

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 April 19, 1946

Mrs. Hazel Robbins of Central Point was victim yesterday of a pair of women bunco artists who stopped her on route 1 and persuaded her to buy one of several fur coats they had in their possession.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: A number of the Older Girls stood in line yesterday and snared a pair of nylons. All felt as proud as the first time they became a grandmother.

20 YEARS AGO April 19, 1936

Earl Fehl, former judge of Jackson county, declines parole from the state prison under the condition that he remain away from Jackson county during the term of his parole.

Mrs. Claude M. Hurd has been appointed Jackson county chairman for the establishment of a Medford branch of Pro-America, Republican women's organization.

30 YEARS AGO April 19, 1926

Spanish War Veterans' hold dinner meeting at St. Mark's Episcopal guild hall.

From Local and Personal column: A small flue fire summoned the fire department to 1017 West Main st. Saturday night at 10:50 o'clock. No chemicals or water were used.

40 YEARS AGO April 19, 1916

George W. Fry of the Upper Butte creek country, pioneer of Jackson county and a voter here for 44 years, is disfranchised by County Clerk George A. Gardner.

From Local and Personal column: Preparation is completed for survey of the Crater Lake park highway.

What's the Answer? Can You Get 4 of the 7?

- 1. Which of these states have Democratic governors: New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Michigan, Maine?
2. Cancer almost never attacks the heart; right or wrong?
3. Four years of education to be a dentist cost, on the average, about \$4,000, \$8,000, \$12,000 or \$16,000.
4. The March from Atlanta to the Sea in the Civil War was made by Gen. Grant, Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Sherman or Sheridan?
5. The first attack of multiple sclerosis usually hits young, middle-aged or elderly men and women?
6. Ex-President Hoover's son and namesake is a high official in U.N., the State Department, the Defense Department, an oil company, or Stanford University?
7. The letters UX under a name in a legal document denote a minor, wife, illiterate, mental incompetent, or alien?
The answers: 1 All five of them. 2. Right. 3. About \$12,000 says American Dental Association. 4. Sherman. 5. Usually young. 6. State Dep't. 7. Wife.

Principle Versus Party

One of Medford's most prominent Democrats informed the writer the other day he had voted for General Eisenhower in 1952.

We know of at least ONE Republican who voted for Adlai Stevenson.

Neither of these gentlemen felt it necessary to apologize for such action. Why should they? It is reasonable to assume they marked their ballot for the man they BELIEVED best qualified for the high office at THAT particular time. That is the privilege of every American.

Moreover millions of perfectly law-abiding and respectable citizens do the same thing—switch parties—at every presidential election, and have for years. The 100% vote-er-straight partisans represent a minority in both major parties, and it is a good thing for the country that they do. It is the difference between blind and intelligent voting.

NEVERTHELESS, because Senator Wayne Morse had the temerity to do the same thing—leave the GOP and join the Democratic party—we are informed that in spite of his liberal statesman-like record in the Upper House for nearly 12 years he should be retired to private life and some 100% Republican who can always be depended upon to vote, as the party leaders dictate, should be put in his place.

WE GRANT that "Ike's" coat tails are broad and capacious but we are not so sure this appeal to 100% party regularity is going to get very far with the voters of Oregon in the November election.

They—at least most of them—resent party dictation and will want to know something more about the Morse record than his record for purely partisan conformity.

How did he stand on public power versus private power for example? How did he stand regarding national conservation? How about the tidelands oil "give-away"? Was he, in the opinion of the voter concerned, right or wrong? Should such a record be upheld or repudiated? That promises to be the basis of the ultimate decision.

The fact that our senior Senator deserted the GOP will be enough for the "Old Guard" partisans of course. But we seriously doubt if it will satisfy the voters of either party as a whole.

They will think for themselves and weigh the abilities and records of the two rival candidates very carefully, and their final decision will be based upon that appraisal, not upon the party label, or how long that label has been worn by either candidate.

'B. & K.' May Clear Up Mystery Of Debunking Josef Stalin

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

The visit of "Mr. B and Mr. K." to Britain may help to clear up the mystery which still surrounds the Kremlin's debunking of Josef Stalin.



Charles McCann, his visitor's frankly what is really behind it. Whether Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin and Communist party leader Nikita S. Khrushchev will tell him, if he does ask, is questionable.

But their public statements, their general attitude and the comments of the Moscow Radio and the Communist party newspaper Pravda may give some clues.

Many reasons have been suggested for the demotion of Stalin from the Communist sainthood which he had shared with Lenin and Karl Marx.

It has been asserted that the debunking was aimed at Khrushchev.

In his job of first secretary of the Communist party, Khrushchev has control of the political machine which Stalin used to make himself dictator.

For some months, it seemed apparent that Khrushchev

thought he was going to be—or already was—the head man. This was notable when he and Bulganin appeared together at state functions, both in Moscow and during their tour of South-east Asia. Khrushchev pushed Bulganin aside, sometimes physically, to take the spotlight.

In recent weeks, Khrushchev has been considerably more restrained. It seems possible that this is because the debunking was intended to chop him down to size.

That size would be, of course, one of Russia's 11 leaders in the new "collective leadership"—more properly, collective dictatorship.

It has been suggested also that the debunking was meant, at least in part, to guard against the emergence of an army dictatorship.

The debunking has greatly increased, in Russia, the prestige of the army. Especially it has increased the prestige of the No. 1 army man, Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov.

At the recent Communist party congress in Moscow Zhukov was made an alternate member of the Presidium of the party.

There are now reports that Zhukov actually, if not officially, is acting as a full member

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE LONDON TALKS

Messrs. Khrushchev and Bulganin arrived in London Wednesday. There has been a great change since their visit was first suggested during the meeting at Geneva last July.



Walter Lippmann might resolve the series of deadlocked issues from Germany through Formosa to Korea. The understanding that came out of Geneva was that even though the great nuclear powers could not agree on a German settlement, a Chinese settlement, a Korean settlement, they would not go to war about them.

What was not foreseen then, and is new in the situation today, is that Soviet Union now holds the keys to peace and war in the Middle East. Peace can be maintained if the Soviet Union will act to maintain it. War is probable if the Soviet Union connives at war by refusing to prevent war.

NOBODY knew last July that this would be the main business to be discussed when Bulganin and Khrushchev came to London. It now overshadows every other subject. The world is living, and for an indefinite time to come it can go on living, with its unsettled issues. They are disagreeable, they present danger for the future. But they are not in crisis.

This is not true of the Middle East. There, unless the Soviet Union acts positively to prevent war, as is her duty under the charter of the United Nations, there is a near prospect of an explosion that would rock the world.

Because the situation in the Middle East is so critical, and the responsibility of the Soviet Union is so unmistakably clear, the coming talks in London may well be momentous. They will be in the nature of a show-down on what are Moscow's intentions, on whether Moscow wants the future of the Middle East to be determined by peaceful negotiations or by war.

THESE London talks will be conducted by Sir Anthony Eden, and the United States is not participating in them directly. But the British will be keeping fully informed, and there is little doubt that on the crucial question of Soviet intentions about war, Washington and London will reach a common estimate. From this common estimate there is almost certain to follow a common judgment on the undecided question of policy.

The great undecided question of policy is whether on the basis of the prevention of an Arab-Israeli war, there are to be broader negotiations about the Middle East. The alternative is for London, Paris and Washington to take their own measures, despite the Cairo-Moscow axis, to maintain the status quo. This is a disagreeable and dangerous alternative. But the choice between the two alternatives does not depend on what we would like but on what we learn from Messrs. Khrushchev and Bulganin when the questions are put to them.

DURING the past months we have seen a great expansion of Soviet influence and a mounting challenge to the West in the field of unwelcome competition. But the Soviet penetration of the Middle East is a radically different kind of thing from the Soviet campaign in South Asia. The Middle East is different because there the Soviet diplomacy has as its spearhead the military

aggressiveness of Egypt's Col. Nasser.

What is going on in Egypt, in Saudi-Arabia, in Syria and now apparently in the Sudan, is no co-existence and peaceable competition. It is the use of the threat of war as the instrument of Soviet policy. The policy is aimed not at a negotiated settlement, taking account of Soviet interests, but at the destruction of the British position, which would carry with it the destruction of the American position.

The threat of war, which the Soviet Union alone can remove, is bound to be the dominant topic in the London talks.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

San Francisco, on route east: Off the Daylight at the Oakland terminal—which recalls a crack in the lounge car a few hours back: "What are the two largest animals in California?" Answer: "The Oakland mole and the Los Angeles bull."

That reminded somebody of another one along the same line: "What is the biggest vegetable in Illinois?" Answer: "The beet. I know, because I saw five policemen asleep on one beat the other night in Chicago."

It beats the dickens what people will do to pass away the time, doesn't it?

SITTING next to me on the ferry that carries rail passengers across the bay is a slightly built, pleasantly spoken gentleman who is all eyes for the unforgettably fascinating scene that unfolds as one crosses San Francisco bay at night. As the nose of the ferryboat swung around and brought into full view the glittering necklace of lights that decks the throat of the bay between Oakland and San Francisco, he turned to me and said: "I suppose that's the bridge I've been hearing about so long."

I said to him: "Yes, it is," and added: "It must be a long time since you were here."

"It is a long time," he replied. "I was here last in 1912. That was only six years after the big earthquake and the fire, and the city was still pretty badly shattered. But 44 years is a long time, and I suppose they must have things pretty well fixed up by now. This bridge is proof enough that they didn't lose their courage when their city was destroyed."

NO, THEY didn't lose their courage. Out of the ashes and the rubble that were all that was left when the shaking earth and the roaring flames had done their work, they went ahead and built an even lovelier city than the one that was wrecked in those awful hours just a half century ago.

People are funny that way. There are the villages on the slopes of Italy's great volcanoes. For generations, the people who inhabit them live their peaceful, happy lives while the mountain slumbers. Then, on some awful day, the demon inside the mountain awakens, and yawns, and stretches and the earth cracks and the rivers of fiery lava pour forth and creep down the slopes.

When they have done their terrible work, EVERYTHING is gone. But do the people lose their courage? They DON'T. They turn in and replace what was taken away from them.

PREMIUMS STOLEN Davenport, Ia.—(U.P.)—C. H. Hultgren, a cereal salesman, reported to police Wednesday that thieves broke into his garage, cut open seven boxes of oatmeal and stole the drinking glass premiums inside.

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 a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

ALL of It?

To the Editor: I am certain that I speak for the interested public when I advocate that legislation, especially controversial legislation, ought to be reproduced in its entirety and verbatim by every newspaper.

John Henselman, 35 South Berkeley Way, Medford, Ore.

Keep County Clean

To the Editor: On your editorial page a few days ago, Frank Jenkins was telling of Eugene's efforts to clean up the McKenzie river area, and quoted:

"The empty beer can 'Much depresses 'Us, who love 'Our wildernesses."

The Portland man who started the "litterbug" campaign was the subject of an article in a national magazine some months ago. Why couldn't Jackson county citizens do such a good job of cleaning up highways, roads, waysides and vacant lot "eyesores" that we would receive national recognition?

We have so many outstanding organizations that if just half of them would spearhead such a program, it would be assured of overwhelming success.

We could put more and greater emphasis in the schools on individual responsibility to keep the county clean, perhaps offering prizes for essays and projects.

April is a traditional "clean-up" month, and right now is the time to start a county-wide clean-up campaign. The Butte Falls schools have had a project of keeping their highways clean. One of the Prospect grades has undertaken the Mill Creek falls trail cleanup. If every school, club and organization would take on just one such project, the roadsides and other areas could be cleared in a week's time. As each area was cleaned, the newspaper could record which group was responsible.

Minnesota has a fine of \$50 for throwing so much as an empty cigarette package on the highway, and it stays wonderfully clean. Why don't we raise the fine for roadside garbage dumping to at least \$100—with violations to be publicized?

Would it be possible to have the county designate a few free garbage dumps for those who cannot afford or get to the municipal dumping grounds?

One of the biggest tourist-travel seasons in Oregon's history is just ahead. We have one of the most beautiful scenic areas in the state—but every side-road is covered with rubbish.

From an economic viewpoint, the state highway department would save thousands of dollars if we would undertake a continuous clean-up program in Jackson county.

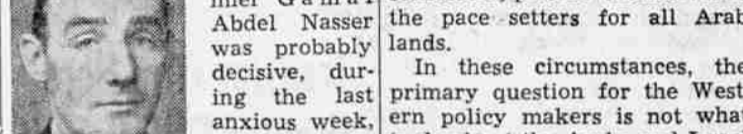
Let's clean up for our own benefit, for our tourist-visitors' sake, and perhaps for recognition as the "Cleanest County in Oregon!"

This committee would be interested in seeing more letters in this column if there are others who feel, as we do, that we should all "Keep Oregon Green—and Keep Jackson County Clean!"

Tourist Committee Jackson County Chamber of Commerce Mrs. Bert Pree, Chairman

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

WHERE WE'RE DRIFTING The United States still counts for something here in Egypt. Indeed a message from President Eisenhower to Egyptian Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser was probably decisive, during the last anxious week, in preventing a renewal of the Arab-Israeli war.



Tempers ran very high here in Cairo after the Israeli shelling of Gaza. This reporter has never seen any national leader in a grimmer mood than Col. Nasser on the day after the Gaza incident occurred. To be sure, the Egyptians genuinely did not want war—at any rate at this time, before their armed forces are fully ready.

Yet a full scale war on Israel might well have been the Egyptian answer to Gaza, if Col. Nasser and his colleagues had not been so much impressed by the President's strong plea for peace, which was apparently paralleled by another Eisenhower plea to Israeli Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion.

THIS much having been said, it is also necessary to say that this was just about the last chance. The next time, if the American policy makers go on as before, the United States will have no standing here in Egypt. There will be no response to any message from the President or anyone else in Washington. One way or the other, the Middle Eastern fat will be in the fire for fair.

Part of the reasons for this somewhat dire forecast are inherent in the new Middle Eastern situation that has been emerging in the last six years. And in order to understand this new situation, it is first of all necessary to understand that the factors which are most talked about in Washington are not really the dominant factors.

THE CREATION of an independent Israel and all the bitterness that has ensued have immensely stimulated and even inflamed the new Arab nationalism. The Kremlin's offers of arms and economic aid have immensely increased the self-confidence of the new Arab nationalists. In these ways the whole process of history has been speeded up in the Middle East. But speeding-up factors are still not dominant factors.

The dominant factor is simply this new Arab nationalism which Israel helped to crystallize and the Kremlin is now encouraging. From Casablanca on the Atlantic to Baghdad on the Euphrates, the Arab peoples are in ferment. The ferment centers here in Cairo where Col. Nasser has made himself the pan-Arabian symbol and leader of the nationalist impulse.

It is an impulse, basically, to cast off the past and move into the modern world. It does not matter very much whether the past happens to be represented by King Farouk and his Pashas, as it was here in Egypt; or by the frankly colonial rules of the French in North Africa; or by the curious, neo-colonialism that was symbolized by Gen. Sir John Bagot Glubb in Jordan.

WHATEVER the past may have been, the impulse seems everywhere to be the same—to sweep the past into a corner and touch a match to it, and so to begin the hard task of creating a new kind of Arab nation. Despite the Egyptian's deep, almost hysterical suspicions of any and all Westerners,

THUS far, the United States has tried to answer this central question by amiable, empty generalities. The British, meanwhile, have increasingly tended to answer the same question by opposing and attacking the new Arab nationalism whenever they can. The French record speaks for itself.

Every wise Arab leader, most emphatically including Col. Nasser, understands that it is not to the interest of the Arab people to break with the West, and thus to be left alone with the Soviet Union. But the Arab irritation with the West is now acute. The Soviets are taking astute advantage of this Arab irritation. And thus the Egyptian leaders are reluctantly but increasingly tending towards an all-out anti-Western, pro-Soviet policy.

That is the final result towards which we are now drifting. That is why, in Cairo today, one has the strong sense that this really is a last chance. Fortunately the chance is still there to be taken.

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Editorial Comment

ENDORSEMENT FOR JUSTICE LUSK

While The Statesman's "Political Parade" is held free from staff editing, we do not want it to become a vehicle for false or erroneous statements. The Monday contribution in behalf of L. B. Sandblast, who is a candidate for Position No. 5 on the Supreme Court, contains comment which should be corrected. Sandblast wrote:

"For example the average yearly opinion per judge has been up to about 46. The present occupant of Position No. 5 averaged 17 decisions in the past two years."

Note the weasel wording "has been up to about 46." The record shows in 1954 the average number of opinions written per judge 27 in 1955. The Sandblast asper Justice Hall S. Lusk, who is the incumbent of Position No. 5 wrote 25 opinions in 1954 and 27 in 1955. The Sandblast asper is thus refuted.

No informed person takes seriously the candidacy of Sandblast, a chronic, unsuccessful candidate for office. Judge Lusk's fame rests not on the number of opinions he has written but on the high quality of his opinions and on his able counsel in interpreting the law in cases where he does not write the court's opinion. Universally respected for his high character, his fairness, his legal acumen Judge Lusk deserves reelection by virtually a unanimous vote.

—Oregon Statesman, Salem.

FREEDOM RECOGNIZED

Cairo, Egypt—(U.P.)—The Egyptian cabinet Wednesday night decided to recognize the independence of Tunisia and Morocco recently granted by France and Spain.

At the Hour of Need... Understanding... CHAPEL MORTUARY... Across from the Courthouse Frank Morgan - Harold Snodgrass FUNERAL DIRECTORS