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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

Sept. 5, 1948

(It was Thursday)

The state police in a periodic drive on auto violators have filed 75 complaints against motorists here the past week.

From Arthur Perry's 'Ye Smudge Pot' column: The wild blackberries of the Applegate are now at their best and several were seen departing with pails yes.

20 YEARS AGO

Sept. 5, 1928

(It was Saturday)

Whole-hearted approval of an old-age pension was expressed by James Stevens, Democratic candidate for the state house of representatives at a meeting of Medford Townsend club No. 2, Friday.

Sale is announced of Holly Court by the Jackson county building and loan association to W. H. Lydiard and J. F. Fliegel.

30 YEARS AGO

Sept. 5, 1918

(It was Sunday)

Paul McKee, vice president and general manager for the past seven years of the California Oregon Power company, resigns.

Principal E. H. Conkle of the high school reports there is considerable demand for used text books for the coming year.

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 5, 1878

(It was Tuesday)

The annual meeting on Baldy Saturday and Sunday is being planned by the Grizzlies.

The weekly concert will take place at 8 p.m. in the city park this evening with the Medford city band under the direction of bandmaster Rowland.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 77 Cops, 1955 Editorial Research Report

1. Vice President Nixon is somewhat younger or older than Estes Kefauver, Democratic candidate to replace him, or about the same age?

2. A man born abroad of U.S. parents does or doesn't need to go through naturalization procedure to be a U.S. citizen?

3. More British, U.S., Egyptian, Dutch, Norwegian, French, Italian, or Panamanian ships use the Suez Canal in normal times?

4. The average hog sold for slaughter weighs much more or much less than the average steer, or about the same?

5. At end of August Mickey Mantle was ahead or behind the pa- set by Babe Ruth in Ruth's record-breaking home run year?

6. World War I arose out of murder of the Austro-Hungarian crown prince in Sarajevo, which is now in Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, or Yugoslavia?

7. The chance of drawing a bridge hand of 13 cards of one suit is much more or less than one in a billion, or about that?

The answers: 1. Nixon somewhat younger (almost 10 yrs.). 2. Doesn't. 3. More British. 4. Much less. 5. Ahead. 6. Yugoslavia. 7. Much less than one in a billion.

Lots of Districts

The other day we pointed out some defects in the present form of county government. The county, for one thing, does not have enough authority to take care of urgent problems right in its own bailiwick.

One result of this is the growth of the number of special taxing districts, formed for just one purpose. They would not be necessary if the county had "home rule" enough to perform the services.

The best example of this was shown last week when the assessor published the millage rates for taxing districts in Jackson county.

THERE are 45 of them in Jackson county alone—10 cities, the rural school board, 22 school districts, 7 water districts, 1 sanitary district and 3 rural fire departments. (And this doesn't include the semi-autonomous irrigation districts and soil conservation districts.)

Some counties also have park and recreation districts, drainage districts, mosquito abatement districts, cemetery maintenance districts, port districts, highway lighting, diking, hospital and grasshopper control districts, as well as housing authorities and PUDs.

Couldn't some of these special purposes be better served by the county, if it were allowed to do so? This is one of the questions being probed by an interim committee, which should issue its report before many more months.—E.A.

Rough on Drunks

Louisiana has a new system of penalties for motorists who are convicted of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

For a first offense, the penalty is a fine of \$125 to \$400 or a jail term of 30 days to eight months.

Second offenders get fined a maximum of \$1,250, or a jail term of 125 days to 15 months.

The third time, the penalty is a prison term at hard labor for one to five years.

The fourth offense, if there is one, is hard labor for not less than 10 years and not more than 30.

THE Portland Oregonian says that "Driving home with a snootful after a party, one may assume, henceforth will be a practice indulged in most sparingly in Louisiana."

Maybe so. But it might work the other way, too. We have a hunch juries might be reluctant to find a man guilty when the penalty is so severe for an offense which has not yet come to be generally regarded as being as serious as it should be.—E.A.

Faster Voting

The new poll booths being acquired by Jackson county for use in county-wide elections should be of material aid in speeding up the voting procedure Nov. 6.

Before the primary in May, some concern was expressed about possible delays caused by the new law requiring the signing of two poll books, rather than one. As it worked out, the requirement, while possibly a minor irritant to voters, did little to slow down the balloting. What did slow it down, however, in this county anyhow, was the entirely inadequate supply of poll booths.

Precinct after precinct reported lines of voters waiting their turn at the booths.

WE PREDICT the new ones—made of metal frames with detachable canvas sides—will make voting both speedier and pleasanter.

Meanwhile, we hope the recommendations of the interim committee on elections will be given serious consideration by the next legislature, and if it is given voting procedures can be speeded up without threatening the necessary safeguards to an honest and representative vote, that the appropriate changes be made.

It's difficult enough to entice the electorate out anyway, without making the process any more difficult than it need be.—E.A.

Bumper Cards

Bob Chandler, editor of the Bend Bulletin, is unhappy about the "bumper cards" which a mounting number of tourist attractions manage to attach to the cars of visitors.

(The first card we ever saw, by the way, advertised the House of Mystery in Jackson county. But whether John Litster can be credited with the inspiration for this form of advertising or not we don't know.)

Anyway, Chandler objects to having the cards attached to his car, and doesn't see why other motorists don't object too.

HE HAS a suggestion:

"Why not authorize motorists to charge for this sort of advertising, say a cent a mile for every mile a strip remains on a bumper?"

If his suggestion were placed in effect, a shrewd motorist with a large bumper might be able to finance his vacation trip as a traveling billboard.

We suggest to Bob, though, that he carry a pair of wire clippers in the glove compartment of his car, and when he finds he's been turned into an unwilling advertiser (or should it be advertise?), clip it off, crumple it up and dump it on the premises of the offender.—E.A.

Nixon, Kefauver Compared on Basis of Domestic Issue Votes

By LYLE C. WILSON, United Press Correspondent

Editor's Note: The 1958 election campaign will focus the greatest attention in political history on the candidates for Vice President. This is the first of three dispatches comparing Nixon and Kefauver.

Washington—UPI—A smart fellow can prove almost anything with figures, and that goes for Congressional voting records in a campaign year.

For example, take the man who won this year's major party nominations for Vice President. They served in Congress together, 1947-52, although Tennessee's Estes Kefauver was promoted to the Senate ahead of California's Richard M. Nixon.

On 31 substantial matters of public policy among those which came to a vote during those years, Nixon and Kefauver voted alike on 15 occasions. They were opposed—or Kefauver was not recorded—16 times.

Legislators who vote alike about as often as they are opposed surely cannot be so far apart in their political positions as to be leaders of their respective parties, each dedicated to the defeat of the other. Or can they?

Legislators who vote alike about as often as they are opposed surely cannot be so far apart in their political positions as to be leaders of their respective parties, each dedicated to the defeat of the other. Or can they? ADA Supports Estes

The organization known as Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) attempts to measure the merits of politicians and parties.

ADA finds almost nothing that is good about Vice President Nixon. It tagged Senator Kefauver with an enthusiastic okay long before the nominating conventions met.

Organized labor goes along with ADA on that. The left wing of the Democratic Party

finds Kefauver to be a liberal and Nixon a reactionary or conservative. It arrives at its conclusions like this:

In 1947 Kefauver voted to support President Truman's veto of the Taft-Hartley Bill. Nixon voted for Kefauver against a resolution calling on Mr. Truman to use Taft-Hartley powers in the 1949 steel strike.

Employment Votes Differ

Again, in 1950, Kefauver voted for a Senate amendment which would have increased and lengthened weekly unemployment benefits. The AFL-CIO political pamphlets compare that vote with Nixon's of 1950 in the House to discontinue Federal regulation of unemployment compensation laws and to permit states to withhold compensation under some circumstances from persons who refused jobs in plants undergoing strikes.

Kefauver opposed and Nixon supported April 1, 1951, as the starting date for new corporation taxes in preference to Jan. 1, 1951. Labor holds that this was unfair because corporations would have paid another \$500,000,000 in taxes had the earlier date been imposed.

The foregoing are examples of Nixon-Kefauver comparative voting taken from the political pamphlet just distributed by the AFL-CIO committee on political education.

Herter Backs Nixon

Nixon certainly has champions of his voting record, too, including Massachusetts Gov. Christian A. Herter who nominated him last month. At that time Herter said:

"I can speak with some author-

ity about this man's qualities... I have observed his votes... I have witnessed his deeds. He has developed an incisive grasp of the fundamental premises on which our European recovery program was built.

"A hard fighter in partisan contests, he has been equally effective in advancing bi-partisan causes. He was an original supporter of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and military aid for our allies... During the lean years of the party his was one of the few strong, clear voices raised in support of a vital and dynamic philosophy of government which offered a positive alternate to the doctrinaire theories of the new and fair deals."

In a wide range of issues, Kefauver and Nixon have been fairly close. They were more often agreed on matters of foreign than on domestic policy. They were in disagreement on matters relating to Communist infiltration of American institutions.

Adenauer Alarmed By Possibility of Force In Suez Canal Dispute

By CHARLES M. McCANN, United Press Correspondent

West Germany is likely to do some strong talking at the meeting of North Atlantic Treaty Organization members in Paris today.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer seems to be seriously alarmed over the possibility of Great Britain and France may start some-

thing that will lead to military action in the Suez canal dispute. Adenauer does not want West Germany as a NATO member, to be involved in the situation in any way.

Further, he does not want Britain and France to do anything themselves that will lead to a mass withdrawal of their troops which are part of the NATO defense forces.

It is indicated that German Foreign Minister Heinrich Von Brentano will express Adenauer's views with some force and possibly with some heat.

Caught in Middle

Adenauer has been caught in the middle, so to speak, by a number of developments in recent months.

Britain has committed itself to a drastic economy program which will entail a reduction in its NATO army strength.

Adenauer is very worried over the possibility that revised United States strategic plans will weaken American forces in Germany.

The threat of these reductions comes while West Germany is being asked to raise a defense force of 500,000 men as its NATO contribution.

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.

Constitution Party

To the Editor: Some people will soon vote because it is the thing to do. But both parties are similar in the red tactic to centralize and federalize the states, in other words, to destroy the sovereignty of the 48 states both parties believe in the legal thievery of reaching into your pay envelope and taking your money. They call it income tax and what-not, which violates the United States Constitution.

The post office debt is federal, and has been in the red since it began. This bunch of legal bums want schools federalized. The pinkos already have their greedy talons by federalization into all states in the nation. Some call themselves socialists, liberals, progressives and what-not, but they are communists regardless, because from the fruit it is easy to identify the seed it came from.

A Mexican red with 20 years experience in Russia just arrived in Mexico to whoop up the communist beliefs and ideas there. Think about this one, and who brings internationalism up here to bring the American jobs.

I would say don't vote for anyone that wants federalization, don't vote for any lawyers, even if you know he is a good one, but for the nation's businessmen, builders and producers, that know how hard it is to work for a dollar and keep a few cents of it. And better still, join the new third party that is on its way in Oregon, the For America Constitutional party. It is now organized in 30 states and growing fast.

Reilly

338 North Laurel st. Ashland, Ore.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE THIRD YEAR

We are now at the beginning of the third school year since the Supreme Court held that segregation in the public schools, as it has prevailed in 17 states and the District of Columbia, is unlawful. Eight Southern states extending from Virginia to Louisiana have taken legal action to nullify the law as applied to primary and secondary schools, and five of them—all but Virginia, North Carolina and Louisiana—maintain segregation in their colleges and universities. Only the District of Columbia, which is under Federal government, has abolished segregation entirely. In most but not all of the remaining nine states—which



include all the border states—there are some mixed schools. But they are largely confined to communities where the Negroes are a small minority of the population.

Two years are a very short time in a matter of such gravity and difficulty. But they have been long enough, it seems to me, to raise questions which deserve the most careful study and discussion. These questions revolve around the policy—as laid down by the Supreme Court—for putting the law into effect. This policy, we can now see, is suitable and effective in communities, as for example the District of Columbia, where the public opinion are in favor of observance and compliance. But in the resisting states or communities, in the hard core of the South, the policy is most unsatisfactory. It is in fact, either ineffective—which discredits the law—or dangerous to peace and order.

Adenauer Alarmed By Possibility of Force In Suez Canal Dispute

To raise this force, Adenauer plans to draft men for military service. There is bitter opposition by many West Germans to the draft plan.

Opposes Arming

Soviet Russia naturally is violently opposed to the arming of West Germany, and is using that as one of its arguments against consenting to German unification.

Unification is the biggest issue in the world to Germans. Wilhelm Haas, West German ambassador, is expected to present a note to Russia within the next few days calling for a Big Four conference on unification.

There seems to be no possibility that Russia will agree, especially as the Kremlin is angry over the recent outlawing of the West German Communist party.

In recent days, Russian and Egyptian newspapers have attacked West Germany savagely because it supported the United States control plan in the recent London Suez conference.

Criticize Britain, France

But while West Germany supported the American plan, it is even more firmly opposed than is the United States to any warlike move by Britain and France in the event that the current Cairo conference fails.

West German newspapers, which seem to reflect the view of the government, are vigorously criticizing Britain and France. As part of the criticism, they are expressing fear that Germany's economic interests throughout the Middle East may be harmed by what they call British and French "colonialist" policy.

It seems possible that Von Brentano, in Paris, may hint that West Germany's relations with Britain and France will be weakened seriously if the Suez situation gets out of hand.

Two Jackson County Residents Win Prizes

Salem—An Ashland resident has won three first prizes and a Central Point resident has won one first prize as a result of the judging at the Oregon State Fair this week in Salem.

George Nichols, Ashland, exhibiting entries in the honey bees event, won first place prizes for his Italian bees, clover comb honey and alfalfa and sweet clover comb honey.

Otto Bohnert, Central Point, exhibiting entries in the vegetables event, won a first place ribbon for his potatoes exhibit (any variety other than Netted Gem).

Patrol Extinguishes Blaze Monday Night

The state forest patrol Monday night extinguished a "sleeper" fire in the Dead Indian area, a left over from the lightning storm last Aug. 21, the forest patrol reported yesterday.

The fire burned about three-quarters of an acre in heavy timber area, according to the patrol, but the fire was confined to the ground. A two man crew, working all Monday night until 7 a.m. Tuesday morning, extinguished the fire, it was reported.

LICENSES SUSPENDED

Salem—Oregon Licenses of 781 Oregon drivers were suspended last month because of accidents or run-ins with the law.

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No Parking Problem With— "The Amazing Volkswagon" MORSE MOTORS 1201 N. RIVERSIDE