

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 Oct. 18, 1945

(It was Thursday) Ashland placed on list of cities eligible for post office building.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Leaves are now as thick in the city park as rocking chair generals, three days after the Normandy invasion.

20 YEARS AGO Oct. 18, 1935

(It was Friday) School Superintendent E. H. Hedrick announces meeting of district residents to discuss budget for coming year.

Gordon R. Green, general manager of American Fruit Growers, Inc., sends eight boxes of select comice pears to Panama Canal officials.

30 YEARS AGO Oct. 18, 1925

(It was Sunday) C. G. Thomson, superintendent of Crater Lake National park, announces improved road conditions to rim.

Highway engineers announce comprehensive plan for maintenance of Pacific highway in Jackson and Josephine counties.

40 YEARS AGO Oct. 18, 1915

(It was Monday) Medford High school sewing department offers course in millinery for first time in history.

From Local and Personal column: The deer season will close November 1st, and a number of local hunters are planning for a final outing in the hills.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

- 1. President Eisenhower is or isn't the oldest man in the Presidency since the Civil War? 2. Alger Hiss was indicted, tried and found guilty under a Republican or Democratic administration? 3. Advertising is or isn't banned from TV in Great Britain? 4. An average human heart beats and pulses during the year about 40,000, 140,000, 400,000, 1,400,000 or 40,000,000 times? 5. Expense accounts of the many members of Congress now abroad on official trips will or won't be made public? 6. Attendance at U. S. baseball parks to see a baseball game has sometimes gone over 100,000; right or wrong? 7. Barbara Hutton had been married three, four, five, six or seven times up to Oct. 1, last? 1. Isn't Truman was older. 2. Democratic. 3. The ban recently was lifted. 4. About 40,000,000 times. 5. Won't. 6. Wrong. 7. Five.

Ticket Brings Glee To Tokyo Prisoner

Tokyo—(U.P.)—Chikao Miura, in jail on suspicion of theft, was an unhappy prisoner until he found a slip of paper in a corner of his trouser pocket. The paper was a lottery ticket he had bought last August and forgotten. It had the winning number and was worth \$3,000. Police said they would hold the money until he gets out.

Use Tribune Want Ads

Vice-Presidency Changes

Vice-President Richard Milhous Nixon has inevitably achieved more responsibility in Washington now that President Eisenhower probably won't return there before 1956. Thus Mr. Nixon is filling a role that the framers of the Constitution must have expected a vice-president to fill.

AFTER all, until the 12th Amendment went into effect in 1804, the vice-president would be the man who had received the second highest number of electoral votes for president. The first and second vice-presidents became, respectively, the second and third presidents. Although the next five vice-presidents didn't make the White House, they were all outstanding figures, and then the eighth, Van Buren, was elected president.

Most of the ensuing vice-presidents up to the Civil war, though perhaps not of the highest Presidential stature, were men of parts. But the next eight, from 1869 through 1897, were distinguished chiefly for amiability or popularity with a party faction.

THEN comes a mixed picture. Some later vice-presidents were of high and tested talents; some—well, there were Charles W. Fairbanks in 1905, James S. Sherman in 1909, Thomas R. Marshall in 1913, Charles Curtis in 1929, Henry A. Wallace in 1941. In 1904 the Democrats nominated for vice-president a man over 80 (Henry G. Davis of West Virginia) and in 1924 one (Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska) who even Democrats admitted didn't know the score.

Says former Vice-President Harry S. Truman in his current memoirs: "The opportunities afforded by the vice-presidency... do not come—they are there to be seized... The vice-president's influence on legislation depends on his personality and ability, and especially the respect which he commands from the Senators. Here is one instance in which it is the man who makes the office, not the office the man."—E.R.R.

What To Do For Elderly

A three-day state conference on what to do about the elderly and aged is scheduled to open in Albany, N.Y. this week. Gov. Averill Harriman has a special adviser on the many-sided problem, and the state legislature has set up a joint legislative committee on it.

When it comes to finding a job, says the governor's old-age adviser, Philip M. Kaiser, many a man finds to his dismay that he is considered "aged" when he reaches 45 or even 40. The line is sometimes drawn at as low as 35 for a woman.

THE U. S. Department of Labor insists that middle-aged workers as a whole can and do give general satisfaction. What they may lack in physical robustness they may more than compensate for in reliability, perhaps in higher skills. But many an employer sees only that pensions, under private old-age retirement plans, can cost more for employees who have not put in long years of service for him.

For men and women who've passed 65, all the gerontologists (experts in problems of the elderly) agree that some form of occupation helps to keep up mental health. Involuntary idleness tends to lower it. And it is surprising to find how many kinds of useful light jobs can be filled by the elderly with profit to everybody concerned.—E.R.R.

National Olympic Day

Saturday, Oct. 22, is National Olympic day, by resolution of Congress and proclamation of President Eisenhower. Athletic groups will use the day to solicit funds to send United States teams to the Winter Olympic games at Cortina d'Ampezzo in the Dolomites of Italy next Jan. 26-Feb. 5 and to the regular Olympics at Melbourne, Australia, ten months later.

The resolution of Congress calls on all of us to "insure that the United States will be fully and adequately represented." Between these lines can be read the realization of U. S. athletes that the Soviet Union is feverishly preparing to defeat this country in the 1956 Olympic contests.

THE United States always wins the track and field section. In 1952 at Helsinki it won 14 of the 25 events and had more than three times the score, in the unofficial point system, of its closest competitor, Sweden. But we are often surpassed in total points when the winter Olympics are added in and also such events as water polo, soccer, weight lifting, bicycling, wrestling, horsemanship, gymnastics.

The modern Olympic Games were revived in 1896 to help promote better international understanding through the devotion of youth to athletics. But often the Olympic rivalries have evoked some hostility, instead — it may be noted that each contestant takes an oath to participate not only for "the glory of sport" but also for "the honor of our country."—E.R.R.

Klamath Minister, Boy Returned Safely

Klamath Falls—(U.P.)—A Klamath Falls minister and a 15-year-old boy returned to their car about 2 p.m. yesterday after being lost in the woods since early Saturday.

The Rev. Roy Kneeland, assistant pastor of Lakeshore church of the Nazarene here and Edward Mikesell, 15, said they got lost while on a hunting trip in the Shady Pine area north of here.

The pair finally found their way back to their parked car near Blind Mountain as state

POWER ASSURED

Portland—(U.P.)—Bonneville Power Administration today assured Northwest aluminum and electroprocess industries of full deliveries of interruptible power through Nov. 13. The favorable power picture, BPA said, was due to heavy rains and a fourth 64,000 kilowatt Chief Joseph dam generator scheduled for operation in early November.

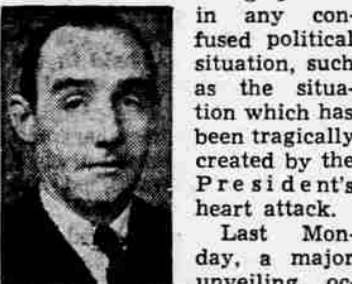
police and sheriff's deputies beat the brush for them.

The 27-year-old minister said his car had a flat tire when they returned. He said they fixed it and drove on home.

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Matter of Fact By Joe and Stewart Alsop

HUMPHREY FOR WARREN Chicago—The gradual unveiling of the intentions of key individuals is always the most exciting process in any confused political situation, such as the situation which has been tragically created by the President's heart attack.



Last Monday, a major unveiling occurred in Chicago. The occasion was the fundraising dinner of the Republican Citizens' Finance Committee, at which Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey was the chief speaker. After the dinner the Citizens' Committee chairman, Charles Percy of the Bell and Howell Company, gave a party at which Secretary Humphrey met a select group of the larger Republican contributors.

It was here that the unveiling of Humphrey took place. Inevitably, the other guests wanted to know which candidate Humphrey would favor if President Eisenhower should decide not to run again.

Without any beating about the bush, Humphrey answered that he thought Chief Justice Earl Warren would be the strongest and best choice of the Republican party could make, although, Humphrey added, "Warren will be very hard to get."

Despite its private and informal character, this Humphrey declaration for Warren has the highest significance. In his own big state of Ohio, Humphrey comes close to being the behind-the-scenes boss of the Republican organization. All over the country, the businessmen who form the dominant Republican group look to Humphrey for leadership and will follow where he leads.

In the White House, above all, Humphrey has more influence with the President than any other man except Gov. Sherman Adams. And Humphrey also has great influence with Gov. Adams, with whom he long ago formed a quiet personal alliance.

FOR THE immediate future, the White House is where Humphrey's choice is likely to count most. It sticks out a mile that he have passed over Vice-President Richard Nixon, who is a supremely available Republican candidate, in favor of the Chief Justice, who has publicly declared that he is absolutely unavailable. It seems fair to interpret this as meaning that Humphrey dislikes the idea of the Nixon candidacy. It probably also means that Humphrey's partner, Adams, shares this dislike of the Nixon candidacy.

If these two are not converted to the Nixon candidacy, more-

over, it is a 2-to-1 bet that the President will not give the Vice-President any laying on of hands.

Nixon would be a certain nominee with the President's blessing. He will still be the leading Republican hopeful but his future will become the opposite of certain if no blessing is forthcoming. What holds true for Nixon, furthermore, also holds true with even greater force for the lesser Republican hopefuls on the Eisenhower team, such as the eager, hard-breathing Harold Stassen.

On the positive side, the implications of the Humphrey choice are equally great. Always assuming that Humphrey and Adams are still acting together, it quite probably means that the President will be persuaded to intervene to get Chief Justice Warren into the race.

One could easily imagine what the President might say. He gave Warren the Chief Justiceship; and what he gave he can claim the right to take away, in favor of a higher duty. He has been forced to leave unfinished an immense national task; and he can also claim the right to designate the man who is to finish that task. And on a lower level, he can hint that he has no alternative to Warren except Dick Nixon—and there are few men the Chief Justice dislikes and distrusts as much as the Vice-President.

There is no precedent for this kind of an appeal, by an ill, outgoing and loved President to a Chief Justice who is also his appointee. But in this very iffy situation, the biggest if of all still concerns the Chief Justice's response to this kind of a Presidential appeal if it happens to be made.

Last spring, for instance, when Eisenhower was talking as though he did not mean to run again, two old friends with great influence in the Republican party went to see the Chief Justice with politics in mind.

THEY pleaded with him to let them present his name to the convention. He refused. They then asked him to say that if nominated, he would consent to run. He refused with even greater emphasis. Finally, according to reports, the Chief Justice revealed what had passed between him and his two friends to his fellow Justices, stating that he wanted them to know exactly where he stood.

This incident is deeply impressive in itself. A little later, a poll showing Warren in the lead among all Republican candidates except Eisenhower produced his Sherman-like statement that "under no circumstances" would he consider returning to active political life. Altogether it seems very doubtful that even the President can "get" the Chief Justice in George Humphrey's special phrase.

In other words, the news of George Humphrey's choice clarifies important areas in the existing political pattern, but it by no means permits a positive forecast of the results the pattern will finally produce.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS Interesting note in the news: In the first eight months of 1955, the people of Oregon bought \$31,853,593 worth of U.S. savings bonds. In the similar period of 1954, their savings bond purchases amounted to \$24,287,061.

That is an UP of 29 per cent.

THERE is a general impression over the country that that people are spending their money faster than they get it—that is to say, that they are putting more on the cuff in the way of installment payments than they are getting in the way of increased earnings.

That doesn't seem to be true of the people of Oregon. They're tucking part of it away.

THAT'S THRIFT. Thrift is putting a little aside. Spending a little less every week than you earn.

IN THIS modern age—which in SO MANY ways is a wonderful age—there is a lot of talk about SECURITY. How can one be secure? The best way is to put a little aside every week—as the people of Oregon have evidently been doing this year.

SPEAKING of saving brings up another question: What shall one do with it after one has saved it? The answer: INVEST IT.

HOW? There are many good ways to invest savings. There are government bonds. They are GOOD because the United States of America is good. There are savings banks. There is insurance. There are the securities of our great corporations. The demagogues try to make us believe that our great corporations are owned by a few fat cats who spend their time thinking up new ways to gyp the people. That isn't true. Our great corporations are owned by

MILLIONS of people. Anyone who saves up a little money—even as little as \$100—can become a part owner of our great corporate enterprises.

THE BIG thing is—TO SAVE A LITTLE every week. If you can't do any better with it after you have saved it, put it in the sugar bowl in the kitchen closet. Or bury it out in the back yard (that isn't good, for somebody will see you, sooner or later, and will dig it up some dark night when you aren't looking.) But it's better than not saving it at all.

The big point (if you want security) is to SAVE something out of every pay check.

School Official Faces Embezzlement Charge

Eugene—(U.P.)—Virgil C. Kingsley, former superintendent of Cottage Grove high school district, is scheduled to appear in court tomorrow to plead to a charge he took \$10,912 in district funds.

He was arraigned yesterday before Circuit Judge Frank Reid and posted \$2500 bail on the conversion of public funds charge.

Kingsley was superintendent of the high school district from 1947 to last Aug. 9 when he resigned. An audit disclosed the shortage in deposits made by high school students for towels and other supplies.

The Lane county grand jury investigated and returned a true bill.

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Coty Warns Fellow French Leaders To End Political Spree

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

President Rene Coty has given his fellow French leaders an earnest warning that they had better end their long political spree.

Unless they do, he told them France is going to lose its position as a world power. He said that a Parliament must be set up in a situation in which a French premier is harassed and tormented from the moment he takes office until he resigns or is overthrown.

The sole situation, he said, is radical constitutional reform which will give France the political stability it has lacked for 40 years.

In giving his admonition, Coty stepped aside from his accustomed role.

The role in that of a non-political chief of state. Coty is not a chief executive. His job more nearly approximates that of Queen Elizabeth II than that of President Eisenhower.

Coty gave his warning in a speech Saturday. He had in mind the fact that Edgar Faure, France's 21st premier since the end of World War II, faces a critical vote of confidence today. Coty must have thought deeply before he spoke. He usually is content to remain in the background, as he is supposed to do, as the 16th president of the French Republic.

He presides over Cabinet meetings and he formally appoints France's premiers. He also is chief of the armed forces. But the Cabinet and the Na-

tional Assembly, which corresponds to the British House of Commons—run the country.

The Cabinet is directly responsible to the National Assembly, not to Coty. And actually the National Assembly, not Coty, makes the premier.

Presidents of France are elected not by popular vote but by Parliament in joint session. Coty's chief duty is to preside at meetings of various state bodies like the Committee of National Defense, give state dinners and receptions and visit French cities in royal state.

He travels in a palatial six-car special train. The red carpet is rolled out for him wherever he goes.

No Bitter Enemies Coty was elected President on Dec. 23, 1953, for a seven-year term. He is eligible for one more term. He was elected, like numerous other French presidents, because he was not an outstanding political leader and hence had no bitter enemies.

He had succeeded in remaining in politics for 30 years without becoming well-known, even in France. Coty is an unassuming, solidly-built Norman with a square face, a square jaw, jug ears and a direct, honest manner. His tastes run to classical literature and music. His only exercise is walking.

He will celebrate his golden wedding anniversary in 1957. Madame Coty is a large, self-effacing woman who still likes to cook.

It is possible that Coty's warning will do some good. There are signs that some other French leaders share his view. It will be good news for the Western Allies as well as for France, if they are heeded.

Fears Calmed At Kohler Plant

Sheboygan, Wis.—(U.P.)—Unloading of a clay shipment for the strikebound Kohler Co., proceeded without incident today, calming fears of possible labor violence.

Gov. Walter Kohler had warned that he would move National Guardsmen into Sheboygan if CIO United Auto Workers interfered with the unloading of the Norwegian motorship Divinia Monday.

But the strikers and their sympathizers headed a union plea not to mass at the docks or hinder the unloading in any way. No picket lines were established, although about 100 persons gathered some distance away.

Two sister ships of the Divinia were expected to dock here soon with more clay shipments.

Kohler had issued the National Guard warning because a crowd of 1,000 demonstrators prevented the unloading of a shipment last summer. The strike at the plumbingware plant in nearby Kohler began April 5, 1954, and is the nation's longest major walkout.

South Viet Premier 'Fired' by Emperor

Paris—(U.P.)—Playboy Emperor Bao Dai announced today he had "fired" South Viet Nam Premier Ngo Dinh Diem who has called a referendum in an effort to end Bao Dai's role as chief of state.

An estimated 3,000,000 South Viet Namese will vote Sunday on whether to oust the absentee Emperor or the prime minister. Diem is expected to win a resounding vote of public confidence.

Bao Dai announced that he has withdrawn the mission he gave Diem 18 months ago and that the "full powers given the Roman Catholic premier has been cancelled."

The Emperor apparently was making a last desperate effort to maintain at least some semblance of power in the South Viet Nam state. Diem is equally determined to force him out.

JAPAN PRODUCES JETS Tokyo—(U.P.)—Japan today started production of its first jet aircraft, with American-made parts and engines. The Kawasaki Aircraft Company began assembling the first of 97 T33 jet trainers to be delivered to the new Japanese defense force.

Sackett Will Open Bank at Coos Bay

Coos Bay—(U.P.)—Purchase of property for location of a locally-owned state bank was announced here today by Sheldon F. Sackett, editor and publisher of the daily Coos Bay Times.

Sackett said he and certain associates would apply for a bank calling for \$250,000 paid-in capital and \$50,000 paid-in surplus.

Application would be sought also for membership in the federal reserve bank and in the federal deposit insurance corporation, Sackett said.

Two tracts of land with a total value of \$84,000 have been purchased, one of which would be decided upon for the bank site. The bank would have drive-in facilities.

Coos Bay National bank is the city's only present locally-owned bank. First National bank of Portland has a branch in Coos Bay.

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