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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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

Nov. 18, 1946 (Monday) Medford is one of nine Oregon localities in which rent control offices will remain open after Dec. 1.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The Straig Boys and OSC defeated California on the gridiron Saturday.

20 YEARS AGO

Nov. 18, 1936 (Wednesday) Medford's growing earwig problem placed before the city council last night by the Medford Garden club.

30 YEARS AGO

Nov. 18, 1926 (Thursday) L. J. Harris leaves for his home in the south after spending a day hunting ducks with A. B. Cunningham, Medford.

40 YEARS AGO

Nov. 18, 1916 (Saturday) The Southern Oregon Schoolmasters' club meeting will be held early in December.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. The social security tax rate goes up or down next Jan. 1, or stays the same?
2. Christmas sales are expected by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce to be higher or lower this year than last, or about the same?
3. "Of making many books there is no end" is from the Old Testament, New Testament, Koran, Shakespeare or Publisher's Weekly?
4. The U.S. auto industry produces every year more school buses or general transit buses, or about the same number of each?
5. Most typical salary for state university football coaches is about \$5,000, \$8,000, \$11,000 or \$14,000 a year?
6. Full professors in U.S. colleges and universities average about \$5,500, \$7,000, \$8,600, \$10,800 or \$11,500 a year in salary?
7. "Our Sunday Visitor" is a widely read religious weekly: Roman Catholic, Lutheran, Jewish, Episcopalian or Baptist?
The Answers: 1. Goes up, 2. Higher, 3. Old Testament, 4. More school buses, 5. \$11,000 is most typical, 6. About \$7,000 is average, 7. Roman Catholic.

Auxiliary Suggested For Young Republicans

Portland—UP—A prominent Oregon Republican woman recommended Friday that a state GOP women's organization become an auxiliary to the Young Republicans to better coordinate and increase the political efforts of the party in the future.

The Public Power Mandate

If there was any one clear-cut issue, sustained in Oregon and the northwest, on November 6, it was the issue between public and private power.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho reelected public power advocates by large majorities to congress over the strongest sort of opposition on the part of the private-power advocates.

One might have reason to assume this popular and decisive verdict might have settled the controversy for a few weeks at least.

But no—taking the recent annual forecast by the Bonneville Administration regarding northwest power, as a text, the Oregonian in a lead editorial of considerable length, declares the report makes out a good case for the "Eisenhower PARTNERSHIP program!"

Now the partnership program is as phoney from the standpoint of cheap public power, as a home-made toupee.

The Oregonian practically admits this when toward the end of the editorial it states, quote:

"Higher freight rates, more efficient coal-fired steam generation in the East, higher COSTS OF NON-FEDERAL POWER in this area all tend to slacken industrial expansion in the northwest."

IN OTHER words, as has been so often stated in this department, what the northwest needs is not only MORE power but CHEAP power, and the only way to get both is to eliminate as far as possible the higher costs, as the Oregonian states, of non-federal power, and develop public power, such as a multiple federal project at Hells Canyon, for example.

AS FAR as we have observed, no informed source has questioned that public power projects like the one proposed on the Snake, would give more power and cheaper power than two or three projects being developed by the Idaho Power company. The chief objection has been NOT a denial of these facts, but the familiar "scare cry" of "creeping socialism."

However, if the Oregonian has failed to learn the lesson of the recent Democratic vote in Oregon and the northwest as far as public power is concerned, there is growing evidence the Eisenhower administration has NOT.

AT LEAST the Eisenhower administration went "all out" for the huge federal development on the Upper Colorado river and now, according to no less an authority than A. Robert Smith, the Oregonian Washington correspondent, Secretary of the Interior Seaton,—and Secretary McKay's successor,—or his assistants are seriously considering the construction of a HIGH FEDERAL dam on the Snake at Pleasant Valley.

More than that: only a few days after the presidential election it was reported from Washington that an "agonizing reappraisal" of the administrations private vs. public power policies had been placed by presidential advisers on the White House agenda.

IN VIEW of all this it is hard to believe that this "reappraisal" is going to add up to nothing but a reaffirmation of the G.O.P. "partnership plan" as the Oregonian indicates.

For as stated before that proposal, as far as more power and cheaper power is concerned, is a "phoney."

At least all the plans we have seen would amount to little more than giving the private power interests a huge federal subsidy, making the taxpayers foot the bill for all features of a multiple project EXCEPT the one profitable item, namely electric light and power. This would be given to the private "partner" as a monopoly for half a century, and judging the future by the past this would not only make cheaper power impossible but would merely increase the controls and profits of the private companies that now monopolize from 75 to 80 per cent of the national output.

Who wants that? Certainly the voters of the northwest don't. And the claim that this partnership plan would be voted by the congress while a high dam project would not, doesn't hold water either.

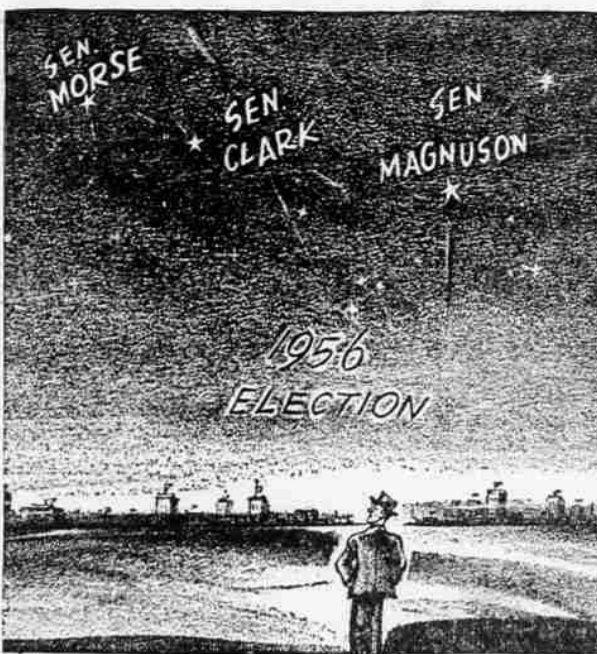
No partnership plan has ever passed the congress, and our prediction is none ever will, at least as long as the present political complexion of that body remains as it is.

Whereas, as everyone knows, many federal multiple projects have been passed and financed, all the way from Grand Coulee and Bonneville, through McNary, The Dalles, Chief Joseph, Cougar, Ice Harbor and many others.

If this is "creeping socialism" and spells the "doom of the American way of life" then the rivers of the northwest must be teeming with traitors and communists and a hurry-call should be put in, not for the Secretary of the Interior but for the National Guard, with an assist from the Secretary of Defense!

BUT, of course, that sort of talk is nonsense and everybody—or nearly everybody—knows it is nonsense.

What is NOT nonsense, is the plain mandate of the voters of the northwest issued on election day, that as far as multiple power projects are concerned they don't want private, but public development. They feel this way because only by such a program can they secure what is this section of the country's greatest need, namely:—more power and cheaper power so that "industrial expansion" will not be slackened but stimulated and increased.—R.W.R.



ELECTION NOTED—This cartoon, which appeared in the Nov. 10 issue of the York, Pa., Gazette and Daily, is an indication of some eastern reactions to the Democratic congressional victory in the races for Congress. It appeared on Page 1 of the Pennsylvania paper, and was sent to the Mail Tribune by the cartoonist, Walt Partymiller, who was pleased by the election of three Democratic senators, Morse of Oregon, Magnuson of Washington and Clark of Pennsylvania.

Matter of Fact

WHY A SILVER PLATTER? Washington — It will take a long time to add up the full cost of the disaster in the Middle East, but its chief effect is already pretty clear. The most strategically vital region of the modern world has been handed to the Kremlin on a silver platter — with the American government as a rather conspicuous platter-bearer.



Joseph Alsop

Or, putting it another way, the American government has energetically assisted in installing Egypt's President Gamal Abdel Nasser as the Soviet viceroy of the Arab lands. That is almost sure to be the practical result of recent events.



Stewart Alsop

There is no use complaining, any longer, about the unwisdom of the Anglo-Franco-Israeli intervention in Egypt. The important thing, now, is to realize the effects of the Anglo-Franco-Israeli failure to attain their aim. Their true aim was to topple Nasser from his position of vast influence and power throughout Pan-Arabia. Nasser was in fact toppled — for he could never have survived his humiliating military defeat by the Israelis without active American and Soviet help.

BUT the Egyptian Humpty-dumpty was put back on the wall again, partly by parallel Soviet and American action in the United Nations, partly by intense American pressure on our allies, and partly by the apparent Western surrender to loud Soviet threats. The last factor is the most significant, since all Arabs are now convinced that the Egyptian cease-fire was granted in response to the Bulgarian ultimatum to Britain and France.

The State Department, which used to call Nasser a Soviet stooge, now portrays him as full of gratitude to us. He has, it appears, been very nice to our new ambassador to Cairo, Raymond Hare. But in fact everyone with first hand knowledge of the Middle East is convinced that the Department's former view of Nasser is now more correct than ever.

Nasser's psychology is such that he will surely consider recent American actions were largely motivated by fear of the Soviets. He will feel that this country and the other leading Western powers turned and ran as soon as the Soviets began fingering a gun. Far more than in the past, he will look to the Soviet Union as his guide and protector.

NOR is this any more than the beginning of the story. Nasser both symbolizes and leads the predominant Nationalist movement throughout all the Arab lands. There is very little of the Spirit of '76 in this Nasser brand of Arab Nationalism. It is neurotically hate-ridden and viciously anti-Western. It is marked, above all, by the conviction that old grudges can now be vented on the Western powers with perfect safety, because the West is now too weak-willed and impotent to respond to any provocation.

If Nasser had been toppled, it would have been like the slap on the face that doctors recommend as a cure for hysteria. The Arab Nationalists would have stopped screaming and drumming their heels on the floor, and would have started dealing with hard realities. They might then have begun to act as serious Nationalists, offering constructive programs for their own countries, and forthrightly seeking a constructive accommodation with the Western nations.

But since Humpty-dumpty has been put back on the wall again, the opposite effects can be anticipated. Nasser's followers in other Arab lands will of course take notice of the Israeli's brilliant victory. They will be chilled by demonstration that Nasser's vaunted military power is a busted flush. But this setback for Nasser will be more than balanced by the enhanced prestige of the Soviet Union, and the reflected glory of Nasser as the Kremlin's special Middle Eastern favorite.

WHAT must now be expected, therefore, is the progressive collapse of every remaining Western position in the Middle East, under the assault of the Nasser-led Arab Nationalist movement. Arab Nationalism will now be more inflamed than ever because of the fruitless attempt to topple its leader. It will be more confident than ever because of the apparent Western surrender to the recent Soviet threats. It will be more Soviet-influenced than ever because not only Nasser, but the Arab Nationalists everywhere will now tend to accept the Soviets as their guides and protectors. And the Soviets will use the Arab Nationalists, coolly and ruthlessly, as instruments to cut the Western alliance's oil jugular in the Middle East.

There are other probable consequences of the Middle Eastern disaster, such as the replacement of the present British government by a strongly anti-American Labor cabinet, the onset of political chaos in France, and so on. But this storm which is shaking the whole Western Alliance to its foundations still chiefly centers in the Middle East.

Redwood Highway Thought Nearer

Grants Pass — Development of the new Redwood highway over former C and OC Railroad right-of-way was considered a step nearer last week when the Interstate Commerce commission granted to the city of Grants Pass the right to abandon the railroad.

The ICC granted abandonment of the railroad last Thursday. Shippers who oppose abandonment of the railroad have a right to appeal the decision.

A hearing was held in 1955 on a petition of the receiver for the C and OC, Charles Demaray, to lease the facilities to a group of shippers and others interested in operation of the line. Decision on the petition was withheld pending word from the ICC on the city's abandonment request.

A damage suit against the receiver and the city of Grants Pass, as owner of the railroad, has been filed by shippers claiming damages for lack of operation of the line. The suit is still pending in federal court and no date for the trial has been set.

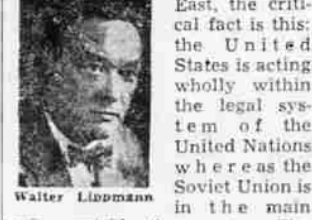
The National Park service estimates that 54 million people—one third of our population—visit our national parks every year.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

OUR U.N. POLICY

For the U.N., which finds itself attempting to deal with the two great crises in Hungary and in the Middle East, the critical fact is this: The United States is acting wholly within the legal system of the United Nations whereas the Soviet Union is in the main acting outside that system.



Walter Lippmann

The heart of the difference is that the Kremlin is using military force as the instrument of Soviet national policy. The United States, on the other hand, has gone further than any great power has ever gone before to renounce the use of military force except as it might be called for and authorized by a majority of the United Nations.

In both crises the course of events is being shaped by this novel, this wholly unprecedented difference in the military philosophies of the two dominant military powers.

THUS, the United Nations, or at least a substantial majority of them, have called upon the Soviet Union to desist in Hungary. But as it was certain that they would not oppose the Red Army, the Kremlin has used the Red Army to achieve the Soviet objective. The Red Army, we have seen, is not subject to any of the limitations which the U.N. has wished to impose.

In the Middle East the United Nations have called upon Britain, France, and Israel to desist. They are desisting and they are acknowledging the authority of the U.N. But here again the Soviet is using its military power outside the U.N. It is making threats of military intervention which have never been considered, much less authorized, by the U.N., and it is, unless the available reports are wrong, building up a military bridgehead of its own in the Middle East. The U.N. is being passed by.

THE first conclusion to be drawn from all this is not that the United States should decide for a free land, should in its turn cast off the United Nations, and proceed in its own way to use the influence which its military power can exert. Our first business is to explain to the United Nations this fundamental problem—the problem of the Soviet Union's unilateral use of force as the instrument of its national policy. This should be done, if necessary to give it proper emphasis, by the President in person. For it is this problem is not understood by the governments of the world, and its grave potentialities taken to heart, we may all find ourselves on a slippery slope where events are out of control.

In adhering to a United Nations policy, we must realize clearly that there are two very different ways of acting on such a policy. One is the way the Administration first took, then modified somewhat, but has never seriously reconstructed. This was in essence to treat Britain, France, and Israel as aggressors, to treat Egypt as the innocent victim, and to commit the whole United States influence to the single issue of the withdrawal of military forces.

The other way, which in view of Nasser's record should have been the original way, is to commit our influence in the U.N. insistently and decisively to a solution of the problems which caused the explosion. The U.N. is now being put to its severest test. It is being tested at its weakest point. Its inherent weakness is that it is not, or at least that it has never been, an agency for making peace. It has been only an agency for the making and keeping of truces.

IN the Middle East another truce will be good enough now that the Soviet Union is by way of establishing itself as a primary military power. We should not leave it to Britain and to France, or to Israel, to argue this crucial issue. We should argue it ourselves, remaining within the limitations of the U.N. but refusing to accept and to compound its characteristic impotence to deal with the solutions of great

Letter Box Appreciated

To the Editor: It is with the greatest of pleasure that I type you this "To the Editor" letter. It is, indeed, very seldom that ANY newspaper opens its pages to the "inarticulate." I mean the general public, to express an opinion to the views held by the paper's management. This you have done, and are doing, that the "people" might also be known as having a "say" in what is happening or about to happen. It permits the average person to do something to sway the "other fellow" to believe as he believes. If he can do so he may be able to have some effect in persuading others to vote or to form an opinion similar to his own and so gain his desires.

I am quite sure the public appreciates the facilities you have given it and I hope you will receive my thanks in the spirit in which they have been extended to you. Keep on as you are now doing and I am very sure you will lose no friends and will make many new ones. So now I say "Thank You" again.

A. L. Unger, 634 Pennsylvania Ave., Medford, Ore.

England and France

To the Editor: Some days ago I read an article in your column about England and France wanting everything and giving nothing in return, and believe me Mr. Walker hit the nail on the head. So now I read another article in tonight's paper of the exact words that he wrote. I think it is about time we here in the United States put a stop to all of this give away.

I think we should condemn England and France as much as the Russians for the way they attacked Egypt, and then say, "Please forgive us," after all the bloodshed they did. They are as bad as the Communists who attacked Hungary. Now they want us to help them. What a laugh. I'd help them alright by not letting them land on our soil. England claims to be civilized, but to most of us they are savages too.

And I quote: "The British and the French are frightened by the consequences of their ill-starred lone wolf foray into Egypt, whose purpose was to humiliate and discredit Nasser. So Prime Minister Eden and Premier Mollet, want to come to Washington to ask President Eisenhower for help."

If they come, this is about what they will have to say: "Maybe we were WRONG when we thumbed our noses at the U.S.

that the United States should decide for a free land, should in its turn cast off the United Nations, and proceed in its own way to use the influence which its military power can exert. Our first business is to explain to the United Nations this fundamental problem—the problem of the Soviet Union's unilateral use of force as the instrument of its national policy. This should be done, if necessary to give it proper emphasis, by the President in person. For it is this problem is not understood by the governments of the world, and its grave potentialities taken to heart, we may all find ourselves on a slippery slope where events are out of control.

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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.

and waded in on our own. Won't you PLEASE help us out of the mess we go ourselves into?" Unquote.

Wouldn't it be nice if all in these United States would have to do is say we needed financial help and get it, like England and other countries are doing? What a wonderful place this would be to live in. But this is too good to be true. I always thought charity started at home.

John J. Montell, Gold Hill, Ore.

A Word To Nature Lovers

To the Editor: Horseracing in Britain, Australia, Jamaica, (perhaps even in U.S.A.), finds a parallel in racing camels. This writer had a rare glimpse of the sport when he once occupied, for a brief period, a throne in Camel Land. (That, as Kipling would say, is another story.) The camel, however, slowly moving toward, if not extinction, the status of today's horse under automobile competition? In Morocco, this writer saw a wife and a camel harnessed, side by side, to a plow. Beyond the cactus hedge, the next farmer had a small tractor.

Many mammals have a trend toward what someday may be as complete extinction as that of the Dinosaurs. These reptiles lost out because even a 30-ton Thunder-Lizard had a brain no bigger than a man's. LOW "IQ" WAS FATAL! One wonders what kind of a circus we would have if the kiddies could enjoy live Stegosaurus, Triceratops, Heperornis. With no humans in the Jurassic, hence no National Parks, these reptilian giants were not preserved.

Today's National Parks have helped save a number of species from being erased. That National Park concept grows steadily overseas. The new Queen Elizabeth II National Park in Uganda helps Belgian Congo's King Albert N.P. to protect even the African elephant. This was threatened by the now-extinct peanut boom. By it, Europe's fat shortage was to be solved almost overnight. Great areas of jungle thus fell to bulldozers — and erosion. Meantime, elephant food was destroyed as was U.S.A.'s buffalo range.

The solution of saving wild life depends upon the next ten years. Who will possess our National Parks? Will it be the Litterbugs? Or will it be those who enjoy nature under the Ranger Naturalists? Is not Director Wirth's "Mission 66", aiming at the Semi-centennial in 1966, worth every nature lover's help?

C. M. Goethe, Crocker-Anglo Bank Bldg., Sacramento, Calif.

Conflicts. It must be said that for a task of this kind the American representation at the U.N. needs to be strengthened by the addition of an advocate of the highest ability—by someone who is the realm of advocacy can take the place of Secretary Dulles.

1956 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

Connecticut is from the Indian word "Quonectacut" meaning long river.

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

After the sun broke through following a long period of fog recently, a friendly subscriber called in to suggest we put a banner headline across the top of Page 1. "Welcome Back, Prodigal Sun."

A deputy sheriff recently purchased a new home in the country, and now "commutes" to work. Last week as he was passing a car while en route to work, the accelerator jammed and he kept rearing down the road. He finally got the car stopped, but only by turning off the ignition.

Investigation revealed that a pack-rat had built his nest on the motor block, and sticks had caused the gas-fed mechanism to become stuck. It was fixed. The next morning, he checked the motor before leaving for work, and sure enough, there was another nest.

He said he was glad it was a pack-rat, not a trade rat, or he might have lost the carburetor in exchange for a twig.

At a local service station the other day, a driver completed his business and started to climb into the car. His mind on other things, he climbed into the back seat and sat there a second before he realized he couldn't drive from there, and sheepishly got out and into the driver's seat.

Puppies are wonderful things to watch — for those, anyway, who can put up with occasional messes, and with youthful exuberance and lack of discretion. Puppies will try anything once, it seems, particularly when it comes to eating. We know of one which came tearing happily into the house, napped for a while, then had a spell of gagging and retching, and finally got rid of his latest meal—two large pebbles and a long piece of string.

Col. Jackson Graham of the Army corps of engineers (who conducted a hearing in Grants Pass last week) should be promoted to general, a female reporter on our staff believes. He's such a handsome man," she says.

Mrs. Helga Mitchell, the Mail Tribune's efficient correspondent for the Applegate-Jacksonville area, was being interviewed at her home on the top of the Jacksonville hill above Ruch by a local radio station announcer one day not long ago.

The announcer, obviously from the Bear Creek section of the Rogue basin and perhaps somewhat disoriented on top of the hill, asked her how she liked "this Applegate fog."

There was a moment of stunned silence, we are informed by a friend who knows, and then Mrs. Mitchell informed him firmly. "There is sunshine in the Applegate."

Our informant reports that Applegate-valley folk that week were delighting in temperatures in the 60s, with fogwags, covered with snow a few weeks before, continuing to bloom "beneath the blaze of autumn glory in a second Indian summer."

A contemporary reports that after an accident it's not who is right that counts—it's who's left!

Two newspaper functionaries dined on wild foods in Shady Cove a week or so ago — the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Watson who gave a big banquet in honor of his parents.

Among the many pieces de resistance was porcupine, which, the brave reporters assured another, non-porcupine-eating member of the staff, wasn't half bad—a little "gamey," perhaps, but really edible.

The doubler remains unconvinced, either by them or by recipes for baked or barbecued porcupine, clipped from the Oregonian and sent to him by still another Mail Tribune-employee. This one in the business office.

The recipes sound suspicious to him, for they have such taste-killing spices as vinegar, sugar, olive oil, garlic, lemons, Worcester-sauce, mustard, onions and pepper. If it takes these to make something edible, it shouldn't be eaten in the first place, he says glumly.

The grandson of Mrs. M. Norwell, second grade teacher at Lincoln school, had an experience which was recounted recently in that school's excellent periodical. He went to the doctor, it seems, for a somewhat painful treatment, but when the doctor asked he was crying, he indignantly denied it: "Of course I wasn't crying. It was just my eyeball sweating."