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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

Aug. 8, 1946. (It was Thursday). There is no immediate danger of a shutdown by lumber mills in this area due to the freight car shortage, according to local mill operators.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: School will reopen Sept. 18. All signs indicate there will be no well-known "revolt of youth" to start earlier.

20 YEARS AGO

Aug. 8, 1946. (It was Saturday). About 75 per cent of California tourists returning to their home state from Oregon and forced to undergo inspection of their baggage at the state line protest vigorously.

Captain Durham of the Salvation Army announces that Dorothy Hammond, local Army worker, has been appointed to cadet.

30 YEARS AGO

Aug. 8, 1926. (It was Sunday). William R. Gilbert, of Tacoma, is transferred to Medford and promoted to manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company's office in southern Oregon.

The board of directors and officers of the Jackson County Fair association begin active preparation for the fair.

40 YEARS AGO

Aug. 8, 1916. (It was Tuesday). The fifteenth outdoor concert given by the Medford municipal band at the bandstand in the city park.

Former residents of the southern states now living in Ashland form the Dixie association for the purpose of an annual outing.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copy 1955 Editorial Research Report

- 1. Color TV sets are now being offered at retail for about \$500; right or wrong?
2. Which of these Presidents were elected to that office: Theodore Roosevelt, Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge, Harry S. Truman?
3. About half, or considerably more or less than half of all American men over 35 are regular smokers?
4. Which one of the Eisenhowers has the middle name of "Stover"?
5. The merger that became General Motors was set up chiefly by the Du Ponts, William Durant, J. J. Raskob, Alfred Sloan or J. P. Morgan?
6. Most present leaders of the Soviet Union are of the Jewish race; right or wrong?
7. Lady Cavendish was better known as which star of the stage?
The answers: 1. Right. 2. All of them. 3. Considerably more than half. 4. Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower. 5. Durant. 6. Wrong. 7. Adele Astaire.

NIXON VISITS STASSEN

Washington—(U.P.)—Workers at Harold E. Stassen's "dump Nixon" drive headquarters did a fast window cleaning job Tuesday. Someone had pasted a large campaign picture of Vice President Richard M. Nixon on the front window.

Camping

What is a vacation? Webster defines it as "a respite or a time of respite; an intermission or rest; a period for rest and recreation; a holiday."

A vacation, then, can be different things to different people.

There are, of course, the stories about the busman's and postman's holidays, when they go for a ride on the bus and go for a walk, respectively. These, in the Websterian sense, are not vacations at all.

The ideal kind of vacation, in our mind, is to do something which you enjoy, and which is as different from what you usually do as possible. The postman should ride the bus, and the busman take a walk.

FOR the city-bred and office-bound, then, we can commend an outdoor-type vacation—provided only the subject thereof is willing to do without some of the comforts and luxuries of modern life.

We speak from recent and happy experience—among the tall Redwoods and along the magnificent vistas of the Pacific.

What is lacking in the way of hot-and-cold-running-water, central heating and electric lights is more than compensated by fresh air, the taste of food cooked out-of-doors, and the peace and serenity and inspiration which cannot be found among buildings surrounded by hot asphalt and concrete.

Even the family secretary of health, education and welfare (whose previous camping experiences left her with a pro-indoor attitude) was converted. She surmounted camp cookery with expert stride, learned the art of slumbering comfortably in sleeping bag with air mattress, swatted an occasional mosquito with good grace, and is already looking forward to the next time she is aroused by the smell of coffee and the cry of the bluejays. — E. A.

What Is "Right"?

A long time ago we remember reading something (it may have been in the Reader's Digest) that has stuck in our memory. It went something like this:

The only thing of which it is really difficult to be tolerant is intolerance.

This is truth. It's just as well, too, because if there's anything that makes the hackles rise on the neck of the ordinary, easy-going, good humored, tolerant sort of person, it is to hear another person criticize a third on the basis of something that's none of his blankety-blank business.

INTOLERANCE based on race or some other forms of being "different" is not fashionable in polite society today, and the words 'kike,' 'wop,' 'chink,' 'nigger' and similar offensive terms are heard, we like to think, less than they used to be.

But there are other forms of intolerance—slightly less offensive, perhaps, but nonetheless devastating and evil. These are the intolerances of non-conformism: in dress, religion, perhaps even in attitudes or politics.

We were interested to read a plea entitled "Won't Somebody Tolerate Me?" in the current Harper's magazine, by a woman who makes no bones of the fact that she is an agnostic—some would call her an atheist—but who has found that the Constitutionally-guaranteed freedom of religion does not necessarily extend to people's attitudes about those who embrace no formal, organized religion.

AMERICA was founded, and has grown, in diversity. It is one of her great strengths. Anything which undermines and nullifies an individual's urge to be different, to do things his own way, to do his own thinking, tends to diminish that strength.

Tolerance, basically, is the ability to understand the other guy's point of view. The more difficult that point is to understand, the more difficult it is to be tolerant.

All this is not to say that toleration should be extended to things we know to be wrong or intrinsically bad. These should be combated with all our energy. And knowing the difference between right and wrong is essentially a moral judgment.

DECIDING between different kinds of "right," however, is less a moral problem than one of the intellect. But a rational decision often is made difficult by emotion, bias, prejudice—none of which have any secure basis in fact.

It may be true that most wars are fundamentally economic in origin. But it is equally true that few wars could ever be fought without a vast lack of understanding (intolerance) of the problems and attitudes of the other side, which lack is deliberately fostered during such periods.

Man is said to be a rational animal, the difference which sets him aside from the beasts of the field. But until he uses his intellect, collectively, to realize that what is "right" for one may not be "right" for another, and that the world is big enough for both, he will continue to be plagued by dissension and strife. —E.A.

Blair Choice of Missouri Demos

St. Louis—(U.P.)—Missouri Democrats gave Lt. Gov. James T. Blair Jr. one of the biggest majorities in the state's history in nominating him for governor, returns from Tuesday's primary showed today.

With all but scattered rural precincts reported, Blair won the nomination by an 8 to 1 vote. He had 283,844 to 13,456 for Roy E. Glidewell and 24,266 for Charles E. Lee. Blair appeared to have carried all but one of the 115 counties in the state and the city of St. Louis. Lon Hocker, St. Louis attorney, easily won the Republican nomination for governor. With nearly complete returns, Hocker had 93,338 votes, Joseph M. Whealen 36,938, and Winford Sidebotham 10,143.

Wording of Civil Rights Plank Seen Crucial in Holding South

By LYLE C. WILSON, United Press Correspondent

Democratic Convention Headquarters, Chicago—(U.P.)—Adlai E. Stevenson suddenly has switched his campaign strategy from merely seeking the Democratic presidential nomination to winning next November's presidential election.



Lyle C. Wilson

He has no doubts now that he will be nominated. This maneuver almost—but not yet—has turned the South away from him. It has made this day one of troubled controversy among Democrats gathering here for their nominating convention.

Stevenson created this situation by two strategic maneuvers Tuesday and the day before. He talked Monday with newsmen who wrote for Tuesday's papers that Stevenson wanted a stronger civil rights plank this year than in 1952.

These news reports, however, were not attributed to Stevenson. Even so, they startled Southern conservatives who were piling aboard the Stevenson band wagon for not much of any reason other than their fear Gov. Averell Harriman of New York would be nominated if Stevenson failed. For them it was a bitter best-of-a-bad-bargain.

Stevenson accepted personal responsibility for his civil rights views expressed Tuesday night.

Editorial Comment

THE STORY OF THE PERSEIDS

This is the season of the Perseids.

They are the "shooting stars" that will be blazing through night skies for the next week. They will intrigue laymen and provide new information for savants who study the mysterious realm between the planets.

Already the vanguard of the Perseids are flaring across constellations. Some are so bright they dim summer stars. They will increase in intensity this week and reach their maximum about August 12.

The Perseids get their name because they apparently radiate from the constellation Perseus. Actually they do not come from the distant suns of Perseus. They cruise around our own sun, in an orbit.

This orbit, astronomers say, was once the path of a comet. Thousands of years ago that comet was torn apart by the attraction of some great body, possibly the planet Jupiter.

For some 40,000 years the remnants of the comet have been dispersing through the entire orbit of the lost comet.

Seasonally the planet earth in its swing around the sun bores through the orbit of the vanished comet. Bits of the old comet plunge into the earth's atmosphere and flare into incandescence.

These meteors streak across the sky at a terrific speed—possibly 30 miles a second. Some are brilliant, and leave long tails.

Yes, this is the season of the fiery Perseids. Tired earthlings will find it stimulating to look aloft these dark nights.

The Perseids bear a message from deep interplanetary space. It is a story of a comet that lost its bout with a planet.

—Bend Bulletin

In a televised interview. In it, he said the civil rights plank should express "unequivocal approval of the Supreme Court decision." It must be stronger, he said, than in 1952. Shocked Southern leaders hurried to conference rooms and into print in protest.

There is time yet to compose the differences within the party sufficiently to prevent a bolt of the South from Stevenson at this convention or a bolt from his candidacy if he is nominated. But it is a near thing today.

Time To Retreat There is time, also, for Stevenson to retreat a bit without getting hurt. The words "Supreme Court" and "integration" are hateful to the South. Some of Stevenson's advisers believe their man wants at least to name the court in the platform if not the social system its disputed decision was designed to bring about. He could back down on that and still have his "unequivocal approval."

Two Conventions All Prettied Up for Big TV, Radio Coverage

Washington, D.C.—Here come the streamlined national political conventions, all dressed up and polished for television.

Television coverage at the 1956 conventions will be 70 per cent wider than four years ago, according to industry estimates. Four hundred stations will bring the conventions to 270 cities. Radio will add another 1,500 stations to convention coverage.

In February-March of this year, three out of four U.S. households had TV sets, according to Advertising Research Foundation. There were 35,495,000 homes with TV, 1,694,000 of them having more than one set. Probably several million more homes now have sets.

At the time of the 1952 conventions there were only slightly more than 18 million TV sets. They accounted for only 39 per cent of U.S. homes. According to a survey published this February by the Brookings Institution, the Democratic convention in 1952 reached a peak of 14,556,000 tuned-in TV sets; the Republican convention a peak of 13,097,000 home sets. Around 70 million persons had watched some parts of the convention telecasts.

First in 1948 Television first figured in national conventions in 1948. No national networks had been set up, but there were about 700,000 sets and 41 stations.

Regional networks combined their resources to bring coverage from Convention hall in Philadelphia to an estimated 10 million viewers along the Eastern seaboard. Four years later 112 telecasting stations were in operation in 66 market areas. Now the industry is talking about a peak audience for the conventions of 100 million persons or more.

Television and radio coverage of the conventions presents a complicated series of problems in logistics. For example, the network forces alone will number about 1,125 persons, with CBS, NBC, and ABC sending about 350 staff members each to record the opening gun in Chicago. Mutual radio network will contribute another 75. Moreover, local radio and TV stations will be sending staffers—more than 1300 of them—to Chicago to provide specialized coverage.

CBS television and radio coverage of the convention will cost an estimated \$5 million. NBC puts its costs at more than \$7 million; ABC at \$2 million to \$3 million.

Major Problem A major problem will be striking the equipment in Chicago and flying it to San Francisco. NBC will move about 10,000 pounds of equipment to Chicago and thence to San Francisco. CBS says the gear it will fly to San Francisco will come to 10 to 12 tons.

All this is predicated on an adjournment of the Democratic convention on Friday, as planned. Indeed the whole Democratic setup has been arranged so that the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates can be selected in time to make their acceptance speeches on the prime Friday evening broadcasting time.

What happens if the conventions overlap? The networks would keep their main crews in Chicago, inasmuch as any prolongation would be the result of a hot floor battle, bound to be more dramatic than the routine opening ceremonies of the GOP convention. Skeleton crews would go to San Francisco to cut in from time to time on the coverage from Chicago.

That could mean, according to "Variety," an announcement something like this: "We interrupt this convention to bring you a convention."

DeSapio Directing Harriman Strategy Chicago—(U.P.)—Carmine DeSapio, New York political leader, today masterminded a final stretch campaign in an attempt to win the Democratic presidential nomination for Gov. Averell Harriman.

"Since I've been here, Harriman is picking up strength," DeSapio said five hours after he arrived Tuesday night to direct Harriman's grand strategy.

The Tammany Hall chief predicted a Harriman victory by the third ballot next week.

DeSapio refused to say whether former President Truman has offered his support to the New York governor. He said, however, that Mr. Truman has emphasized to him that he wants a winning candidate. DeSapio added that he could see no other candidate who fits this description except Harriman.

But reports circulating convention headquarters said Mr. Truman is just about ready to accept Adlai E. Stevenson as the party standard bearer.

Landon Doesn't Expect Surprises Coming From Republican Meeting

BY ALF M. LANDON, Written for the United Press

Topeka, Kan.—(U.P.)—This Nixon-Stassen-Herter business has focused attention on the vice presidential nomination at the Republican convention. I don't think there will be any surprises at San Francisco. I believe Richard Nixon will be the selection.

But I think this: The President is the one man who can stop all the speculation and discussion by a flat, unequivocal statement of his choice. I think the quicker he does it the better off the Republican party will be.

There is no use beating about the bush. All this hullabaloo about the vice presidential nomination is the uncertainty about Mr. Eisenhower's health for the next four years.

No Preconceived Choice Thinking back 20 years, I had no preconceived choice for a running mate. There was Frank Knox, the Chicago publisher who withdrew in my favor. And there was Sen. Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan. Knox had no idea he would get the nomination.

In fact he and Mrs. Knox and his secretary stopped at an eating place in Indiana while the convention was in progress. A radio was on in the next room. Knox asked the secretary to get it up so they could hear

"who is being picked for vice president."

The secretary ran back to Knox, "My God, they're nominating you!"

There is a great parallel to the 1956 national conventions and those of 20 years ago.

Each nominee appears to be known in advance; the country's economy is on the upbeat; and a popular president is seeking a second term.

The difference, of course, is that the Democrats had the White House in 1936. The Republicans are in today.

Presidents Judged On TV The Democrats now line up against the same thing two decades ago. Their nominees—and it seems to be Adlai Stevenson again—must buck that same stone wall.

I know how difficult it is from experience. The American people have a rough rule of thumb on election years. They judge their president mainly on whether times are good or bad.

Someone asked me the other day how the Republican party has changed since I became the GOP nominee at the age of 48.

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 initial 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.

Spare Battery

To the Editor: To my uninhibited way of thinking, a spare battery is just about as necessary as a spare tire. We have one of these later model cars that if a door is not closed, the light runs the battery down. And despite all precautions, the ignition and headlights will be left on once in a while. With no chance at all in cranking a car, then it must be pushed. These fluid drive cars must be pushed miles-per to get the engine turning over, really dangerous on crowded streets.

The other alternative is the misery and expense and delay of recharging and a rental battery. So now, we have a dual-battery car. The spare battery is up front out of sight but handy to get at, room enough between it and the radiator to not bother the cooling system. Part way back to the cowl, a heavy, copper two-way knife switch was anchored, with a battery cable connecting the knife to the main supply post. Cables from the two posts go to the batteries. An insulated rod connects the switch-knife to a masonite handle located near the hand-brake. Straight down puts it into neutral position with both batteries isolated, preventing shorts and a fire with loss of car and maybe the home. This is why city ordinances demand firewalls in house garages.

Swinging the masonite handle to left or right brings in either battery. If by chance a battery is left switched in and something runs it down, the other battery

is ready to take over, the run-down battery switched in and recharged. Waiting-time can be made enjoyable, though the engine be stilled, by tuning in the radio, knowing a standby battery is ready to take over if the one is run down.

Instead of making our cars an invitation to death at high speeds into curves and other places, wouldn't it be better to include a simple, so necessary and practical device like the one described?

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

Seeks Father

To the Editor: I am looking for my father, Redmon Stevens, whom I have not seen for ten years.

He is a newspaper man and I understand that some three months ago he was living in Medford.

I assume that while he was there he worked in some field associated with writing most likely the newspaper field.

I would appreciate it very much if you would look into this matter.

If you find nothing positive perhaps you would forward this to some other newspaper there. Any information will be sincerely appreciated.

John Stevens, 6377 California ave., Long Beach, Calif.

Economic Policies Of GOP Claimed To Hinder Country

Chicago—(U.P.)—Former President Truman's one-time economic adviser said today the Eisenhower administration has "deliberately contrived" slow-downs in the nation's economic growth, rather than bring about the unparalleled peaceful prosperity it claims.

Leon H. Keyserling, now an economist for Americans for Democratic Action, said the administration's economic philosophy is "that small recessions are 'healthy readjustments' and that cultivated economic slack is needed to eliminate the 'inefficient' farmer and small businessman, and to 'keep labor in its place.'"

"Ridiculous Myth" In a statement prepared for delivery before the Democratic Platform committee, Keyserling said the administration's claims of unparalleled prosperity are a "ridiculous myth."

Keyserling said the GOP economic policies have kept the nation from being more prosperous than it is.

Per capita farm income declined about three per cent a year under President Eisenhower, Keyserling said. Small business is being "hounded, squeezed and anesthetized," he added.

He attacked the GOP administration for a "hard money" policy and what he called a "precarious effort to balance the budget at the expense of national security, economic progress and human well-being."

The GOP economic policies, he said, discriminate against low income groups for the benefit of the wealthy few.

Adlai Launches Final Drive for Convention Votes

Chicago—(U.P.)—Adlai E. Stevenson launched his final drive today for enough Democratic convention votes to assure him a second-chance presidential nomination.

Stevenson's high command, led by Campaign Manager James A. Finnegan, moved into the Conrad Hilton hotel, convention headquarters, oozing confidence that Stevenson will win the nomination hands down.

Finnegan stuck to his forecast that the former Illinois governor will marshal at least 630 of the required 686½ convention votes on the first ballot.

First Ballot Win Seen "There doesn't seem to be any likelihood of it going beyond the second ballot, and it seems reasonable to believe we will win on the first," Finnegan said.

Jacob Arvey, Democratic national committeeman from Illinois, was a bit stronger. He said he believed Stevenson would win on the first ballot.

Arvey described Sen. John Kennedy of Massachusetts, Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota and Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee as the front runners for the vice presidential race. He said there also was talk about New York Mayor Bob Wagner, Tennessee Gov. Frank Clement, and New Jersey Gov. Robert Meyner.

He said he doubts Stevenson has given the nod of approval to any one vice presidential candidate.

Hall Announces Convention Schedule

San Francisco—(U.P.)—Republican National Committee Chairman Leonard W. Hall Tuesday announced the official schedule of the Republican convention at the San Francisco Cow Palace Aug. 20-24.

Hall said that on the opening day two sessions will be held. One will be at 10 a.m. (PST) for organizational work and another at 3 p.m. (PST) during which Washington Gov. Arthur Langlie will deliver the keynote address.

Hall said that for the remainder of the convention there would be only one daily session beginning at 3:30 p.m. (PST).

CAA Seeks Aircraft Communicators in U. S.

The Civil Aeronautics administration in Los Angeles has announced that several vacancies exist for aircraft communicator throughout the United States.

Qualifications for the position include experience in communication work, dispatching, or control tower operating, either in the armed services or during employment with commercial airlines.

Interested qualified persons may obtain additional information from Grant Bourquin at the CAA control tower at the Medford airport, or by telephoning 2-6523.

High Fidelity Masterpiece—in fine furniture. THE BERKSHIRE AM-FM radio-phonograph. 25 watts. 12" and 15" bass plus two horn speakers. In mahogany \$495. Magnavox high fidelity radio-phonograph. PURUCKER PIANO HOUSE. Southern Oregon's Oldest and Finest Music Store. 111 No. Central. Phone 2-5702.