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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
Oct. 6, 1945
(It was Saturday)

Southern Pacific restores through passenger service between San Francisco and Grants Pass.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Cowmen are still in the hills, getting their steers away from possible snow and greenhorn hunters.

20 YEARS AGO
Oct. 6, 1935
(It was Sunday)

Mrs. Augusta McCormick of Ashland elected president of the W.C.T.U. at bi-county institute in Ashland.

Forest service reports almost ideal conditions for deer hunting in Rogue River National forest.

30 YEARS AGO
Oct. 6, 1925
(It was Tuesday)

State board of health condemns Medford water supply.

County Assessor Coleman says Medford city hall would cost taxpayers about \$1 per year.

40 YEARS AGO
Oct. 6, 1915
(It was Wednesday)

D. M. Lowe of Ashland wins farm display honors at state fair; Jackson countians win 15 first and four seconds.

From Local and Personal column: All of the Indians from the Klamath reservation called as witnesses before the federal grand jury now in session have arrived in the city, and Tuesday night they were on the street in their best bib and tucker and attracted wide attention.

What's the Answer?
Can You Get 4 of the 7?
Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

- 1. Minimum wage set by federal law for work in interstate commerce...
2. More new cars are usually produced in the first or the second half of the year...
3. Mass. railroads have the same gauge as western European ones...
4. Unitarians do or don't believe that Jesus was of Divine birth?
5. Agriculture Secretary Benson says the U.S. will put on world markets early in 1956 about one, four or 7,000,000 of the 8,000,000 bales of Government-held cotton?
6. Who was the one man inaugurated President who had four syllables in his last name?
7. Shingles are a building material, disease, pebbles on beaches, kind of haircuts, or lawyers' office sign?
The Answers: 1. 75c (goes to \$1 next March 1). 2. More in first half. 3. Wider gauge. 4. Don't. 5. About 1,000,000. 6. Eisenhower. 7. All of them.

Carrabasset, Me. — (U.P.) — A local fishing camp's "ideal paying guest" is Harry Bennett, Bloomingdale, N. Y. As soon as he arrives for his annual two-week vacation, the 81-year-old Bennett calls for a cutswad. Then he proceeds to buck wood for the entire camp all the time he is here.

Editorial Correspondence

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The big news over the week-end was the victory of Stanford over Ohio State—one of the so-so teams of the country over last year's world champions—and the slaughter of the 49'ers by the champion Cleveland ball-tossers up at Kezar. We didn't attend either game but listened over the radio—as we did to the World Series. TV is better, but the TV's at the hotel were sold out. The one bright sport spot was the Dodger's victory.

However as this is written thanks to "Whitey Ford," and the Yankee stadium, the series is tied again at 3 all, and once more the smart boys are making Brooklyn the under-dog. They should be in spite of "Myrt." As has often been remarked in this department, when the chips are down those "damned Yanks" never—or almost never—fail. To add insult to injury, the man who won the Sunday game, for Brooklyn, Duke Snider, is out with an injured knee. However while there's life—etc., etc.

The bad news did not relate entirely to sports. Sunday night it was reported President Eisenhower showed signs of exhaustion. All the doctors insisted there was nothing unexpected or alarming in this—just one of those things—but everyone knows that the report would not have been officially made if there had not been something a bit disturbing in the President's condition. However the report today is again encouraging, and this department is convinced Mr. Eisenhower will not only return to normal but return to the White House. Running for a second term however is another matter. Dr. White, the Boston heart specialist, says if he were in Ike's shoes he wouldn't. Our guess is Ike will side with his doctor when the time for final decision comes.

Ham Actor and Assassin Booth's famous phrase, "Sic semper tyrannis," would be applicable today, as it was NOT when President Lincoln was shot and killed. But to date the unspeakable Peron has escaped with his life—which we imagine means considerable to HIM. Peron has been compared with Hitler, but we think he far more closely resembles another ham actor and unprincipled, maniacal demagogue, Mussolini. To wander again in the area of understatement, in Paraguay, Switzerland or Spain, we don't think the Argentine dictator's future looks very bright.

Abraham Lincoln has been quoted—whether correctly or incorrectly we don't know—as saying: "The government should only do what can't be done so well or better by the states." One might add, as far as federal power is concerned, by the states AND "private utilities."

For that is the real issue, although as far as the reports of the Coon-Neuberger debate in the MT are concerned to date the point has not been stressed as yet. From the standpoint of low cost power and rapid industrial development, these multiple projects can be constructed by the government satisfactorily; they can't be by the states or by the power companies. That is why from the standpoint of the people—the public welfare—the government should finance and construct the high-power dam at Hells Canyon, and the Idaho Power company should NOT. The same holds true for river development, where similar conditions exist throughout the country. (Unfortunately or fortunately—depending upon the point-of-view—there are very few such potential river projects left.)

More bad news: The French delegates have withdrawn from the UN assembly, picked up their brief cases, and gone home. The local papers fear this will not only injure the UN but weaken the western alliance. It won't do the former any good, but judging by the press dispatches this protest was directly chiefly against Soviet Russia as the ring leader in the Assembly vote to put France's Algeria on the agenda. The United States voted against it. Also, according to word from Paris, the French Premier's scheduled trip to Moscow will be abandoned, to emphasize its displeasure. Consequently it would seem to a man-up-a-tree, that this action will strengthen, not weaken, the union of western Europe against Russian aggression. Here is hoping.

The news of Judge TouVelle's death did not come as a shock exactly, for we knew his health recently had been failing, and, like some others we might mention, he was living on "borrowed time." But along with many other of the "older boys," word of his departure will bring a definite sense of loss and sorrow. Judge TouVelle was one of the most kindly and considerate men we ever have known, as well as one of the most modest and generous—he was always helping others, especially youngsters of the pre-college age, and if he ever bitterly criticized anyone—or expressed dislike—we never were around to hear it. He had his views on local, state and national issues, they were definite, and stood up for them, but he always had a tolerant attitude and when he did go overboard a bit, he always went over with a smile. He will be greatly missed by a host of personal friends, not only in this community, but throughout the state.—R.W.R.

Today and Tomorrow
By Walter Lippmann

MR. ADAMS AND THE PRESIDENT'S POWERS
After Mr. Sherman Adams and Mr. Brownell returned to Washington last week, a decision was taken about the delegation of the President's powers and duties. It was that the ceremonial functions, so far as they were necessary, would be performed by the Vice-President but that the substantive powers of his office were to be exercised for the President by the White House officials.

This means among other things that the political prerogatives of the President—those particularly which flow from the patronage at his disposal and from his administrative decisions—are not to be delegated even temporarily to the Vice-President. They are to be retained in the White House. The decision carries with it confirmation of a point which Mr. Roscoe Drummond has been making, namely that before his illness the President, though he thinks highly of Mr. Nixon as Vice-President, had not made up his mind about a successor in case he decided not to run again in 1956. The firm action taken by Mr. Adams last week keeps the President uncommitted, even indirectly or by implication, to Mr. Nixon or to anyone else. There is to be no impression created that Mr. Nixon is the acting President, and therefore the self-evident successor to President Eisenhower.

The Constitution, as we know, lacks a clear provision about how the President's functions

are to be performed in case of partial disability. In a case of total disability, we know what the Constitution intends—that, as long as the disability lasts, the Vice-President shall exercise the powers and duties but shall not hold the office of President. But there is no Constitutional provision for the kind of partial and temporary disability which is what the news from Denver has led us to expect. In these circumstances, Mr. Adams might well say that things have changed at the White House since Wilson's illness 35 years ago. The White House, that is to say the office of the President, has been transformed from a personal office into a department of government. To this department there already have been delegated a great party of the President's functions—at least up to the final stages of decision. Mr. Adams can aver that as long as the President can perform his ultimate Constitutional function of giving formal assent to acts done in his name, the White House department is at least as well qualified as the Vice-President to act for the President. Mr. Adams has acted with admirable decision to fill the Constitutional vacuum. If he and his department now operate with reasonable candor, letting it be known who in fact is responsible for the important substantive decisions of policy, the authority they have assumed will not be challenged and they can rely upon the good will of the people. The problem of President Eisenhower's successor will now have to be faced by the Republican leaders. The problem arises from the fact that there is not as yet in sight an available Republican of national reputation who has the confidence and can command the support of the

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.

Thankful for Nixon

To the Editor: So thankful we should be to have a president with the wisdom, foresight and tolerance in having prepared the vice-president in presiding at cabinet meetings and other presidential tasks. So different when the then President Wilson was paralyzed and unable to handle affairs of state, there was fear and rumor that his wife was acting president. Now, the administration appears to be functioning smoothly under well-trained Vice-President Nixon, dispelling some of the rather silly prejudice engendered in the unfortunate, back-biting and re-priming election time. A little of it sprouted up a couple of days ago when newsmen tried to put Nixon on the spot by asking him whom he thought would be top-man in Washington. He fended off the unfair question by answering shortly, "Let the facts speak for themselves." A good answer.

And we should be just as tolerant and fair as President Ike. Take that so successful goodwill tour East trip the President sent Nixon on. What was Nixon's first request? That there be no ostentation, no banqueting and other white tie and tails stuff to waste his time with. And what happened when, thinking Nixon was just window-dressing, they pulled a swanky welcoming affair? Nixon gave them a tongue lashing with a promise that the next time they tried it, he would not attend. And out in the jungle where enemy tribesmen had set up a road block, Nixon walked alone, shook hands with the flabbergasted gun-toters, assuring them of our good will and fair play for every one. It takes fine discernment, courage and humility to do all this. And there is the Hiss affair. In face of bitter retaliatory action by Washington high-brass, Nixon persisted in uncovering evidence that finally stopped Hiss in his traitorous work. Had there been more like Nixon, Fuchs, MacLean and other traitors might have been stopped in their help to the enemy that has given Russia such an advantage over us. So, let us be fair always and keep the record straight, at least in the open.

F. J. Clifford, 1211 West Main St. Medford, Ore.

Deadwood Dave, Anyone?

To the Editor: As a Republican precinct committeeman I should like to offer a few suggestions.

By 1950 many of the one-time admirers of our then Junior Senator had become disillusioned, and disgusted. Prominent politicians were canvassed as potential primary opponents. One after another each faint heart declined. Better to ride coat tails than risk defeat and political oblivion.

Finally, when time was too short, a man was found who had the courage to take on the champ. Remember Dave Hoover of Deadwood? While most of the party liners were either sulking in their tents or whooping it up for Morse, Hoover put on a slug-

fest that had Junior screaming "smear." Even the Oregon Statesman, who supported Morse, admitted after the primary that Hoover had polled an astounding vote. And, as we look back upon Morse today, Hoover's effort to unseat him was prophetic.

Today we face a similar situation. Having squeaked through the last election our governor was looked upon, for a time, as a senatorial aspirant with a faint tinge of glamour. But the governor, never noted for his courage, has become a shrinking violet. He gives forth that he will not run unless Ike does. But what happens if Ike doesn't run? To paraphrase Will Rogers "The Republican party is in good condition as a whole—but how much condition is there in a hole?"

The Republican party wants no unwilling, sarsaparilla candidate. The situation demands a man of action. If Republicans entertain any hope of defeating Morse, they had better bestir themselves from their lethargy and decide on a candidate who is willing to stand on his own two feet and do battle; one who will, in the language of the Oregon Voter "make his own issues and not be drawn into Morse's spurious undertow." Where is there a better candidate than he who had the intestinal fortitude and the foresight to challenge the one-time hero when timid souls declined? I, therefore nominate Dave Hoover. Anyone want to join me?

Charles R. Weede 1720 S.E. 39th St. Portland 15, Ore.

Until the President's illness, it was possible to ignore this problem, to concentrate on drafting Eisenhower and to forget everything else. That is no longer possible if, as we must assume, Eisenhower cannot be drafted. The problem is now what position, if any, the President will take about the choice of his successor. The action of Mr. Adams last week in holding on firmly to the President's powers will have the effect of keeping open the President's right to decide whether or not he will favor any particular successor, and if so, whom. That is a bridge that the President cannot and need not cross now. The only thing that needs to be said about it is that if the President decides to have an open race for the 1956 nomination, the decision should not be delayed too long. For it will take time for the available men, of whom there must be at least half a dozen, to prove themselves to the country. Copyright, 1955, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.

Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

(Editor's note: This is the last of three columns by Stewart Alsop summing up his impressions of a three month tour of Russia and Europe.)

GENEVA IN RETROSPECT

Washington—The great event of the past summer was, of course, the Big Four meeting at Geneva. There are intelligent and well-informed people who will tell you that Geneva was a disaster—a "disaster worse than Munich," as one highly respected French foreign policy expert remarked to this reporter. There are also intelligent and well-informed people who will tell you that Geneva was a major triumph for the West.

In retrospect, it begins to seem that both are true—that Geneva was both a triumph and at least a potential disaster.

The triumph was, to a remarkable extent, a purely personal triumph. At Geneva, President Eisenhower rather miraculously succeeded in transforming the world image of America. Before Geneva, many millions of people thought of America as an angry country spoiling for a fight. Since Geneva, the same millions think of America as an essentially friendly country genuinely anxious for peace.

This surely, is a big net plus, and it remains a big net plus despite the President's illness. But there were minuses also at Geneva.

For at least two years before the Geneva conference took place, both Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Anthony Eden, then British Foreign Minister, (who do not always see eye to eye) agreed on one thing. It was that Winston Churchill's proposal for a "meeting at the summit" should be quietly buried.

No doubt there are long secret records in the State Department and the British Foreign Office explaining in immense detail why Dulles and Eden opposed a meeting at the summit. But there was never such mystery about their basic reasons. These reasons, in the context of what has actually been happening, serve to highlight the minutes at Geneva. The Dulles-Eden-Geneva reasoning can be summarized about as follows:

FIRST, no real or substantial agreement could possibly come out of such a meeting. A conference of the heads of state could only produce generalities,

plus smiles and handshakes all around. But the smiles and handshakes would be witnessed in the wishful democracies as evidence that all danger had ended, and thus used as an excuse for shuffling off the heavy burdens of rearmament.

(Eden himself has used the "Geneva spirit" as a reason for cutting back on British rearmament. American arms spending would also have been trimmed yet again, only last week, if it had not been for the stubborn last minute stand of Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson.)

Second, a meeting of the chiefs of state would amount to recognition of the existing situation, a freezing of the status quo. This would automatically kill all hope in the satellites, delivering them for all time to their Communist overlords.

(A year ago, the Soviet back-down on Yugoslavia might have been expected to unleash a great wave of hope and unrest in Eastern Europe. Since Geneva, there has been hardly a ripple.)

Third, a freezing of the status quo, leaving the Soviets controlling half the continent and militarily dominating the rest, would give the Soviets the trump cards in the struggle for Germany.

(Before German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer went to Moscow, he firmly insisted that there would be no agreement of any kind unless the Soviets were willing to negotiate seriously on German unification. At Moscow, under heavy pressure, and to the consternation of some of those near him, Adenauer suddenly gave in on the question of recognition, while the Soviets made no real commitments on German unity at all.)

ALL IN all, the Eden and Dulles reasons for opposing a "meeting at the summit" look far from stupid in retrospect. It may well be argued, of course, that the big net plus achieved by the President at Geneva cancels out the minuses. Moreover, just as the West has acknowledged by implication that nothing violent will be done to change the status of the satellites, so the Soviets have acknowledged that nothing violent will be done to prevent the arming of Western Germany. So the balance is not altogether in Russia's favor.

Yet you do not have to be a gloom merchant or a calamity-howler to see how Geneva could lead to disaster, all the same. The real danger can be summed up in one long sentence. It is that the West should passively accept as permanent a division of Europe which gives the Soviets preponderant power on the continent, while the Communist bloc is left free to expand in Asia, and the air-atomic balance is permitted to turn against the West. And the illness of the President, at this time when nothing is really settled and great decisions remain to be made, unquestionably augments the danger.

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Gun in Sister's Hand Fatal To Boy
Hillsboro — (U.P.) — Everett Lee Nelson, five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Darrell Nelson of Hillsboro was shot and killed yesterday while playing with his nine-year-old sister, Luleta. The children were at home alone between the time their father and stepmother left for work and the time the school bus arrived to take them to Hillsboro elementary school. The girl told Deputy Sheriff Roy Larsen that she had picked up a .22 rifle while playing with her brother. She did not know it was loaded and it discharged accidentally. The bullet struck the boy in the upper abdomen. Luleta summoned Mrs. Burl Jarrell across the street and the boy was taken to a Hillsboro hospital where he was pronounced dead. Nelson's investigation showed there was an empty shell in the chamber of the rifle and 18 loaded shells in the magazine.

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Benson Defends Flexible Supports

New Brunswick, N.J.—(U.P.)—Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson said today a return to 90 per cent rigid price supports for farm products would be comparable "to spinning the wheels of a car stuck in a deep mud-hole."

Benson struck back at what he called a "loud and loquacious group" which has "been losing no opportunity to describe flexible price supports as a dagger aimed at the heart of farm prosperity and security." The administration's farm program is geared around a flexible support system as proposed to 90 per cent price supports.

He defended the flexible support program in a speech celebrating the 75th anniversary of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University.

Large Livestock Sale Completed at Baker

Baker—(U.P.)—Some 3325 head of feeder cattle moved to consignees here this week in the largest livestock sale in the history of Baker county.

One large consignment of 592 head, went to Barlow Cattle Company of Vale, Ore. Another large lot of steers were sold to Swyngener Feeder Company of Grandview, Wash.

The sale grossed \$408,158, according to LeRoy Wright, secretary of the Baker County Livestock Association, which sponsored it. Two other large sales are scheduled before mid-winter.

Britain and France Urged To Support Arms Inspection

United Nations, N. Y.—(U.P.)—The United States today urged Britain and France to join Canada in strong support of President Eisenhower's "open sky" plan to hasten Soviet acceptance of the arms inspection scheme.

American officials hailed the firm stand of Canadian disarmament expert Paul Martin on Mr. Eisenhower's exchange of military blueprints and aerial and ground inspection of each other's territory.

Hopes Brightened. They said Canada's decision to openly support the plan considerably brightened hopes for Soviet acceptance and added that a similar stand by Britain and France would increase still further the chances of Russian approval.

Canada "came all out for the Eisenhower plan and urged Russia to accept it," in Wednesday's secret session of the five-nation U.N. disarmament subcommittee, American sources said.

Sobolev Declines Answer. Soviet delegate Arkady A. Sobolev declined to answer Martin's urging, sources said. Sobolev has refused during the five weeks of subcommittee meetings here to give any indication of Soviet feelings on the Eisenhower plan.

Sobolev raised no objection when Martin said he interpreted Premier Nikolai Bulganin's letter to President Eisenhower as "acceptance in principle" of the military inspection scheme, it was reported.

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