

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County history from the files of The Mail Tribune 19, 20, 30 and 30 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

July 23, 1946. (It was Tuesday). No more burning of rubbish or grass will be allowed in Medford during the current hot spell.

20 YEARS AGO

July 23, 1926. (It was Thursday). The Medford sewer turned in to the new disposal plant at 9 a.m. this morning.

30 YEARS AGO

July 23, 1926. (It was Friday). This morning a Pennsylvania tourist learned from Jackson County Chamber of Commerce manager, A. H. Bamwell, there were no Crater Lake pennants.

40 YEARS AGO

July 23, 1916. (It was Sunday). Fatty Arbuckle will contest feature honors at the Page theater with the Triangle-Inc. play, "Walls."

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 7? (Copyright 1933 Editorial Research Report)

1. About 10 per cent, one-third one-half or two-thirds of all airplane trips within the U.S. in 1955 were in "tourist" class?

2. The Sherman act is used against the drug traffic, white slavery, monopolies, kidnapping, spying for Russia or taking stolen cars across state boundaries?

3. Babe Ruth, baseball immortal, battled left-handed, right-handed, or either way?

4. European cars account for about (a) 1, (b) 4, (c) 7 or (d) 10 per cent of all car sales in the U.S.?

5. Has any amendment to the U.S. Constitution ever been repealed?

6. Prices on the average are a little higher or lower in the new Sears Roebuck catalogue than in the old one, or the same?

7. The natives of what large European city are called Glaswegians?

The answers: 1. About one-third. 2. Monopolies. 3. Left-handed. 4. About 1 per cent. 5. Yes, the 18th on Prohibition. 6. A little higher on the average. 7. Glasgow, Scotland.

WHO CAN SLEEP?

Hollywood — U.P. — The manager of a theater here flashes a "pleasant dreams" sign on the screen after his patrons view a late showing of the horror film "Godzilla."

An average person handles between 20 and 30 buttons each day in putting on or taking off clothing.

"Sam" Resigns

R. H. Baldock (whose nickname—we don't know why—is "Sam") will resign soon as Oregon's highway engineer and head a highway advisory mission to Iraq.

During the more than 40 years he has been with the state highway department, Sam Baldock has seldom been free of controversy, for the building of highways, the arteries of Oregon's economy, is by its very nature a controversial thing.

Despite his battles with one segment of the population or another, despite criticisms of his methods and many of his decisions, despite the fact that he has been called a "little dictator"—despite these and other allegations, he has calmly gone ahead and built for himself a reputation as one of the outstanding highway engineers in the nation.

AT the age of 67, Sam Baldock can look back to many years of difficult and exacting public service. And we suspect he is looking forward to this new phase of his career with the same quiet determination to do his best that has marked his service to the people of Oregon.

His critics can yap all they like, but they cannot show that Sam Baldock has done anything other than what he believed was right. He is a man of integrity, and has devoted his life to the cause of better roads and highways for Oregon.

We wish him many more years of service in his exacting profession.—E.A.

Apt Question

We have, on occasion, had unkind things to say about billboards and the way they impress us somewhat less than the green and brown hills and valleys of southern Oregon.

But we're not wholly doctrinaire about this thing, and are willing to concede a good thing when we see it. We saw it the other day, as we drove down the highway from the Siskiyou summit. As we hit the first long straight stretch, about half the vehicles in the line were in went booming out, spewing gas and oil smoke and roaring their engines, to pass the other half.

OFF at the side, a big billboard asked, most aptly, "Honestly Now, What's Your Hurry?"

The trouble was that only the slower-moving drivers, who didn't need to, could read it. The others were too intent on getting around the guy in front.—E. A.

Licenses

Mention was made here the other day of the new California auto license plates, with the three big letters preceding the numbers, and the potentialities for either humor or obscenity which go with the three-letter combinations.

We have since learned that the California authorities put a lot of work and thought into the selections of the letters, and screened them carefully.

There are many possible combinations. They dropped I and O, because of possible confusion with the figures one and zero, and Q, because it looked like O. But the 23 letters left provided 12,167 possible combinations.

EACH LETTER combination can be used with a three-digit number combination (from 000 to 999), thus multiplying the combination by 1,000, to a potential of 12,167,000, or more than enough to go around—even in California.

It was in eliminating some of the possible letter combinations that they ran into difficulty. Some of the three-letter groupings are obscene, or offensive to special groups, even in English. There are also many foreign language speaking people in California, so the list of letter groups was submitted to the language department at the University of California, where it was scanned by professors of English, Spanish, French, Italian, German, Chinese, Japanese and Russian. Thirty-five combinations were eliminated.

POLICE AGENCIES think they are going to like the numbers. It has been found that people are apt to remember a three-letter combination more readily than numbers, and since there are only 999 other cars with any one grouping, a process of quick elimination can often narrow a search down to a handful of cars.

Despite the utility of the new type of plates, we suspect there will be some complaint—particularly if a dyed-in-the-wool Republican comes up with a DEM license, or an equally determined Democrat finds himself driving a REP licensed car.—E.A.

Cain Opposes Security Program for Workers

Washington — U.P. — Former Sen. Harry P. Cain (R-Wash.), said Sunday congressional approval of a bill to include all federal employees in the administration's security program would be "the most grievous wound" ever suffered by liberty in this country.

Sen. Carl T. Curtis (R-Neb.) replied that the bill, sponsored by Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa.) is necessary to keep Communists and subversives off the federal payroll. He said the Communist threat involves a real danger to America.

The Walter bill, endorsed by the Eisenhower administration, is pending before the House Civil Service committee. It would nullify a recent Supreme Court decision limiting the government's employee security programs to sensitive jobs.

GOP Will Stick To Four-Day Convention

Washington — U.P. — Republican National Chairman Leonard W. Hall made it official Sunday that the GOP will stick to the original four-day schedule for its National Convention and not cut it to three days as has been suggested.

The convention will be held in San Francisco Aug. 20, 21, 22 and 23.

However Hall said that by "streamlining" proceedings the Republicans will be able to cut "by more than one-half" the hours used in Chicago in 1952. After the first day the convention will meet only once a day.

On the opening day, Monday, Aug. 20, the Republicans will have two sessions, one starting at 11 a.m. and the other around 3 p.m. and end at around 7 p.m. The next three daily sessions will begin at 3 p.m.

Headlines of Future Predicted; Reason Behind Ambassador Shift

United Press correspondents around the world look ahead at the news that will make the headlines.

Pipeline

Here's the real reason behind the shift of British ambassadors in Washington. Prime Minister Anthony Eden seeks even closer relations with the next president—whichever he may be. Eden now bases his entire foreign policy on intimate Anglo-American cooperation. His pipeline to the White House is the British ambassador. So into the post goes one of his oldest, closest collaborators in Sir Harold Caccia.

Did You Get Yours?

The Internal Revenue Service will announce soon that income tax refunds reached a record \$2.8 billion during the fiscal year that ended June 30. That's an average of about \$90 for each of the 3.2 million taxpayers who cashed in.

Breakers Ahead

Ambassador Clare Booth Luce faces rough sailing when she returns to her post in Rome after her present Mediterranean cruise. The bizarre "arsenic dust" affair has tended to undermine her position with the Italian newspapers and the public. Italian newsmen, especially, just don't buy the story that she was poisoned by arsenic-tainted paint flakes that fell from her bedroom ceiling, and the papers are making it plain. She'll be besieged by skeptical reporters when she arrives.

Dam Jam

Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser is in one grand mess now that the United States and Britain have withdrawn their offers to finance the Aswan High Dam. His own admirers admit it. Nasser has made the dam the keystone of his domestic policy. Figures that by increasing farm output, it will really put Egypt on the map. If Nasser turns entirely to Russia for help, he may be the Egypt's economy to Moscow's for years. And Russia says now that it may not be willing to go along on the necessary scale. A billion-plus dollars is a lot of money, even in rubles.

'Ooops!'

J. Glenn Cassidy may be eased out as the Agriculture Department's security chief in a shake-up this fall. He stubbed his toe in handling the security cases of Wolf Ladejnsky and John C. Baker. Both men were finally charged—after Secretary Ezra Taft Benson and Under Secretary True D. Morse personally intervened. Cassidy hails from Utah, Benson's home state, and Benson is reluctant to fire him. So Washington insiders predict that Cassidy will "resign."

Dulles Rides On

Don't expect Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to ease up on his global air travels—despite the suggestion by one of his top advisers that he'd better spend more time in Washington mapping policy. Dulles likes his trips. He was asked recently if, at 68, all that flying didn't tire him. "No, I find it invigorates me," Dulles said.

Matter of Fact

By Joe and Stewart Alsop

THE REVOLT AGAINST FOREIGN AID

Washington — The revolt against the Eisenhower foreign aid program has been by far the most significant phenomenon of the otherwise dull session of Congress which is now drawing to a close. The revolt, although it has been partially quelled, has been very real and very bitter.

The House first demonstrated how deep the resistance to foreign aid runs when, for the first time in the memory of old timers, it defied the solemn pleas of the Majority Leader, the Minority leader, and the President himself, and voted to cut the program.

In the Senate able men with enlightened foreign policy records, like Sens. Richard Russell of Georgia and Mike Mansfield of Montana, have fought like tigers against the Eisenhower program.

Since shortly after the war, foreign aid in one form or another has been the keystone of the American foreign policy arch. It is therefore worth asking what has caused the sudden, violent upsurge of resistance to the Eisenhower program.

THE REASONS are partly political. Even at the height of the Marshall Plan period foreign aid has not been much of a vote-catcher and many members of Congress have been receiving a steady stream of letters denouncing "sending all that money abroad." The Democrats, moreover, are resentful of the way the foreign aid issue has been handled by the Administration.

They charge, with some justice, that the Administration, for political purposes, kept foreign aid spending low in the first three years simply by consuming the money in the pipelines. Now that the pipelines must be filled up again, the Democrats complain, the Administration expects them to come to its rescue.

There are other reasons for the disaffections among the Democrats. The South was once the stronghold of internationalism in foreign policy. This is no longer so, as the position taken by Russell and other Southerners suggests. The industrialization of the South has made it far more tariff-minded and isolationist-inclined than it once was.

BUT THESE are the surface reasons for the revolt. Below the surface there is a deep feeling of disillusionment and disquiet which explains the disaffection of men like Mansfield. The disillusionment springs partly from the fact that the Marshall Plan, the ancestor of the present programs, was oversold, as many old Marshall Planners now admit.

Make the economies of our allies healthy again, the Marshall Planners argued in effect, and everything would be just Jim Dandy. The Communist problems would fade into the mists of history, everybody would love America, the aid program could be wound up in four years, and that would be that.

The economies of the Marshall Plan countries are statistically healthier than the most optimistic planners forecast. But the Communist problem is still very much with us, so is the aid program, and hardly anybody loves America. NATO is non-bound, the neutralists insult us one day and take our money the next, and so on.

ACTUALLY, a American aid from the Greek-Turkish plan on has been a resounding success. But it has been a success in essentially a negative way, in that it has prevented a total disaster which would otherwise surely have occurred. And it is easy to see why members of Congress, hard-pressed in an election year, have little stomach for "sending all that money

abroad."

It is all the easier when one considers how the foreign aid program has been presented. The President, obviously, feels strongly on this subject. But many Republicans, while professing undying admiration for the President, vote against his wishes with no compunction and no fear of the political consequences, and Democrats naturally tend to follow suit.

IN THE Marshall Plan era, moreover, the need for foreign aid was at least defended with zest and conviction, whereas this year the defense has been about as formal, spirited and inept as it is possible to imagine. Meanwhile, the need for any real effort abroad has been consistently undercut by official protestations that every day in every way everything is getting better and better.

Under the circumstances, it is surprising that the revolt has not cut deeper than it has. And the revolt should at least serve as a warning to the next Administration—which will certainly have to continue spending very large sums of money abroad—not to serve up its program to Congress like warmed-over stew in a cheap boarding house.

1956 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

In The Day's News

By Frank Jenkins

Federal farm aid note: President Eisenhower (acting under existing law) made drought-stricken portions of Nebraska eligible for federal disaster assistance. The department of agriculture said that for the time being the drought aid will be limited to five Nebraska counties, all of which have suffered severely from dry weather.

WHATEVER we may think of the farm aid program of the past decade, under which vast surpluses have accumulated as a result of unwise price subsidies for certain crops, we must all agree that drought disaster assistance is federal aid to agriculture that REALLY HELPS.

What help of that sort really amounts to is that in such cases of disaster we ALL chip in and lend the unfortunate victims money with which to tide themselves over the emergency and get back on their feet.

I think we're all glad to do it, and feel that the few cents per person we contribute in the form of added taxes are spent in a good cause.

AFTER a resounding battle that has echoed from the Pacific to the Atlantic, the senate of the United States, by a vote of 51 to 41, refuses to authorize the building of a high dam in Hell's Canyon (on the Snake river, between Oregon and Idaho).

The federal power commission had already licensed a private power concern (Idaho Power company) to build three lower dams in Hell's Canyon, and the company has begun construction of the first of the dams. If the bill to authorize a federal high dam had been approved by both houses of the congress and signed by the President, the result of it would have been to cancel the licenses granted to the private company.

Failure of the senate to pass the high dam bill presumably means that the private company will go ahead with the building of the three lower dams.

I THINK it can be stated with reasonable accuracy that this Hell's Canyon dam bill has been more concerned with politics than with economics. One of its sponsors is Senator Morse of Oregon, who comes up for re-election this fall as a Democrat. He faces an admittedly tough battle. It was favored by Democratic Senator Magnuson of the State of Washington, who also comes up for re-election this fall and who has quite a battle on his hands.

If the Hell's Canyon bill could have been put over, it would have been quite a feather in the caps of both these candidates.

ALSO—

The next U. S. senate is expected to be narrowly divided partywise. The re-election of Senator Morse and Senator Magnuson would be of tremendous help in keeping the Democrats in control of the senate.

Conversely, their defeat and the election of two Republicans in their places could help materially to bring the Republicans back into control of the senate.

Disarmament Picture Becoming Confused; Cuts Being Planned

By CHARLES McCANN United Press Correspondent

The disarmament picture is getting somewhat confused.

World disarmament negotiations in the United Nations are getting nowhere. Talks have been suspended until next November.

But the United States and Great Britain, the chief sponsors of the North Atlantic and other defense alliances, are planning cuts in armed strength which add up to partial disarmament.

At the same time Germany and Japan, their principal enemies in World War II, are being urged to speed up their own rearmament.

And France, which sometimes has been accused of dragging its heels in the common defense effort, is talking about extending its draft term from 18 months to two years.

The big block in the U.N. negotiations results from Soviet Russia's refusal to agree to a treaty which would provide proper controls to prevent violations.

The U.N. Disarmament Commission last week instructed its five-nation subcommittee to continue negotiations.

Reduction Possible

The United States is talking of a possible reduction in its armed forces of 800,000 men. This likewise may involve the recall of some troops now in Germany.

In Britain's case the immediate reason for arms cuts is the urgent necessity of cutting government spending to combat inflation.

United States cuts are planned largely because of the progressive emphasis on nuclear weapons as the backbone of defense.

It does seem ironic, however, that West Germany and Japan are being asked to speed their rearmament.

West Germany has just enacted a draft law under which it plans to call 360,000 conscripts to the colors—and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer plans to protest to the United States and Britain this week against their plans to cut their own forces.

Communications

The SP & Hells Canyon

To the Editor: Please allow me to run the Editor's twin editorials, "IS THE SP READY TO QUIT?" and "FOOLISH TALK" together, since there is a juncture of thought in the two that have not been connected up. We have seen the way our Western (Northwest) Railroads are going, the Northern Pacific, the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific. Having garnered in the public benefactions of the first instance, they have elected to let their facilities stagnate, taking places of call, as Walla Walla, Medford, and many others off schedules. Rather than keep pace with progress, by needful change in type of service, they cancel all service in the passenger field.

It has been said that the Union Pacific could cut out the shortest of routes East by running through Walla Walla, tunneling the Blue Mountains to the East, and taking a "water grade" up the Salmon in Idaho to the lowest of passes through the Rockies. Stagnation does not favor this action. Down Medford way, a much shorter route, a main line service could be extended south from Eugene capable of out-running the Klamath Falls (out-of-the-way) route. Stagnation forbids such advance action. For the same reason.

It is "foolish talk," indeed, to talk of handing over our water-resources "stock" to the Private Electric corporations, with the expectation of receiving any better treatment at their hands than we do now in the case of the railroads. The story will follow true to type, once the natural resources are put at their (the Private Utilities) disposal, and these by the same token lost to the people.

Let us take stock of the one case, and the current counterpart. Let us not let the West's natural resources pass utterly beyond the people's repossesion. To restore the railroad to the many sections of the West now being neglected, it may even revert to the government to take a hand.

Fee Clifford Esteb Post Office Box 1323 Medford.

Call The Doctor

Geo. N. Taylor

When you have a pain, you call the doctor and he saves you from many a weary week in bed. Just so, a lot of people think they save themselves for eternal glory by doing good deeds here on earth. But the Bible says that not by good works but by God's mercy are we saved. No man comes to Me for his sins to be blotted out except God draws him to Me, said Christ. I will raise up that man for Resurrection Glory.—See John 6:44. So you see yourself as a sinner; Christ as dying for your sins; God drawing you to Christ and Christ raising you, a new creation, for eternal glory.

Pray—Pray—Pray, for your unsaved. Most folks are saved by others praying them in. George Mueller, the famous Englishman prayed for three old men and died without seeing them saved. Yet they all came to Christ after Mueller's death.

This Message sponsored by a Scappoose family. —Adv.

Memo from Reddy... Use all your leftovers and save money with a Home Food Freezer. See your favorite Appliance Dealer! COPCO 336 S. Riverside, Medford, Ore.

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