

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Is College a "Right"?

Does each American boy or girl who graduates from high school have a "right" to go on to college? Not exactly.

The availability of an education for every American is a great ideal, one that thoughtful men and women have been working toward since before the founding of the Republic.

BUT there are two limitations which must be faced. The first is that higher education costs money. Not only does it cost the student (usually by way of his parents), but it also costs the state, for colleges and universities are far from self-supporting through tuition and fees.

The second limitation is that not all young people would benefit either themselves or society at large by attending an institution of higher learning. It may be a question of aptitude, or attitude, or ability, or desire.

OREGON is smack up against the money limitation. The state board of higher education has proposed a budget for next year some 40 per cent higher than the one for the current year.

There are two chief reasons for this impasse. One is the loss of dollar purchasing power; the other is the vastly increased number of students.

Enrollment at Oregon's state colleges and universities has climbed 50 per cent — from 12,000 to 18,000 — in the past three years. By 1970 (and that's only 14 years away) it will be about 30,000.

If the institutions are to do nothing but "hold the line," it will still cost more money than they have been receiving.

If they are to prepare for these vast new enrollments, it will cost a whopping lot of money — tax money.

It is for this reason that Chancellor John Richards, in a recent major policy statement, said:

"The foremost obligation of the state board is to maintain an excellence in collegiate instruction. If the weight of sheer numbers of students threatens college instructional quality, then it is our clear obligation to control numbers."

This, he emphasized, would be done by admitting students whose high school grades, and scores made in special tests, indicate they are "good risks" for college.

THE only alternative for such a program would be a wild spending spree for buildings and teachers and equipment — a spree of such proportions that the legislature and the people would be aghast.

If this is ruled out, then, the solution can only be a policy of "selective admissions," plus a planned and orderly expansion designed to accommodate the maximum number of eligible and qualified students, plus supplementary educational opportunities.

These last would obviously include technical and trade schools, and ideally would also include local junior colleges, a suggestion which has been discussed at length in Oregon recently.

RICHARDS himself pointed out that a recent report on the junior college problem concluded that the junior college should be "an upward extension of the local school system, rather than a program run directly by the state."

Such a school, Central Oregon college, has been flourishing in Bend for two years now. Locally-sponsored, locally-financed, it is the source of much pride in the Bend area, and may well furnish a pattern for similar institutions elsewhere.

They would, in effect, offer "13th and 14th" grades for high school students; they would be handy and relatively inexpensive to attend, and would be sort of a collegiate "proving ground" for students above the high school level.

HOWEVER one looks at the problems of education, one conclusion — a painful one — is inescapable. It is going to cost more money. And it is not a situation where educators are just crying for more, and higher taxes to provide it.

It is simply the result of decreased purchasing power of the dollar, of higher standards, and, by far the greatest factor, the increase of population.

In the United States today there are some 55 2/3 million children aged 18 or under — a gain of more than a third in the past 10 years, and a gain of more than 14 million since 1945, the greatest increase in the nation's history.

IF these youngsters are to be offered the boon of education — that great American ideal — it is going to take more than just money, although that will be required in huge amounts.

It is going to take forethought and planning, a selective admissions system for the traditional schools of higher learning, expansion of all types of school facilities, and widespread experimentation with other, less-traditional methods of providing educational opportunities, tailored to the requirements of different types of young people.

It won't be an easy job, but it must be done.—E.A.

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.

View of Annexation

To the Editor: This is for the residents of the Berrydale district.

The petition I circulated clearly says, "For the purpose of acquiring a sewer system, we, the undersigned legal residents of the Berrydale Sanitary district, respectfully request annexation to the city of Medford."

My opening talk at each home was almost the same, usually, "I am circulating a petition, trying to get a sewer in our district by the only way to get it, annexation."

I have nothing against living in the city, but I would not have petitioned for annexation just for a new address. But for a badly-needed sewer, I'd do almost anything, as the smell in this district is getting terrible!

Everyone who signed had the petition in his own hands, to read and check on which of their neighbors had signed. I never misrepresented it in any way, or said it would be free.

I was told at the bank and the building and loan company that they hadn't been allowed to make FHA loans to build or to buy in this district for two years.

I did bend down on the subject of hepatitis, as we have had several cases during the past three years, children and adults. It is acquired from pollution, and is contagious. But I never told anyone that they "were in favor of the children of the district getting hepatitis."

Mr. Dorenbach demanded to know, right down to the last nickel, how much it would cost him. Can anyone answer that right now?

We need a sewer! And it is not going to be given to us. We have to pay for it. But we are not able to finance a disposal plant of our own. We must use Medford's plant, so why not be part of Medford?

I outlined the district to the best of my ability to all interested, if they didn't understand what was described on the petition. I figured everyone knew the meaning of "annexation." None told me they didn't.

To all those interested in cleaning up this unsanitary district and getting financial aid available, please be ready to vote "yes" for annexation Nov. 6. It is the first step toward a sewer. Also attend the meeting at the council room in the city hall at 8:30 p.m., Oct. 10.

And please don't put a cow or calf ahead of a clean district. I also understand some farm land will be set aside for agriculture.

Grace Kurz, 360 DeBarre ave., Medford, Ore.

McKay's Martyr Complex

To the Editor: Douglas McKay, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, is showing signs of developing a martyr complex in the frenzied manner in which he is striking at imaginary enemies.

Joseph Alsop, one of the nation's leading columnists, interviewed Douglas McKay recently and some of McKay's answers and statements are most revealing. Those who read Alsop's articles on McKay will recall that McKay poured fourth to Alsop an imaginary account of how he had been "marked for blackening and destruction" by leftists and left-wingers.

Alsop quoted McKay directly as saying: "The leftists are out to get Doug McKay. They've been blackening me. Why, right now I believe I would get more votes in Texas than in Oregon."

Then came the most revealing statement of all. McKay told Alsop that he went into politics as mayor of Salem in 1932 to "save Salem from a bunch of left-wingers."

The facts are quite to the contrary. It was the reform, or "liberal" elements, who ran McKay in 1932. At that time McKay was one of the sponsors of the Marion County PUD, organized to establish in his home area the publicly-owned outlets for power which he now finds to be "socialistic."

It is the successors to those Marion county progressives McKay now finds so detestable; the successors to the people who gave him his political start.

McKay cannot be blamed too much for this blind swinging. He has no issues on which he is running. He gives no reasons why one should vote for him except to "defeat Wayne Morse."

The voters of Oregon want positive candidates, not negative candidates.

Frances Hamilton, Secretary, Jackson County Democratic Central Committee, Central Point, Ore.

She Has the Record

To the Editor: The voting record I have of the house shows on the school bill to build new school rooms 194 votes, 19 Dem-

ocrats for, 75 Republicans for; against the bill, 119 Republicans and 105 Democrats.

The last 224 votes were mostly from the deep South. They voted for the Powell amendment to the school bill and then voted the school bill out because of the amendment. Representative Sam Coon was one who voted against the bill, so the Democrats can't be guilty this time of killing that bill, nor of the Tideland Oil bill for education. Senators Morse and Neuberger voted also for the disability benefits in the Social Security.

In regard to the help the Oregon farmer received in the past 23 years, USDA reports they received \$103,699,000. But their total income for that period was \$5,934,464,000, so the government aided them 1.7 per cent. We have been called leeches on the government, dogs both setting and hunting. People object to being called names, and a lot of the so-called Republicans are that in name only, so they can hold down jobs.

Do you vote for the man or party? I vote for the man, regardless of party.

We have 531 electoral votes, which means we have 435 congressmen and 96 senators. Thus making the 531 electoral votes.

I was glad of the editorial on Al Sarena as a symbol. China and Russia may use brain washing power, but they learned it from our politicking friends, did they not?

I have the records of the congress so I don't have to have the radio on from the time the politicking starts, until it ends.

Gladys Hamilton, Route 2, Box 468, Medford, Ore.

Law of Nature?

To the Editor: It was Henry J. Kaiser who reportedly said "there are three sides to an argument—your side, my side and the right side." But alas and alah, how we will let our sympathies, and preference to believe what it pleases us to believe, get in the way of clear judgment.

Now our sympathies are all for the Negro in the segregation issue. So, to get the other side and help arrive at the right side, people from the south working in the pear harvest here were contacted. Said one, "We're here mostly for better wages to pay for a \$12,000 home with a green lawn, flowers, shrubbery and shade tree we have hoped for and dreamed about but could never have in the south. But the fact is, the colored race is breeding white folks right out of the south. I can show you places where the Negroes (my word) are so dense and overbearin', white folk have to walk in the street or be bound there. By and large, the blackman just don't like the whites. My son, home from the Navy and wanderin' into the colored part of town, was stopped by an old colored man who said, 'White boy, you look an' act right good like. You turn right 'round and start going 't'other way or your folks won't see you no more, less'n it's floatin' down in the bayou.' That's where you find real segregation enforced.

A young wife and mother told me, white folks down there are not prejudiced, bigoted and all that. They're fighting to stay white folks, they don't want to become colored, which they sure will if forced to live with the blacks. Much more could be said but will have to wait. But when armed soldiery must be used to make two distinct races of people to live in social intimacy, a serious mistake has been made. This time it is flouting of nature's basic law, call it jungle law if you wish, but can't ignore it like a recent editorial of the M-T.

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

In The Day's News

By Frank Jenkins

Ho! Hum! Last year we were having too much rain. This year we're having too much politics.

Such is life. DEMOCRATIC National Chairman Butler accuses Ike of MAKING NO EFFORT, PERIOD! to win Republican support for a federal school aid bill.

Personally, that inclines me to put one more good mark on Ike's record. When Uncle Sam begins paying for the schools, he'll begin RUNNING the schools.

In all walks of life, the guy who pays the bills wields a big stick.

IT COSTS money to keep them going, but I think we'd better handle our own schools. Besides—

Federal money comes out of the same pockets as local money. Both federal money and local money are TAX money. Tax money comes out of the pockets of the taxpayers. There is nowhere else for it to come from.

About the only way you can justify asking for federal aid for your schools is to admit that your area is so poverty-stricken that it just can't raise the money. I don't think anyone in any community in Southern Oregon or Far Northern California is willing to admit that.

SPAKING (non-politically) of our schools, Dr. Herbert Seville, assistant director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, says this morning the average Russian high school graduate has a much better grounding in science than the average American high school graduate.

That is something to worry about. How are we going to run the new world without scientists and technicians? These new gadgets won't run themselves. Every housewife knows that.

JUST what, you may ask, is an "intelligence" agency? The blunt answer to your question is that it is an outfit that spies on our enemies. In the rarified atmosphere of diplomacy, it isn't considered kosher to speak of snooping as spying. Spying is a bad word. Intelligence is a good word.

GETTING back (shudder!) to politics— You must have noticed that

Suez Dispute, Polish Trials, Red Troubles Tops Week's News

By CHARLES M. McCANN, United Press Correspondent. The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet:

SUEZ

The tangled Suez Canal dispute, now fully recognized as one of the biggest in world affairs since the end of World War II, was brought before the United Nations.

The 11-member Security Council, executive committee of the 76-nation U.N., met in New York to take up two complaints.

One, by Britain and France, was made against Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser's attempt to seize sole control of the canal. The other, by Egypt, accused Britain and France of endangering peace by their policy in the dispute.

There seemed no chance that the council could take effective action. Soviet Russia, closely supporting Nasser, was sure to veto any attempt by the council to call for international control of the canal.

A disturbing angle was the division between the United States on one side and Britain

and France, its chief allies, on the other. Bitter criticism of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was voiced in London and Paris. Dulles was accused of starting the dispute by withdrawing a promise of United States aid in building Nasser's great Aswan Dam on the Nile river — and then failing to support Britain and France when Nasser retorted by internationalizing the canal.

The allied split was marked by closer cooperation between Britain and France and by an increasing British disposition to join in continental European cooperative plans. There were indications that West Germany might join Britain and France in a new three-power line-up.

Poland's Communist government was confronted by the most explosive situation that had arisen in any of Russia's Iron Curtain satellites.

In the industrial city of Poznan, the government started a series of trials of workers accused of various crimes in the strikes which broke out on June 28.

It was established clearly that the talks between Yugoslav President Marshal Tito and Soviet leaders, started in Yugoslavia and continued in Russia, were due to problems in relations between the Soviet government and its satellites.

It was indicated strongly that these problems, stemming from the trend away from Stalinist dictatorship, had caused a split in the Soviet regime itself. Tito, apparently, was called in as a consultant. The prospect was that Tito's prestige as an independent Communist leader would be increased — and that he would continue to get American aid.

Minor disorders were reported in the Poznan area. Dispatches said that riotous demonstrations were expected to break out in protest against any sentences which might be imposed on the defendants.

The government's dilemma was (1) harsh sentences would bring the danger of serious outbreaks in Poznan and perhaps other cities and (2) mild sentences would only encourage opposition to the government.

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Best Investments May Not Be Stocks, Babson Declares

By ROGER W. BABSON, Gloucester, Mass. — A few final days of my annual vacation here on the "Island of Cape Ann," including Gloucester and Rockport, convince me that the best investment program is not necessarily to confine yourself to stocks and bonds.

The population of the United States is constantly increasing. Prices, salaries, and wages are also constantly rising. However, the amount of waterfront will be no greater 100, or even 1,000 years hence than exists today.

Stocks and bonds can be manufactured indefinitely by stock dividends, stock splits, spin-offs, and other printing-press methods; but it is impossible to increase waterfront property except by dredging.

The above statement applies not only to ocean frontage, but also to river and lake frontage. It also applies to close-by interior property with a direct, short right-of-way to the water. This, however, should be carefully protected by proper deeds and restrictions.

Where, When To Buy Although the "field furthest away look greenest," such waterfront land in the community in which you live, or on land nearby, is usually the safest. You know the "outs" about such property, which you do not know about other property. Although all such land, including well-located house lots, may be attractive, you will profit most by buying land by the acre before it is sold by the foot.

A local real estate broker might advise buying ocean frontage at high tide from the natives, and selling it at low tide to the summer visitors; but I guess this rule is now outdated. Waterfront property in northern and central states can, however, usually be purchased for less during a winter snowstorm than on a beautiful day in summer. Special bargains can often be secured just before subdivisions, shopping centers, and other real estate developments are to be started.

Beware Overflow Land When buying waterfront with which you do not have a life-long acquaintance, it is well to learn whether it has ever been flooded. This especially applies to lake or river frontage. The best of such property is to study the character of the buildings nearby, and trees, shrubbery, etc. It may even be wise to spend a day studying files of the local newspaper covering the last 50 years.

Although it is safe to build only above and beyond the possibility of destructive floods, yet the national and state governments are constantly working on flood control. Hence, it is reasonable to believe that flooding will be less rather than more in future years. This, however, does not apply to ocean frontage. No means have yet been discovered to eliminate ocean storms and hurricanes, but certain nonerosion work now being carried on by the Norton L. Holmes Co. of Lake Wales, Fla. is worthy of careful attention.

Outboard Motors Every new outboard motor sold should add a penny to the value of waterfront property whether ocean, lake or river. Outboard motors and aluminum boats have been greatly improved during the past ten years.

Great improvements in these outboard motors are on the drawing boards. There are amazing statistics relating to this subject. It is rumored that "solid gasoline" or compressed natural gas (600 cubic feet to 1 cubic foot) may some day be purchased to serve as a three months' supply for the average-size boat.

In contrast to the above, every new automobile sold may detract a penny from the value of interior land. Autos are getting so thick and accidents increasing so that people may some day refrain from using them for recreation—especially if they are advised to remain home Sundays and holidays when the roads are closely patrolled.

Going back my reference to stocks in the first paragraph of this column, I should add that, in most states, you have no taxes to pay on non-income-paying stocks, while you hold them, but you must pay taxes on vacant land wherever it is located. This means that today, when stock prices are high, it may well to switch from stocks to non-taxable bonds. Then reverse your investment program later and switch the non-taxable bonds into stock and vacant land when these are again low in price.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, REQUIRED BY ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1933, FOR OCTOBER 1, 1956. Of Medford Mail Tribune published daily except Saturday at Medford, Oregon, for October 1, 1956.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Medford Printing Company, Medford, Oregon; Editor, Robert W. Ruhl, Medford, Oregon; Managing Editor, Eric Allen, Jr., Medford, Oregon; Business Manager, Gerald T. Latham, Medford, Oregon.

2. The owner is: Medford Printing Company, Medford, Ore.; Mabel W. Ruhl, Medford, Ore.; Robert W. Ruhl, Medford, Ore.; Rosanne Ruth Simmons, Mt. Kisco, N.Y.; Alicia Ruhl MacArthur, Dickinson Centre, N.Y.; Alta Lindsey, Medford, Ore.; Herbert G. Grey, Medford, Ore.; Abbie L. Ferguson, Medford, Ore.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: none.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs above of the full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, bond stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was 16,306.

6. Signature of Business Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of October, 1956. Alta Lindsey, Notary Public. My commission expires Oct. 16, 1957.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER Oregon Newspaper 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 Oct. 5, 1946 (Saturday) Seth Bullis, head of the Jackson County Red Cross, appoints Mrs. Otto Frohnmayer as corps chairman of the Junior Red Cross.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Registration for the November election ended Saturday. Voters did not pour out like they were going buck or deer hunting.

20 YEARS AGO Oct. 5, 1936 (Monday) Federal officials including Federal Judge James A. Fee of Portland are scheduled to arrive late this afternoon for opening of federal court.

Twenty-four companies, in addition to Headquarters detachment, will make up the Medford CCC district during the winter period.

30 YEARS AGO Oct. 5, 1926 (Tuesday) Ray Evanson named new acting chief ranger of Crater National park.

The Child's Welfare committee of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Legion seeks clothing for children of veterans in the hospital at Portland.

40 YEARS AGO Oct. 5, 1916 (Thursday) The Parent Teacher circle of the Jackson school will hold a social Friday evening at the school building.

Operation of the Blue Ledge mine will begin at once, according to Manager Carnahan.

50 YEARS AGO Oct. 5, 1906 (Friday) John R. Cook of Eagle Point visits in Medford on way to Kansas.

From Local and Personal column: Judge Hanna comes up from Grants Pass this noon. He has been holding court there.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. The Alger Hiss case, says Vice President Nixon, will or won't be an issue in the 1956 campaign? 2. First baseball World Series was played in (a) 1893, (b) 1903, (c) 1913, (d) 1923 or (e) 1933? 3. In the "Gone With the Wind" movie, Clark Gable was Rhett Butler. Who played Scarlett O'Hara? 4. Portland cement is so named from Portland, Me.; Portland, Ore.; Portland island off England; or a man of that name? 5. Which metal is sometimes called the Red Metal? 6. Gen. Lucius D. Clay now works for Bulova Watch, American Machine & Foundry, Remington Rand, Continental Can or Jones & Laughlin Steel? 7. A man named Darlington Hoopes is running for president on the Socialist Greenback, Prohibition or States Rights ticket? The answers: 1. Won't be. Nixon said on Sept. 18, 2. 1903. 3. Vivien Leigh. 4. Portland island. 5. Copper. 6. Continental Can. 7. Socialist. Texas has 27 of the 153 major air force bases.

The MEAT CENTER 231 EAST SIXTH ST. MUTTON ROAST 19¢ lb. BEEF ROAST 33¢ lb. PURE LARD 29¢ lbs. SLICED BACON 39¢ lb.