

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 27-29 North First St. Phone 2-4141

Subscription Rates: By Mail—In Advance Per Copy 10c. Daily and Sunday—One year \$15.00

Advertising Representative: WELSH HOLIDAY COMPANY, INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER OREGON NEWS PAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO Sept. 17, 1946 (Tuesday) Rogue River Valley's Bartlett pear crop this year amounts to 1,035,000 standard packed boxes

20 YEARS AGO Sept. 17, 1936 (Thursday) Max Peirce, president of Medford chapter of National Aeronautics association, delivers main talk at Lions club meeting.

30 YEARS AGO Sept. 17, 1926 (Friday) Rabbit exhibit at the Jackson County Fair is the largest entry of any one department at the fair.

40 YEARS AGO Sept. 17, 1916 (Sunday) A campaign for an irrigation district will be launched this week by members of the Farmers and Fruitgrowers' league.

50 YEARS AGO Sept. 17, 1906 (Monday) Sept. 15 was Redman Day and what may fittingly be known as a red letter day in the history of the Improved Order of Redmen, has come and gone.

What's the Answer? Can You Get A of the 77 Copr. 1955 Editorial Research Report

- 1. Adlai E. Stevenson had an operation after 1952 for an intestinal blockage, kidney stones, appendicitis, cancer or gall bladder removal? 2. "City of Magnificent Distances" is New York, Paris, Washington, Rome, San Francisco, London, Buenos Aires or Moscow?

Integration

"Why," we were asked the other day, "why haven't you commented on the problem of school integration in the south?"

Well, why haven't we? Perhaps because we felt any comments we could offer would be so self-evident they didn't need saying. But maybe they do need to be said, after all. Anyway, here goes—

THE 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States read as follows:—

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

The Declaration of Independence says: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal . . ."

IF ONE accepts these statements, then there can be no question that equality under the law should be extended to all U. S. citizens, black, white or sky-blue.

The U.S. Supreme Court is vested by the constitution with the responsibility of interpreting the constitution in specific cases. In the school situation, the court held in a unanimous decision that "separate" school facilities are not "equal" school facilities.

It ordered the admission of Negro children into previously all-white schools "with all deliberate speed" and it gave power to local federal district courts to see that this be done.

THOSE who disagree with integration have all sorts of arguments to support their position—things involving the "traditional way of life" of the south; "mongrel race" and "inferior race" scare stories (long disproved by scientific evidence—a fact they choose to ignore); the threat to social customs, health, welfare and education, and so on and so on.

All these arguments are blind to two things: 1. Negroes are human beings, and those involved in the dispute are citizens of the United States. 2. Integration is the law.

WHILE disagreeing vehemently with their position, one can understand it. But that doesn't make it right.

The segregationists, the Ku Kluxers, the Citizens Councils, the cross-burners and night-riders are pitifully twisted victims of their environment and training. But that doesn't make them right.

Many of the Negroes seeking admission to schools are ignorant, diseased, underprivileged. But that doesn't make them wrong in their desire for an equal education and an equal economic and political chance in this land of the free.

THE END of this dispute is not now in sight. Prejudice and intolerance and the vestiges of a feeling of white superiority die hard.

Education is a long process. But we believe a time is coming when a citizen of the United States—any citizen—will be able to vote and work and receive an education, in dignity and without having to undergo the shame and degradation of discrimination and hatred.—E.A.

Progress Made

WE HAVE, after all, made some progress in the rights of human beings to be treated as human beings, and not second-class creatures. Less than 100 years ago, most southern Negroes were still slaves.

And in the actual progress of integration, the flare-ups and disputes and riots have made the headlines. Where integration has been accomplished, quietly and without furor, no headlines have been made. This has happened possibly more than many of us realize, but it has been mostly in the "border" states, little in the deep south itself.

THE Southern School News, a publication originated to cover the situation, and which does so in such a factual manner that both sides accept its reports without question, has reported:

"School doors were opening this month in 17 southern and border states and the District of Columbia with 723 districts and school units desegregated—186 more than last year—and with racial segregation at the lower school level unbroken in eight states: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina and Virginia. In three of these—Louisiana, North Carolina and Virginia—some Negroes are attending private and state-supported colleges."

It is estimated that 300,000 Negro pupils are now attending integrated schools, an increase of 45,000 from last year. But some 2,400,000 remain in segregated schools.

Progress, as stated, is slow. It may be generations before the job is completed. But it is coming, and all right-thinking citizens should be working toward that end.—E.A.

State's Rights Group Nominates President

Memphis, Tenn. — (AP) — The national states' rights conference nominated an independent candidate for president and adopted a "declaration of principles" here Saturday but declared it has not formed a "third party."

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

HOW DID MAINE GO? Having had some opportunity to watch the Maine election campaign, I have a few notions about the results.



Walter Lippmann One is the whole results could be attributed to the Democratic candidate for governor. For that is to beg the question of why this Democratic Governor was first elected in 1954—

33 per cent of the vote in the Congressional election. In 1954 they polled about 45 per cent of the Congressional vote. Now they have polled nearly 49 per cent. All this cannot be attributed to Gov. Muskie's personal popularity alone. It must mean that there has been a movement of voters toward the Democratic Party, that there is what is called a trend.

What is the nature of this trend? Judging by the campaigning in Maine, I would say that the real matters which have affected the voting are not the pros and the cons of specific issues but an overall feeling about being modern or behind-the-times. A new political generation is arriving at the posts of political and economic and social power. It is the post-war generation, and a significant number among them have turned to the Democratic Party. They have turned, I would suppose, to the Democrats in those states where, as in Maine under Muskie's leadership, the Democrats are manifestly the more modern party.

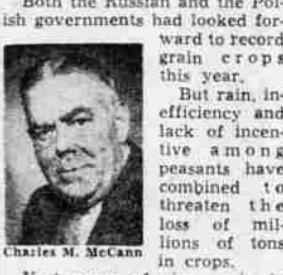
THE OUTCOME in Maine does much to confirm the view that the Democrats are the majority party, and that Gov. Stevenson's problem is how to rally all the Democrats to the national ticket. It indicates that he and his managers are right in their policy of placing such great emphasis on party organization. For if not too many Democrats split their ticket in favor of President Eisenhower, the Democrats have a chance to win not only Congress but the Presidency.

The obverse of all this, at least as shown in Maine, is that President Eisenhower has a long way to go in his efforts to modernize the Republican Party and to make it the agent of the future. There is no doubt at all that in Maine the Democrats under Muskie have done with their party what the President dreams of doing with the Republican Party. They have brought it abreast of the times.

1956, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.

Russia and Poland Facing Crisis in Loss of Grain Crop

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent



Vast areas of ripe grain in Siberia, the Ukraine and other areas remain unharvested. Now the frost season is approaching fast and it looks as if the unharvested crops may freeze or rot.

Khrushchev's Project The Russian situation represents a personal defeat for Nikita S. Khrushchev, the Communist Party leader and No. 1 equal in the Kremlin's collective leadership.

For several years Khrushchev has taken personal charge of the Russian agricultural situation. He has sponsored breath-taking schemes to increase production, including the opening up of millions of acres of land in Siberia.

Part of the Siberia plan, hundreds of thousands of young men and women have been coerced into "volunteering" for farm work in the eastern regions of the Soviet Union.

Last year, partly because of drought, partly because Khrushchev's plans were too ambitious, the grain crop fell below that of 1954. As a result, the Siberia plan was cut back sharply early this year.

Harvest Is Slow In April the government and the Communist Party joined in an appeal to farm workers to increase production by any means possible.

Until recently, it looked as if this year's crop might reach a record total — from 125 million metric tons to nearly 150 million.

Then came the rains. Dispatches from Moscow in the last three weeks have told of an increasingly serious lag in harvesting.

Newspapers appealed urgently to farm workers to speed up. But recent dispatches have reported that about 25 per cent of the Siberian crop and nearly 50 per cent of the crop in the Ukraine, Russia's traditional breadbasket, remained in the fields.

The same situation has arisen in Poland. There, it is reported that 30 per cent or more of the grain crop may be lost.

In Russia's case, much of the blame for what threatens to be a serious crop loss lies on Khrushchev.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

If you want a good slant at world affairs, get out your globe and take a look at the isthmus of Suez, which is cut across by the Suez canal. Then take a look at the Middle East—Arabia, etc., where the oil comes from to keep Western Europe going.

Then— Take a look at the LONG, LONG route around the southern tip of Africa, over which the oil may have to be hauled to get it from where it originates to where the bulk of it is consumed.

THIS must be your conclusion: IF COMMON SENSE RULED THE WORLD, no two-bit racketeer would dare to threaten closure of the Suez canal.

He'd be laid over a barrel and spanked until he yelled ENOUGH!

ANOTHER thought in passing: It wasn't governments that dug the canal across the isthmus of Suez. It was private enterprise business men who were seeking to make a legitimate profit by cutting down the cost of getting commodities from the points where they were produced to the markets where they could be sold.

If private enterprise business men, unhampered by power-hungry despots and irresponsible demagogues, were handling the affairs of the Suez canal there would be no thought of closing it.

SPEAKING of things that hadn't ought to be, but are, in the village of Mastic, New York, yesterday, a 13-year-old boy, accompanied by an 11-year-old boy, slipped into an unattended airplane at the municipal airport, and although he had never touched the controls of a plane before the 13-year-old took off, flew around for an hour, and then landed safely.

ANOTHER place where a good sound spanking would be in order? I reckon so. But— The boy has TALENT. And natural aptitude for flying. The

Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

THE UNHAPPY FARMERS Walworth County, Wis.—This rich, Republican farm county, which voted better than three to one for Dwight D. Eisenhower in



1952, will certainly vote heavily for him again. The question is how heavily. It is an important question. If Adlai Stevenson can better his 1952 vote by a substantial margin in Republican strongholds like Walworth County, he will be in shooting distance of the Presidency. After many long hours spent interviewing farmers here, in company with John Kraft, a professional public opinion expert, the answer to the question would appear to depend on two factors.

It will depend, first, on whether the unhappiness of the farmers here will actually be translated into an important number of Democratic votes, against the deeply Republican instincts of the great majority. It will depend, second, on whether Estes Kefauver, who is mysteriously well-liked among the farmers can transfer some of his popularity to Stevenson, who is not well-liked at all.

THERE is no doubt whatsoever that the farmers are unhappy. Here in this rich dairy area, they are by no means as unhappy as they are in the hog and corn country of Iowa, where this reporter on a previous pulse-feeling expedition found a surprising turn of sentiment against the Eisenhower administration. But even here this farmers, including the staunchly Republican farmers, are decidedly discontented.

Once in a while you run across a farmer who will profess to be reasonably satisfied — "things aren't too bad." But much more often you find older people like the pleasant-faced old farmer on a tractor, who said: "Everybody else is enjoying prosperity except us farmers." Or the sad-faced, middle aged farmer's wife who was washing the barn windows, and who said, between wipes: "The middleman gets everything — why, we get seven cents a quart for milk and I bet you city people pay three times that."

"Those brokers in Chicago control what we get," an angry farmer said, as he tinkered with a complicated piece of machinery, "and we can't do nothing about it." "I'm a Republican," another said, "but prices sure went to hell right after they went in there."

POSTAL ORDER Kamiah, Ida. — (AP) — Postmaster Richard Gibler has received a notice telling him to pay more rent or move. Landlord Pete Wolf said he is leasing the building to a dry goods firm that will pay more rent than the government. The top rate the government will pay for the quarters is \$1,000 a year, which isn't enough, Wolf said.

plity of it is that his talent couldn't have been put to work usefully. HE MUST have the makings of a useful citizen, and I hope that after a good talking to somebody takes him in hand and sees that he gets the education and the training that his talent and his aptitude and his willingness to take a chance entitle him to.

SPEAKING further of foolishness— Back in central Illinois, they have an annual contest to see who can eat the most sauerkraut in three minutes. Last year's champion was a guy named Dale Markel, of the town of Ridott. He ate 2½ pounds of the stuff in the allotted time.

He entered the contest again this year, but was topped by a citizen of Rockford who stowed away two and three-quarters pounds of it in three minutes.

What people will do for notoriety! Then — Find time daily for Bible and prayer. Grow up. Also — Serve Christ and He powers you. So it is you earn eternal reward. This message sponsored by a Scappoose family — adv.

YET it is by no means sure that this farm discontent will be translated into Democratic votes. For one thing, the "peace issue" is extremely effective here. "Eisenhower's got the upper hand on these women," one farmer said. "They think he'll keep the peace." Even those who were most critical of the Administration tended to credit the President with ending the unpopular Korean War.

For another thing, at least as of now, there is very little love for Stevenson on the farms. "Stevenson's just not the man for the job," one man said, and another remarked oddly, "he's kinda obnoxious to me." Another farmer was convinced that Stevenson was a "millionaire playboy who controls most of the railroads."

But here as in Iowa, Estes Kefauver is amazingly, and rather inexplicably, popular. In the Presidential primary in the Spring, Kefauver actually polled a much heavier vote than the President in a number of strongly Republican farm counties in Wisconsin. He could almost certainly cut substantially into the huge Eisenhower majority in Walworth County, if he led the ticket.

The Democratic high command is, of course, fully aware of the Kefauver popularity on the middle western farms, and means to exploit it to the hilt. The chances are high that Kefauver will appear in Walworth County before this campaign ends, to do his peculiar but effective selling job on the farmers. But can a mere Vice-Presidential candidate sell the whole ticket?

THE answer will depend in part, of course, on Adlai Stevenson. Kefauver cannot possibly do the job alone. Stevenson must find some way to erase the mental image of him as the traditional city slicker, which seems to be held throughout the middle western farm belt. But if Stevenson can alter the image, which he is clearly intent to do if he can, it is not at all impossible that he might substantially increase his vote in such areas as this.

Even today, indeed, if our necessarily inadequate pulse-feeling in Walworth County was any indication, Stevenson would do between 5 per cent and 10 per cent better than he did in 1952, when Dwight Eisenhower clobbered him by a 78 per cent to 24 per cent majority. In short, on the farm as in the cities, in Wisconsin as in Maine, the signs all point the same way — this election is not yet in the bag for Dwight D. Eisenhower, not by a long shot. (1956 New York Herald Tribune)

Law Man Turns

GEO. N. TAYLOR

C. I. Scofield practiced before the Supreme Court in Washington, D.C. One noon a friend came into his office with — "Scofield, when are you going to give your heart to the Lord?" Scofield answered — "Right now."

So it was, the two knelt, with Scofield talking Christ into his heart as the Son of God, whose blood poured out at Calvary, blotted out his every last sin. Of those days Scofield said — "I had one foot in a drunkard's grave and the other slipping."

Face About—Believe down in your heart that the sinless blood of Jesus Christ blotted out your every last sin. Believe and God writes in Eternal Life.

Then — Find time daily for Bible and prayer. Grow up. Also — Serve Christ and He powers you. So it is you earn eternal reward. This message sponsored by a Scappoose family — adv.

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