

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Flight of Time

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

10 YEARS AGO

Nov. 14, 1946 (Thursday)

More than 175 farmers and ranchers in Jackson and Josephine counties will share in a 6 per cent dividend declared by the Federal Land Bank of Spokane.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Many smokers now assume there are more different prices for cigarettes, than there are brands of cigarettes.

20 YEARS AGO

Nov. 14, 1936 (Saturday)

There will be a meeting Wednesday at the courthouse auditorium to organize a public speaking class.

Southern Pacific establishes fares of \$9.30 round trip for a party of 15 or more leaving Medford on the Shasta Nov. 19 for San Francisco.

30 YEARS AGO

Nov. 14, 1926 (Sunday)

The Iron Fireman Automatic Coal Stoker, sold by Hillman Fuel company of Salem, and the Hansen Coal company, Medford, is installed in Medford hotel.

The Treichler Motors company, Willys-Knight and Overland dealers, start a used cars sale.

40 YEARS AGO

Nov. 14, 1916 (Tuesday)

Complete official returns compiled by County Clerk Gardner give Wilson plurality of 1,321 votes in county.

Second concert of year of Medford Choral society scheduled Nov. 28 at Page theater.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 77 Copr. 1955 Editorial Research Report

1. Less than one-third, about one-half, or more than two-thirds of all votes on Nov. 6 were cast on voting machines?

2. Average price in used car sales is around \$200, \$400, \$600, \$800, or \$1,000?

3. Cardinal Wyszyński, was recently released from jail in Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia or Russia?

4. Many diabetics can or can't control the disease by diet only, with out using insulin?

5. Which of these states has the shortest seacoast: New Hampshire, Delaware, Maryland, S. Carolina, Oregon?

6. Lincoln delivered his famous address at Gettysburg before, during or after the Civil War?

7. What military post does Gen Charles Keightley hold?

The answers: 1. About one-half. 2. Around \$600 is average. 3. Poland. 4. Many can. 5. New Hampshire. 6. Duzing. 7. Commander in chief of British-French forces against Egypt.

TOOTH RESEARCH

East Lansing, Mich. — (U.P.)—Body development and activity of the thyroid gland may have a bearing on tooth decay, a Michigan State university research team reported. Differences in these two factors have been discovered in two strains of rats developed the long-term Michigan State university study of tooth decay.

Education Week Thoughts

"I consider a human soul without education like marble in the quarry, which shows none of its inherent beauties till the skill of the polisher fetches out the colours, makes the surface shine, and discovers every ornamental cloud, spot and vein that runs through the body of it." Joseph Addison, 1711

"The primary concern of American education today is not the development of the appreciation of the 'good life' in the gentlemen born to the purple. Our purpose is to cultivate in the largest number of our future citizens an appreciation both of the responsibilities and the benefits which comes to them because they are American and free." James B. Conant

These two views of education — one poetic, the other down-to-earth — are essentially the same.

A person without education cannot fulfill his God-given potentialities. He is not a complete man, lacking the resources to provide both himself and his community with the full force of his latent personality.

No man is fully educated. And no man is entirely without education. Each lies somewhere between the abyss of ignorance and the pinnacle of full knowledge.

How far he can climb from the abyss toward the pinnacle does not lie entirely with him. Much of the height of his climb is decided by his fellows.

EDUCATION is not a bucket of nuggets, to be plucked one by one until the pail is empty. Education is process. It never stops. There is no end, as long as the human mind continues alive and responsive and capable of further absorption.

The process is largely divided into three functions:

- 1. The acquisition of knowledge, as such. 2. The assimilation of the past experience of mankind — all of it; for understanding of the past is our only hope of looking into and affecting the future. 3. The development of skills necessary to be effective in these twin functions.

In the first classification are the basic tools of education—reading, 'ritin' and 'rithmetic, and the other subjects which go into an elementary education.

In the second are the courses and studies which make the educated man, and give him the rounded view of the world he needs—history, philosophy, religion, the sciences, economics, and speaking more generally, the vast volume of accumulated knowledge, painfully worked out and transmitted to us by the miracle of written language.

In the third are the skills of knowing where to look, how to improve one's comprehension and grasp, how to be selective in picking the best of the library that six thousand years of human history has bequeathed us.

THESE functions are related and indissoluble. No one can master them unaided.

This is why, as civilization became increasingly complex, society devised schools, and why they have been given more and more jobs to do, until in 1956 they not only teach the three Rs, but many things which once were thought to be the function of the home or the church.

We do not say that this extension of the role of the schools is necessarily good. But we do say that it has been inevitable, as parents find that the schools can be coerced into undertaking some of the tasks they find difficult or unpleasant.

So we find the schools expected to teach not only mathematics but morals as well; not only history, but hygiene; not only "civics," but also art and athletics. It is expected to provide recreation, instruction in good citizenship, and lessons on musical instruments.

THE schools are facing a new day.

Not only have we, as parents, insisted they increase their scope almost to universality, but for many years we have also imposed almost insuperable burdens on teachers and administrators — lack of funds, for one thing; inadequate salaries, low budgets, inferior schools. We have also added the burden of downgrading the teacher from a respected position to one of social inferiority.

And we have crowded the schools—almost to capacity in some instances, far past capacity in others—with the tremendous numbers of children we are bringing into the world.

THESE chickens are coming home to roost.

We have two choices—either drastically curtail the role of the schools, or make up our minds that they shall continue on their present course, and then support them as they must be supported.

There is evidence to indicate a majority of Americans in general and Oregonians in particular have chosen the second course.

Budgets have been increased; teachers' pay and respect have both risen. Fewer and fewer complaints are heard about the "frivolity" of some of the subjects taught in the schools. "Aid to education" has become accepted at the state level, and its limited employment at the federal level appears certain to be increased.

THIS, we think, is essentially all to the good. For save a few misgivings about the fact that the schools have undertaken some tasks which we think could (or should) be done by parents, it appears that a vital, developing school system is probably the most important single function of government.

Our future is in our children. If that future is to be what we wish, we must give them the tools and the understanding to cope with the tumultuous years which lie ahead.—E.A.

TREE PROGRAM

Toledo, O. — (U.P.)—Foresters destroyed some 300 trees during July and August in an attempt to rid the city of Dutch elm disease. Joseph A. Sweeney, forestry superintendent, said 142 trees were removed and 159 others were cut down to stumps.

WIFELY ADVICE

Coral Gables, Fla. — (U.P.)—Here's one husband that follows his wife's instructions to the letter. Recently Patrolman Don Krall's wife told him to give tickets to anyone "no matter who they are." He gave her one for overtime parking.

Governors May Determine Party Control of Senate in '57, '58

Washington — (CQ) — The Democrats' precarious two-vote edge in the new Senate places the nation's governors in a prime position to determine ultimate control of the Senate in 1957 and 1958.

In a few states, like Wisconsin and Texas, a special election is necessary to fill a Senate vacancy. In the other states, the governor can appoint a successor until the next general election.

During the average Congress in recent years, five Senators have died and two or three have resigned, thus giving the governors a chance to fill vacancies.

With the Senate Democrats holding a narrow 49-47 margin in the 85th Congress, one strategic Democratic vacancy could bring the count to 48-48, if a Republican were appointed to fill that vacancy.

Couple this with the fact that 11 Democratic Senators come from states that will have Re-

publican governors in 1957. Conversely, 20 Republican Senators come from states that will have Democratic governors.

Congressional Quarterly found that never has control of either chamber of Congress been changed in mid-session, after it once was organized. In the case of Sen. Robert A. Taft's death in 1950, Senate control was retained by the Republicans despite the appointment of an Ohio Democrat, Thomas A. Burke, to fill "Mr. Republican's" seat.

This gave the Democrats an edge, 48 to 47 with one Independent. The Independent was Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon, who announced he would vote with the Republicans on procedural matters.

This could have forced a 48-48 tie which Nixon could have resolved in favor of the Republicans.

The odds point to seven or eight Senate vacancies during the two-year life of the 85th Congress. Nothing says, however, which party will suffer.

One vacancy already is in sight for 1957. Sen. Price Daniel (D) will resign by Jan. 15

to become governor of Texas. The outcome of a special election to fill his seat may have a strong bearing on which party controls the Senate.

If Texas holds a special election before January to fill Daniel's seat and a Republican is elected—a distinct possibility—the GOP would control the Senate by virtue of Nixon's tie-breaking vote.

Two other Senators-elect, Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, and Gov. Frank J. Lausche, Ohio Democrat, say they will not be present for the organization of the Senate early in January. Thus, they cancel each other out as far as the balance of power is concerned.

But no matter how the Senate is organized in January, prospect of a see-saw battle for control remains in view of the close division between Democrats and Republicans and the authority a governor of one party has to name the replacement for a Senator of the opposite party.

Split States Listed States that will have Republican Senators and Democratic governors in 1957 are Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.

Next year there will be Democratic Senators and Republican governors in Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, West Virginia and Wyoming.

Rhode Island, with two Democratic Senators, may also have a Republican governor next year.

The close gubernatorial battle between Gov. Dennis J. Roberts (D) and Christopher Del Sesto (R) will be decided when absentee ballots are counted Dec. 5.

One of the Rhode Island Democrats is Theodore Francis Green, at 89 the oldest Senator in American history.

Other elderly Senators from states with opposition party governors are Democrats Matthew M. Neely of West Virginia, 82; James E. Murray of Montana, 80; and Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, 72; and Republicans Edward Martin of Pennsylvania, 77, and H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey, 76.

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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.

Veterans Day

To the Editor: With another 'Veterans Day' gone by, several very noteworthy changes in the attitude of both the general public and the veteran were evident.

In 1917, and from '41 to '50 our youth by the million took up arms to defend our country against insidious enemies that would tear down our beautiful flag. Those who were called to the service during these wars lost several of the most important years of their life and on their return were faced with starting all over again.

With the press of family ties and the necessity of becoming established in their community they had to give up all civic connections and pleasures.

Now that they have had time to establish themselves and are ready to take their place in the community they become more cognizant of their duties to their community. The general public who were not called into service are also reminded in these perilous times of the service these young men, and women, gave to our entire country.

For several years there was general apathy toward 'Veterans Day' among both veterans and the general public. In fact I personally have heard the remark many times—'Why should we have a Veterans Day? I slaved here at home without sufficient stamps to purchase what I wanted. I don't owe them anything.'

The Veteran does not feel that any one owes him anything. They were willing to give up their lives and their blood to preserve our country. However they do feel that we should pause once a year and remember these sacrifices and ponder over the fact that we might not be free today if it were not for these sacrifices.

In Medford the large grocery stores led the way in closing for the day. Many other businesses followed suit. The stores in Ashland were closed. More Veterans turned out for the parade and other events than in the past. This would indicate a return to the patriotism of the war years and increasing love of our freedom.

At the meeting of Post 15 of the American Legion on Nov. 13 it was voted unanimously to send a vote of thanks to those merchants who took time off from their business to ponder these things. Let us hope that more of our citizens, merchants and veterans will think of these things in the future. Let us take time out one day a year and demonstrate our patriotism and our appreciation of the sacrifices of the 20 million veterans who helped to keep this country free.

M. E. Fisher, Dist. 13, Vice Commander The American Legion Charles Holbrook Post 15, Commander The American Legion

Hunting Pleat

To the Editor: In the interests of possibly improving deer hunting in this State would you please print the following letter? I have mailed original to the Oregon State Game Commission. Gentlemen:

Inclosed is my Deer Hunter's Check Out Card for your records. I feel it my duty as one greatly interested in Deer Hunting, to express in writing some of my observations.

Frankly it is a terrible "come down" for me to send in this card marked DOE. I have just finished 28 years of deer hunting in the states of California, Utah and Oregon. During this season and last, I hunted approximately 35 days in many spots that should have been good, mostly in Eastern Oregon, and I didn't get one shot at a buck deer. Last year I came home with a lost lamb and this year I

was forced to shoot a doe in order not to come home empty handed. Now if that isn't a swell way to end up 28 years of hunting.

If the needless slaughter of does and fawns isn't stopped, please tell us hunters what we are going to do for bucks from now on? Ninety per cent of the hunting in Eastern Oregon is now done from cars full of kids, women and trigger happys, who blast away and empty their guns at anything that moves. No one will ever know how many are wounded, and many are just left in the woods with the possibility in mind of getting a better one later on.

This season I made it a point to talk to many deer hunters, most of them with many years of experience. These men agreed 100 per cent that the "Hunter's Choice" or anything-with-hair-on-it idea, wasn't going to help our buck hunting now or ever.

I would like to get the dope on the results of the past deer season as soon as it is available. It should prove very interesting.

Yours truly, Bill Brewster Trail, Ore.

That Annexation Vote

To the Editor: Regarding the Berrydale annexation result. It is a crying shame that the voters of the area did not vote favorably for annexation.

It certainly was not the fault of the city planners or members of the city council, nor was it the fault of the county health officer.

The policy of forcing annexation by withholding an essential health service, such as authorizing the Berrydale Sanitation district to connect to the city sewer outlet unless they annex, should have worked.

I understand that the policy works in California. At the council meeting on Nov. 7, the mayor indicated that some tougher California annexation policies should be instigated with a view of applying them to areas to be annexed to the city of Medford.

I think the mayor has a good idea, but I think the problem could be handled locally. If the city were to cut off the water supply to the two water districts involved, and the city merchants would cooperate by refusing to accept the money of the residents, about 2,000 of them, for any purchases whatsoever, I am almost sure the results would be accomplished.

Another policy which has worked would be to call annexation elections as often as possible. The opposition may get weary and give in instead of having to sign the poll books every few months. The cost of the elections to the city would be small compared with the eventual city tax which could be realized.

The area could then be properly controlled by the city authorities instead of by the county. Seems like some people must be forced for their own good into proper living and zoning and police protection or control, and taxation and schooling and other things which are good for them.

I think it only fair to commend the Medford paper for letting the area voters think for themselves after publishing all the true facts of the issue prior to the election.

William Doernbach 143 Maca Rd. Medford, Ore.

Hungarian Reconquest Brings New Flood of Refugees Toward West

By MARTIN PACKMAN

Washington — Hungary's "black day of sorrow" has brought a new flood of refugees to the West. On the day the short-lived democratic government of Hungary was overthrown by Russian tanks and troops, 10,000 fugitives from Soviet vengeance were reported to have crossed the border into Austria. The Communist reeducation campaign, vigorously prosecuted for more than a year and a half, was thrown into reverse so far as Hungary was concerned.

On the other hand, the new "national Communist" government of Poland may be able to offer Polish defectors in the West more attractive "come-home" invitations than in the past. It may be anticipated in any event that, when relations of the Soviet Union with its satellites have been redefined, Communist efforts to bring about the return of fugitives from Red rule will be resumed on a broad scale.

Campaign Not New Soviet attempts to persuade refugees abroad to come home began only a few years after the Red Revolution and the initial outpouring of fugitives from the new Bolshevik order. A back-to-the-homeland campaign caused the return of nearly 200,000 emigres during the first period of peaceful coexistence, the era of the New Economic Policy in the 1920s. Forcible farm collectivization and political purges in the 1930s, and war in the 1940s, made it necessary to suspend such efforts, but they were resumed a few years after hostilities ceased.

Following Stalin's death and the general softening of Kremlin manners, attempts to intimidate or blackmail defectors into going home became less common than persuasive and reassuring appeals. Amnesty proclamations by the satellite states marked the start in 1954 of an intensified reeducation campaign, which was stepped up again in the aftermath of the Geneva summit conference in mid-1955. Testimonials from returnees about conditions of life in the home country, letters from relatives, promises of good jobs, official assurances that all

would be forgiven, and similar devices were employed to coax or cajole refugees to return. Many Respond

Numerous defectors, still stranded in dreary refugee camps or leading lonely, and difficult lives in countries where they had resettled, responded to such pleas and went home. There are few reliable statistics, but available figures indicate that in the past few years around 10,000 persons have left Western Europe, South America, Canada, and the United States to go back behind the Iron Curtain.

For the thousands of persons who have defected, however, there are millions who have fled to the West. Communists recognize that they have no hope of tipping that balance in their favor. They make strenuous redefection efforts just the same—not so much to swell the company of defectors as to destroy the will to escape of those still under Red rule.

By the same token, there are advantages for the West in continuing Red defection. The very presence in the free world of several million refugees from Communist-dominated lands makes a mockery of pretensions about the desirability of life behind the Iron Curtain and serves as eloquent rebuttal of Red propaganda.

Conditions in Communist countries are the mainspring of a steady westward flow of defectors. Action by the countries of the West is needed, however, to counteract the attempts to return movement. There will be less temptation to redefect if days of waiting in refugee camps are cut down and the processes of resettlement speeded up. Improved training and counseling services for refugees likewise will help. In the case of the United States, there is needed also extension of liberalization of existing legislation for refugee camps are cut down and the processes of resettlement speeded up. Improved training and counseling services for refugees likewise will help. In the case of the United States, there is needed also extension of liberalization of existing legislation for refugee immigration and aid programs.

Internal Revenue officials figure that returns so far have averaged more than \$23. A farm bureau official said his organization had "hoped they would average about \$30."

Washington — (U.P.)—The Internal Revenue Service reported today that it has paid out \$24,631,474 to 1,037,000 farmers who have applied for refunds on federal gasoline taxes.

A total of 1,251,525 Form 2240's were filed through Oct. 31, but processing these has not been finished, officials said. The refunds have so far ranged, it was learned from two cents to \$6,000.

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