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

FLIGHT O' TIME: 10 YEARS AGO: Sept. 26, 1946 (Thursday)

A fat stock auction tonight preceded by the presentation of awards at 7 p.m. and a parade will conclude the 1946 Jackson county 4-H club livestock show at county fairgrounds.

20 YEARS AGO: Sept. 26, 1936 (Saturday): Forest and brush fires were raging in a half circle about Rogue valley last night with fire fighters from a half dozen CCC camps battling to check the flames.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudg Pot column: The National Safety Council reports a trend away from the "postwar auto accident spree" among drivers. It sure doesn't look like it on a Saturday night.

Over 200 parents and teachers entertained by Junior high school Parent-Teacher association at a reception and program.

30 YEARS AGO: Sept. 28, 1926 (Sunday): Several hundred southern Oregon people witness Fordson tractor demonstration sponsored by C. E. Gates Auto company at the John Gore farm.

40 YEAR SAGO: Sept. 26, 1916 (Tuesday): A challenge to debate political issues through the county has been issued by E. E. Kelley and P. J. Neff of the Republican county committee.

A large number of ladies gather at St. Mary's academy to sew under the direction of Mrs. James Murphy.

50 YEARS AGO: Sept. 26, 1906 (Wednesday): Miss Irene Brown, assisted by Mrs. Helen Brown, Miss Grace Brown, Mr. Isaacs, the popular baritone, heard at the opera house.

The opening dance held in George Daley's new hall in Eagle Point was a success.

What's the Answer?: Can You Get 4 of the 77 Capt. 1955 Editorial Research Report

1. If Eisenhower and Nixon lose in 1956 all the states that gave them less than 55 per cent of their votes in 1952, they would still be re-elected, right or wrong?

2. The N.Y. Stock Exchange is for or against investment clubs of friends or co-workers each contributing a small sum monthly to buy securities?

3. Atomic bombs were dropped on two Japanese cities in World War II. One was Hiroshima. Which was the other?

4. Wayne Morse is running for re-election to the Senate as a Democrat, Republican, or Independent, from California, Wisconsin, Washington, Colorado or Oregon?

5. Auto tags of which state carry the legend America's Dairyland?

6. When the Taft-Hartley act was enacted in 1947 both branches of Congress were Republican, both were Democratic or one was Republican and the other Democratic?

7. Omaha Beach is in Nebraska, Hawaii, Long Island, N.Y., western France or Florida?

The answers: 1. Right, 2. Is for them, 3. Nagasaki, 4. As Democrat from Oregon, 5. Wisconsin, 6. Both were Republican, 7. Western France.

Who's Elvis?

"Who," Adlai Stevenson inquired the other day, "who is Elvis Presley?"

He was quickly told by Estes Kefauver, of Tennessee, that Elvis is a fine young Tennessee lad.

That may be; that may be. To us, however, Elvis is the symbol of "Rock 'n' Roll," a noise much heard these days which its adherents believe is music, Lord help them.

LET us make it crystal clear at this point, however, that this acid reaction to "Rock 'n' Roll" is strictly a matter of personal opinion and preference, and is not based on any obscure sort of moral judgment.

Some people like liver and eggplant; we can't stand them. But their right to like liver or eggplant or "Rock 'n' Roll" or Elvis Presley is unchallenged. We don't question their motives; we just disagree with their tastes.

(At home the disagreement results in jangled nerves when the sub-teen floods the house with such noise, and the adults—self-admitted "squares"—turn up the radio or flee in disorder.)

"ROCK 'n' Roll," we firmly believe, sooner or later will go the way of bop and the Charleston and the Turkey Trot, probably leaving no greater impact than did they.

It is a fad, a passing fancy, made up of elements of social pressure, rhythm and the eternal youthful desire for "something new."

Is it "dangerous," as some prissy individuals would have us believe? Not, we think, in itself. It is only dangerous when lack of training, discipline and supervision leave young people vulnerable to a combination of exciting noise, sometimes illegally-obtained alcohol, and the natural auto-stimulation and rebellion of adolescence.

Estes Kefauver may be right about Elvis. We just don't happen to like the noise he makes. — E.A.

Matter of Conscience

A letter which appeared on this page yesterday served to remind us that we have long been planning to comment favorably on a proposal to require certain standards of humanity in the butchering of animals.

The slaughter of meat animals is a thing most of us unconsciously put out of our minds when we're eating, say, a tender and juicy steak. It would not add to our enjoyment to have in mind the physical processes of death of the beast which becomes our food.

ON the other hand, most people do not know—and don't want to know—the processes by which this is done. Each of us pretty much accepts the fact of slaughtering, and then tries to forget it, assuming that it is done quickly, painlessly and mercifully.

Generally speaking, this is not true. There are exceptions, but most of the big packing companies use methods of slaughtering which would keep most people awake nights, if they were aware of them.

We shall refrain from describing them, but point out that they do not provide for quick or painless death for the animals or birds being killed. Compared to these methods, the quick bullet of a deer hunter is merciful indeed.

WE can, of course, go along blithely ignoring the problem, as if it didn't concern us. But the problem remains, and we suspect most people deplore it—or would if they became acquainted with the facts.

It is not enough to say, either, that it is a problem for the packing companies, for all but a few of them have declined to do anything to change their methods, despite repeated requests to do so from organizations which don't like the thought of needless pain.

The only other solution, it appears, is federal legislation to require that different—and equally efficient—methods of slaughter be adopted. It's a matter of conscience: the elimination of needlessly cruel methods of providing us with the meat we eat.—E.A.

Be Prepared to Vote

The biennial voters information bulletin, published by the League of Women Voters, is now available. This little paper cannot be praised too highly, for it is about the only source we know where impartial, non-partisan information on both state measures and state candidates is available.

The sheets are available for 10 cents at the headquarters of both political parties (Democrats in the Esquire building, Republicans in the Leverette building), and at the First National bank.

They are recommended reading for anyone who wishes to be familiar with the election issues.

THERE are seven measures this year on the state ballot—mercifully fewer than usual. Several of the seven are of considerable importance. Two of them are tax measures. One is a "perennial," having to do with closure of coastal streams to commercial fishing. Two have to do with salaries: one to raise the pay of legislators from \$600 to \$1,200 per year; the other to "legalize" the salaries paid top state officials. Another would call for setting up qualifications for coroners and county surveyors. The seventh would permit state agencies to receive gifts of stocks and bonds.

UNDER the "Oregon system" the voters themselves have the final say in matters of legislation, and it is a considerable responsibility. Some of these measures have far-reaching implications and importance. Decisions on them should not be made "by guess or by gosh" at the last moment. The League paper is the best source of good background information on them.—E.A.

Further Liberalization Seen Evidenced by Trials in Poland

By CHARLES M. McCANN, United Press Correspondent

Three trials which are to start in Poland Thursday are likely to take a step further in the trend toward liberalized rule in Russia's most important satellite.

Twenty-three men are to be charged, in three simultaneous trials, with murder, assault, attacks on official buildings and theft of arms. The trials stem from the big riots which broke out June 28 in the industrial city of Poznan.

But none of the strikers in the factory where the riots started will be among the defendants.

The Communist government has abandoned its original allegation that the strike and the

resultant riots were fomented by foreign agents. Had legitimate grievances.

It has been admitted officially that the strikers had legitimate grievances—intolerable living conditions and bureaucratic misrule.

Dispatches indicate that every attempt will be made to show that the defendants are members of an anti-Communist underground organization or common criminals.

It may be taken for granted that most if not all of the defendants will be convicted.

The sentences imposed on them may give a further indication of the extent to which the Polish government intends to loosen its tight grip on the lives of the Polish people.

Fifty-Three Killed: Fifty-three persons were killed, including soldiers and policemen and more than 300 wounded in the riots. As things have turned out.

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, not exceed 400 words.

From a Lady: To the Editor: As you are so adamant in condemnation of the politician as opposed to the statesman; I'm curious to know how you explain your favor for Stevenson.

The clown went around for weeks in his previous campaign with holes in the soles of his shoes in an effort to appear humble, hard-working and unprosperous to the "little people," as we seem to be so patronizingly termed these days. It was such an obvious gesture as to be an insult to the intelligence of any thinking persons.

If most of the South despise desegregation, in order to keep the solid South "solid" Mr. Stevenson comes out for anti-desegregation.

If most of the farmers seem to be unhappy with flexible price supports; Mr. Stevenson comes out for 90 per cent price supports.

If Mr. Stevenson's divorce had not clouded the picture and there could have been any degree of certainty about pulling the Catholic vote en masse; then Mr. Kennedy instead of Kefauver most surely would have been promoted for the vice presidency.

What is this—if not the rankiest kind of vote-getting politics? By rank, I mean it stinks.

By contrast, we should note that our President remained steadfast in his loyalty to Nixon though while states like California withdrew their support. Only a man of principle will do that.

There is no comparison between the man in office and the pretender who aspires for it. To question which of these is the statesman would be the ultimate in obtuseness.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, Trail, Ore.

From a Gentleman: To the Editor: It was the great Frenchman Voltaire who reportedly said, "I totally disagree with what you say but I will fight to the death for your right to say it."

Now that is a lot of going, but surely in the right direction. It has long been my firm belief that our tolerance for others' point of view has been a deciding factor in the long and difficult road to progress and our high standard of living. And it is also my firm belief that our privilege in having our letters to the editor published has been a high contributing factor to a better way of life.

No doubt there are some who will take issue with this reasoning of mine, which they let me know in writing, word of mouth and by phone. But thanks be, there are others who let me know by the same means how much they enjoy it, which encourages me to keep on, trying to do my part, for we never know where and when it will help.

A pioneer school teacher of Jacksonville has been filing editorials of the Mail Tribune, all the RWRs, for high 40 years. Just the other day she told me that when she feels depressed and out of faith with things, she goes to her M-T editorial file to get cheered up and re-orientated. Now some of the M-T editorial critics will chomp when they read this. But they can have her name and address if sufficiently interested.

It does take considerable courage to have one's ideas published and signed. But that submerged, lost-in-the-fog feeling when denied such privilege is terribly depressing. Inviting the wrath of those who disagree is the chance one must take. But such is life, with which we must abide. Things being what they are, the tail goes with the hide.

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

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The High Executioner: To the Editor: If ever there was a politician that earned the title of Lord High Executioner for his record of public power decapitations, it is Douglas McKay.

He first fell on the neck of Hell's Canyon—May 5, 1953. The executioner did his job well, for with this one blow started the chain of events that to this date seems to have snuffed into oblivion the hopes of ever completely harnessing the power and thoroughly developing the irrigation and conservation potentialities of this great master work that nature has given to all the people in this country.

Next, all loans were frozen to the Rural Electrification Co-ops and the fiscal 1954 budget contained practically nothing for the REA, so the guillotine dropped once more and the future of the rural power users rolled away. The reason for this fiscal repression was for the purpose of studying to determine whether funds were needed. Quite similar to the profound undertaking of research if babies need milk! It was only too clear that if our REA Co-ops were to be partners they were expected to be quiet—deathly quiet.

From his Department of Interior, Mr. McKay was heard to say that "For two decades the Federal Government has over-emphasized the development of hydroelectric resources." "The department's recently adopted power policy is directed toward deemphasis." A few years ago the University of Chicago decided to deemphasize football. It abolished its team!

In 1935 one farm out of ten had electricity. Today as a result of Federal hydroelectric plants such as TVA, BPA and the Rural Electrification Administration, nine farms out of ten have electricity. I see no cause for deemphasis of such progress, which unlike a familiar commercial, is not one of this nation's most important products but one of its necessary products. Justice, humanity and integrity are this country's paramount yield and they are facets of our national personality that eventually rid us of the Lord High Executioners when they happen to get in our public offices.

Ken Corlies, 1564 Myers lane, Medford, Ore.

Morse Will Win Again: To the Editor: Nixon does not like Morse. Well, Morse does not like Nixon. The admiration (?) is mutual. In 1954 Nixon did not like Richard Neuberger, but the Oregon voters did.

In the election of 1950 Morse was running for his second term as senator. The Republicans that didn't like his record put up a candidate, Dave Hoover, to beat him. They charged that Morse favored labor. Well, labor voted for Morse, and he beat Hoover 2 to 1. Hoover ran supported by the Republican press and a big slush fund.

In this election Morse will win again.

Charles W. Sherman, Kerby, Ore.

KHRUSHCHEV AT BALLET: Belgrade—(U.P.)—Soviet Communist Party chief Nikita Khrushchev, who is visiting Yugoslavia in a "private capacity," attended the ballet Tuesday night with Marshal Tito.

In The Day's News By Frank Jenkins

Vice Presidential Candidate Kefauver has been having a lot to say recently about what he calls the "new" Nixon. After listening to his campaigning in Oregon during the past few days, I think we might profitably devote some thoughtful consideration to the NEW Kefauver that is looming on the political horizon.

When this tall, personable young Tennessee first came into the public eye several years ago, he looked like a comer. His conduct of the senate committee investigation into the crime situation was admirable. He gave every appearance of hewing to the line and letting the chips fall where they might.

His excellent record as chairman of this famous investigating committee launched him as a Presidential candidate, and in his campaign for the Democratic nomination four years ago he increased his stature.

His views appeared to be sound. He looked then like Presidential timber.

BUT something has happened to him. In Oregon he has been talking like a demagogue of the purest water.

FOR example: Up in Springfield the other day—in the geographic center of Oregon's fir lumber industry—he painted a picture of gloom. "There is growing unemployment in the plywood and lumber industry," he said, "and also in the building trades. I am informed that 4,300 fewer workers are employed in lumber and logging than in the same period last year in Oregon."

He added: "I am also informed that there have been some months this year when new starts in housing construction in Portland and Seattle have been 50 per cent below last year."

WHAT is the cause of all this grief and trouble? There isn't enough mortgage money.

And why isn't there enough mortgage money? According to Kefauver, it's all perfectly simple. It's due to the wicked Eisenhower administration, which refuses to start the printing presses and manufacture money enough to buy all the mortgages that are offered for sale.

It's just that simple. I'M REASONABLY sure that Kefauver knows better than that. At least, as a member of the senate of the United States, he OUGHT to know better than that. He ought to know that the reason money is tight is that

people aren't saving up enough of it. Money for investment is a good deal like water in a semi-arid country. If you let too much of it get away from you and run away to the sea you won't have enough left to irrigate expanding areas of irrigable land. The only way the people of semi-arid regions can have enough water to grow crops with is to SAVE IT UP behind dams.

It works the same way with money. If money is to be available in the form of loans (a mortgage is a loan) somebody must save it up. There isn't any other way to get it.

I KNOW that's hard to understand. You look at a paper dollar and common gumption tells you that it is cheap and easy to make.

So—Quite naturally—The thought occurs to you that if the government would just start the printing presses and print vast amounts of money and pass it out to the people EVERYBODY COULD HAVE EVERYTHING HE WANTS.

THAT idea, when expounded by an able demagogue, is intriguing. It was intriguing back in the 1890s when it was expounded by William Jennings Bryan, who demanded free and unlimited coinage of silver in the ratio of 16 to one. His thesis was that free and unlimited coinage of silver in the ratio of 16 to one would make money grow on trees so that everybody could go and pick it off and live happy ever afterwards. It is intriguing when in another form it is that it WON'T WORK. The reason it won't work is that man wasn't intended to earn his living by picking money off trees. There is no such thing as something for nothing. Man must WORK for what he gets.

Estes Kefauver knows that as well as anybody and when he goes around telling people that the way to have all the mortgage money we want so that we can build all the houses we want without having to bother with such foolishness as SAVING MONEY UP he is just being a demagogue.

If he didn't know better it wouldn't be so bad. I'm sure he DOES know better.

Smith Will Head Education Group

Salem—(U.P.)—Edgar W. Smith of Portland will serve as chairman of a joint committee on private and public higher education in Oregon, Gov. Elmo Smith said today.

The appointment was recommended by Dr. Charles Armstrong, president of Pacific University and chairman of the Oregon Association of Independent colleges, and Chancellor John R. Richards of the state system of higher education.

The joint committee is designed to maintain liaison between private and public higher education.

Other members named by the governor are President Howard Kenna, University of Portland; President Morgan Odell, Lewis and Clark college; Armstrong; President A. L. Strand, Oregon State college; President John F. Cramer, Portland State college; and President R. E. Lieutallen, Oregon College of Education.

Smith is a former president of the State Board of Higher Education.

Oregon Hospital Building Increases

Portland—(U.P.)—The State Board of Health said today that more than \$31,510,000 worth of hospitals and related institutions have been built or approved for construction in Oregon since passage of the Hill-Burton act in 1947.

The federal aid program which provides one dollar of tax funds for every two dollars of local money for approved projects, has already resulted in construction of \$20,698,564 worth of hospitals, \$501,313 of public health facilities, \$1,339,145 of nursing homes, and \$3,285,693 of diagnostic and treatment centers.

Another \$5,685,585 worth of construction in Oregon was authorized last week by the board bringing the grand total during the nine-year period to \$31,510,320.

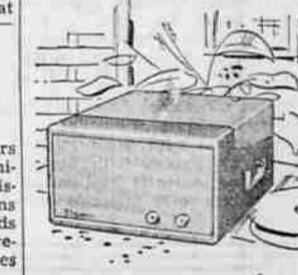
Five-Man Highway Commission Talked

Salem—(U.P.)—The Legislative Interim Highway Committee has advocated increasing the state's three-man highway commission to five men.

The committee said that five men could better represent the various interests in the highway program. It added that with a federally-sparked increase in construction, the job might be too difficult for three men.

Only dissenter among the six committee members was State Sen. Charles W. Binger, La Grande, who said the three-man commission was doing a good job and would handle the extra work.

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