying for, American comic strips?

Or take, as another example, the party which dictator Tito threw the other night for the Greek King and Queen. If the late King Alexander had been around to haunt the white sugar-candy palace he built himself here in Belgrade, he would have applauded particularly the impeccable full dress of the Yugoslav officials and the red-on-blue dress uniform of the Yugoslav generals. And he would have been impressed too

Ashland Physician Dies; Resided in Area Since 1915

Ashland — Dr. Gordon MacCracken, 86, a long-time resident of Ashland, died Friday night at a local rest home after several years of failing health.

Funeral arrangements are incomplete pending arrival of his son, Dr. Elliott MacCracken, who has been traveling in Europe this summer. C. M. Litwiler is in charge of services.

Dr. MacCracken has lived in Ashland since 1915, coming here from Winnetka, Ill. He was born Oct. 5, 1869, in Allegheny, Pa. During World War I, Dr. MacCracken served in the army medical corps.

He was instituting president of Ashland American Legion Post 14, and took an active part in civic and patriotic events. He was a member of medical societies.

Dr. MacCracken's wife, who preceded him in death in 1946, organized the Mount Ashland chapter, Daughters of American Revolution.

In addition to Dr. Elliott MacCracken, he is survived by two other sons, Chester C. MacCracken, Burlington, Vt., and Charles Gordon MacCracken, Roseburg, and one grandchild.

Walton League endorses this program.

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Russians Seeking U. S. Equipment

Washington —(U.P.)— Russian trade officials have revealed they are trying to buy American farm equipment ranging from "tractors to hay balers."

They said yesterday they are negotiating with American manufacturers for the equipment.

Amortg Trading Corp., New York, official purchasing agency for the Soviet Union, said it has sent out a number of inquiries. It said they involved machines which aroused the interest of the Russian farm delegation that recently completed a visit to this country.

Amortg was granted an export license by the Commerce Department last Thursday to ship to Russia 64 head of Santa Gertrudis cattle it bought from San Antonio, Tex., breeders. An official said any Soviet request to buy farm machinery also might be considered favorably.

The final test, however, will be whether the equipment could be used in any way for military purposes. For instance, a heavy caterpillar-type tractor might be considered a "military" item since it could be used to build airfields as well as for plowing.

Power Line Proposed Along Klamath Lake

Klamath Falls —(U.P.)— Plans for proposed power line extensions along the west side of upper Klamath lake were initiated Saturday by California Oregon power company.

Copco said the project would cost about \$127,000 and would be completed before snowfall this year.

Some 24 miles of line will be built to provide service to 83 points including three Klamath lake resorts.

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Ate Bowl Of Ants

GEO. N. TAYLOR

After college and the school for special training, Townsend, football man and scholar went to a far-off tribe. He learned their speech, invented them an alphabet, set up a school for the youngsters and started a church.

Being a big brother and having their confidence, they bid him into the tribal council. The initiation included eating a bowl of live ants. This Townsend did that he might the better bring them to know the Lord.

Again, Bill, a technical man was brought into the Christian life by his chum, also a university man. Bill soon became a growing Christian. But remember that prayer has a prime place. Prayed souls are prayed-for souls. Save and determine to tell some one of 'Christ dying for their sins. God's word will not return to him void and you will earn eternal reward. This Message sponsored by an Oregon dairyman.

—adv.

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