

Medford Mail Tribune
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County Park on Roxy Ann

As county governments go, we have a relatively progressive and forward-looking one.

There is one area, however, in which we are lagging badly, and it is an area where forethought and early decision are imperative if later regret is to be avoided.

We refer to county parks.

THE county court can hardly be blamed for this error of omission, for popular demand for outdoor recreational facilities has, to a large degree, been satisfied by our few state parks, by the forest service's camps, and by the city's parks.

Jackson county has a population estimated at upwards of 66,000 people (making it about the seventh most-populous in the state), and a total of more than 36,000 motor vehicles—or more than one vehicle to each two persons in the county.

As population continues to mount, the time is coming, and coming soon, when our growing, motorized population is no longer going to be satisfied with the present limited facilities.

The state can be expected to establish perhaps one or two more state parks in this area, but that's about all. As we see it, it is up to the county to take over from there.

WE ARE not alone in that opinion. It has been shown to be a valid expectation in other counties—some of them ahead of us in population, growth and progress, and some behind us.

Lane county has an active parks and recreation commission, which is working hard at selecting favored sites for park use.

Douglas county, which outstripped Jackson a few years ago in estimated population, has a parks department, with a budget of \$80,470, a department head, a foreman and a regular crew of men. It is making strides in developing a county parks system, with particular emphasis on the lower Umpqua.

And it was with both surprise and pleasure we noted that Josephine county (which has about half of our population) has a parks commission, a budget of \$5,000 this year, and one part-time employee. The Josephine park commission has a half-dozen or more areas dedicated as park sites, some of them developed, others not yet.

STARTING a county park system need not be a large undertaking at first. It could, and perhaps should, start out modestly with the acquisition of suitable sites—and by suitable we mean those which would serve their best use as park and recreation areas, not infringing on lands better-suited to farming or residential or business purposes. There are plenty of them left, but they will become rarer.

Later, as the demand for development grows, the county could do whatever work is necessary to bring the parks up to usable standards. The investment need not be large, and would be smaller if started now than if it were delayed.

COUNTY governments are specifically authorized to do just this under Oregon law. Jackson county could make its start at any time—and the ideal time would be to include at least a token sum for the purpose in the 1957-58 budget, which will be in preparation soon.

And to our mind, it would be doing the city of Medford and the people of Jackson county and their thousands of summer visitors a big favor if they undertook to acquire Prescott park on Roxy Ann butte (turned down as a state park) and operate it as a county recreational property.

This park is valuable for that use only; it logically should not be the responsibility of the city, and it would furnish the nucleus of a county park system which would serve the people in their leisure hours for generations to come.—E.A.

Old Fogey's View

At the risk (and a very considerable risk it is, too) of classifying ourselves as an old fogey, we hereby align ourselves with those who find the "Elvis Presley haircut" an abomination.

Not, it should be understood, that we consider it to be a threat to the stability of the Republic, nor a sign of decadence, nor even necessarily a symptom of approaching psychosis.

It's just that the silly things look—well, stupid.

IF A MAN (or boy) wants to wear his hair in a way that makes him look stupid, that's his own business, and we have no quarrel with him.

It is, perhaps, unfortunate, that the Presley hair-do has tended to make its possessor suspect in the eyes of solid (some would say stolid) citizens, including law enforcement officers.

This is wrong, though natural. The type of mind which would find a Presley hair-do attractive is capable of worse things; so the line of reasoning goes. It is incorrect. The Presley hair-do is not the cause of bad behavior. It is a fad, serious to some, amusing to others, but it has nothing, of itself, to do with moral turpitude.

THE respectable matrons now nudging middle-age who swooned over Crosby or squealed over Sinatra have proved that teenage fads are neither fatal nor deleterious.

But we'd like to make one point here, namely: Crosby and Sinatra and the others who were fad-heroes in their day did not, as we recall, make vulgar spectacles of themselves, as does this man Presley. It is our reaction to his smirking, wiggling, gargling and strutting which has, we fear, prejudiced us against his hair-do.

We must be getting old.—E.A.

Week's Foreign News Reviewed: Communist Regimes in Trouble

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet:

Communist regimes were in trouble throughout Eastern Europe this week. Rebellious Hun-



garian workers defied the threat of death under a new regime of martial law. There were anti-Russian riots in Poland. A dangerous unrest was reported in other Soviet satellite countries. The United Nations General Assembly, by a vote of 55 to 8, condemned Russia's intervention in Hungary and called upon the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops.

The U.N. Security Council voted unanimously to admit Japan to the world organization. The General Assembly was expected to approve its action next Tuesday.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles startled his fellow members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, meeting in Paris, by announcing that the United States could not agree to consult its allies in advance if a situation arose which made emergency action necessary.

Revolt-Riots-Unrest Hungarian workers called a 48-hour general strike to protest the arrest of labor leaders. The puppet regime of Premier Janos Kadar responded with a decree of martial law. It threatened the death penalty against any who opposed it. The decree served only to extend the strike beyond the 48-hour period. New clashes were reported in Budapest between patriots and Russian and Hungarian puppet forces.

Anti-Communists attacked the Soviet consulate in the Polish Baltic port of Stettin and wrecked furniture. In Poznan, where riots last June touched off the surge of revolt in the satellite countries, demonstrators demanded the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary.

Mounting student unrest alarmed Red authorities in East Germany. Moscow dispatches disclosed that a Communist leader in Lithuania, which is a part of the Soviet Union itself, complained that "reactionaries" had "begun to raise their heads."

The U.N. Security Council vote approving Japan's application for admission came after the signature of a Russian-Japanese peace treaty. Russia had blocked Japan's admission for years.

Japan, once the dominant nation in East Asia now will be fully restored to the family of nations.

Secretary Dulles made his Paris speech in commenting on a move to broaden the scope of NATO so as to include consultation on foreign policy by its members.

Dulles cited the possibility of a Chinese Communist attack on Formosa as an instance in which the United States would have to act alone.

Dulles' fellow delegates were surprised by his pronouncement in view of the angry American denunciation of the British-French invasion of the Suez Canal Zone in what they held to have been an emergency.

Professional Habits Criticized by Babson

By ROGER W. BABSON

Babson Park, Mass.—After returning from Florida this spring, I felt I would like some new reading glasses and called upon an optometrist. I was told that I could not get an appointment for a month. After waiting a month for an appointment, and then eventually finding a parking space, I had a half hour with him. Thereupon he gave me a prescription for the glasses, which caused me to go to the next village and hunt again for another parking space. Certainly the time is coming when one call will complete such a transaction. Furthermore, there is no more reason why we should have to make an appointment in advance to have our eyes tested than to get a shampoo.

During the summer I had trouble with one of my ears. I again was required to wait a week for an appointment. Although the ear doctor felt that the trouble was perhaps due to low blood pressure, he would not take my blood pressure but sent me instead to a local doctor. Again I had to wait a week for an appointment to have my blood pressure taken. I finally was advised to buy a hearing aid of some kind.

I am able to get a manicure without an appointment, but to have a corn cut I must get an advance appointment, and perhaps wait several days! The whole performance seems irrational to me. Doctors are now setting up offices in the same building, but this will not solve my problem. I want to be able to find all these simple personal services in one building, and some day I will be able to do it. And, furthermore, without advance appointment!

Experience With Dentists For many years I have believed in the importance of having one's teeth cleaned every month, but this could not be done without an advance appointment. When talking to my associate workers of the importance of preventing decay by monthly cleaning, I found they were troubled by the same advance appointment difficulties. Thereupon, I decided to have a dental nurse in my own building to do this work, unattached to any dentist. To my great surprise I found this was against the law and I was obliged to go to the Massachusetts Legislature to get a special act to permit it. Yet we are allowed to teach our servants or members of our family to inoculate us with insulin.

Recently I bought a new home through a local real estate agent. Within a few days I had telephone calls from other agents stating that they could get the property for less money. It would seem that in a town the size of Wellesley there could be some central clearing house where all houses for sale could be listed. The difficulty seems to be that people dare not list the house, or even consult two or three agencies, for fear of getting into a conflict as to who should have the commission.

The Legal Graft In the little town of New Boston, N.H., there is no bank or lawyer, but a very intelligent woman has been helping local people in various ways, including forms for very simple wills. She has recently been notified by the attorney of the N. H. Lawyers Association that she will be prosecuted if she continues this. I personally went to see this attorney to plead for her and he said that the law applies not only to her but also to banks, real estate agents, brokers, and all others. I later found that my own local bank, which advertises for Trust Funds, must send you to a lawyer to make the Trust for you to use.

As a result of these experiences, I forecast that simple professional and other special services will some day be obtainable at one central ground-floor "store" under the charge of competent nurses or other trained persons. Certain simple services which we can now get only from doctors, lawyers, optometrists, opticians, dental technicians, chiropractors, manicurists, and real estate agents we will then be able to secure without making an advance appointment, and at fees of less than one dollar. When the nurse or her assistant locates any dangerous symptom, the "customer" will be urged to visit a doctor, dentist, lawyer, or other professional official at once and will make an appointment therefor. In the end, the public and all the professions will benefit from such a procedure.

Reports from Budapest say the SOVIET ARMY has attacked Hungarian workers in a brutal effort to crush the nation-wide strike against the puppet (home-town communist) regime in Hungary.

Communist chickens are coming home to roost. A general strike on the part of the workers was Karl Marx's idea of the finisher-off that would destroy the capitalist world.

Instead, it is beginning to look like general strikes by betrayed and brutally oppressed workers in communist-dominated countries may be the weapon that will destroy the foul and stinking institution of Kremlin communism.

Another interesting straw in the wind: Walter Ulbricht, communist boss of East Germany (one of the communist satellites) has just published in the official magazine of the East German Communist Youth Organization a threatening letter, telling students and young people generally that opposition to communism is futile, and will be shattered, by force, if necessary.

He blames the "unrest" among East German youth on Western radio stations, newspapers and what he calls "provocateurs." He urges the students to resist all efforts to make them unhappy with communism.

His letter is regarded as another indication that the East German communist regime is worried by an opposition fever that has been developing among students ever since the Hungarian rebellion began.

The communists have relied heavily on INDOCTRINATION OF YOUTH. They have believed that if they can catch the coming generation young enough and poison their minds completely enough they can make dedicated communists of all of them and thus make the world safe for communist dictators throughout the indefinite future.

Instead, it is already apparent that in Hungary, in Poland and now in East Germany it is the YOUNG PEOPLE who are leading the revolt against communist oppression.

That is to say: The institution of Russian communism is so foul that IN TIME it must fall of the weight of its own foulness. No amount of kidding of the workers, no amount of indoctrination of the young, can conceal that fact indefinitely.

The truth is beginning to come out.

In the Day's News By FRANK JENKINS

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Editorial Comment

CALLING RAILWAYS TO ACCOUNT

Sen. Richard Neuberger has opened fire on the railroads in an attack which will have a good deal of sympathetic support from Astoria and other Oregon communities which have been deprived of railroad passenger service in recent years.

The Oregon senator has issued a statement appealing for a new formula in computing railroad passenger costs to replace the 42-year old interstate commerce commission formula on which abandonment of service here and elsewhere in Oregon was based. Says Neuberger:

"The fallacy of this formula is that it charges to passenger trains many expenses which would continue even if not a single passenger coach or Pullman operated anywhere in the nation—for example bridges, switching yards, block signal maintenance and rails. Can these things be abandoned if the railroads turn exclusively to freight? Of course they can't. Thus, present passenger losses are not computed realistically."

Neuberger mentioned cessation of passenger service to Coos Bay, Medford, Roseburg, Astoria and Grants Pass, declaring this abandonment was "short-sighted and behind the times" and calling upon the state public utilities commissioner to apply "modern bookkeeping methods" in reopening the case.

Neuberger makes the cogent points that basic costs go on as long as a railroad is in operation hauling freight and that passenger revenues are therefore velvet, and that railroads as public service institutions have an obligation to the public to provide at least minimum passenger service.

This community will wish success to the senator in his campaign, and we feel sure will give him any help within its power.—Astorian Budget.

Congressional Quiz

(Copyright, 1956 Congressional Quarterly)

Q—True or false: U. S. Presidents always have been inaugurated in Washington, D. C.

A—False. The first inauguration was held in New York City, 1789, the next two in Philadelphia in 1793 and 1797. Thomas Jefferson, in 1801, became the first President inaugurated in Washington. The practice of delivering the inaugural address from the Capitol portico originated with James Monroe in 1817. Previously they were delivered in the Senate chamber.

Q—The Constitution provides that the President's term shall begin Jan. 20 at noon. But Congress in 1956 approved a resolution setting Jan. 21 as this year's date for the traditional inauguration ceremonies. Why?

A—Jan. 20, 1957, falls on Sunday. The last time Inauguration Day fell on Sunday was in 1917. Even though he was beginning his second term, President Wilson was sworn in without ceremony on Sunday and repeated the oath publicly the next day. In 1849, however, Zachary Taylor chose not to take an oath on Sunday, and the nation technically had no President for 24 hours. President Eisenhower has indicated he will follow Wilson's course.

Q—Which President was sworn in, not by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, but by a justice of the peace, his father?

A—Calvin Coolidge, Harding's Vice President, was sworn in by his father the night President Harding died Aug. 2, 1923.

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 initials 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.

They Were Fine "Embalmers"

To the Editor: Let me tell you something. Did you ever hear of Algol, Aldebaran, Altair? Did you ever hear of astronomy? Of Algebra? Who do you think invented algebra? The illiterate Arabs who were mathematicians, scientists, astronomers, physicians, when Europeans were living in the Dark Ages, the civilization of the ancients forgotten. Who once ruled Spain wisely and well? Who built the wonderful and beautiful Alhambra? Who reigned in Granada and wrote some of the world's best literature? Who composed the Arabian Nights? The Arabs—so take off your hat to the Arabs, Johnny-Come-Lately.

Nasser is no more a villain for trying to build up his own country—Egypt—than George Washington was for trying to build the United States—and Nehru is trying to build up India. More power to them. And every time they try to accomplish something Americans vilify them. Nasser isn't trying to conquer the world like the English and the French and the Spaniards—before them—did. Why chase out an Arab to make room for a Jew? Each needs a home. And as for the Panama Canal, we fomented a revolution to build it. The English and French seem to believe in freedom for the English and the French—and nobody else. Neither country ever had any business in Egypt, Indonesia, Morocco, Tunisia, Cyprus, India or any other country but their own. Egyptians came into Egypt as cave men. Why take it from them? They became great engineers, farmers, artists when our ancestors ran around in blue paint and smelly skins, both animal and human. The Egyptians wove fine linens, had sewing eye dogs, were fine embalmers, had thinkers and philosophers thousands of years ago.

The Arabs' oil and the Suez are theirs to do with as they please—just as our oil was ours to give to the states instead of keeping our oil offshore for the good of the whole country, and as Panama is ours, since we've got it after busting up a South American country to get it (how it).

How is it that the heads of countries get the little people involved in all sorts of wars and messes and then run off and take vacations themselves? If I had had my way Sir Anthony Eden would have had to swim to Jamaica and we would have considerably less golf playing and round-the-world flights at tax payers' expense in ours. Seems to me if we could shut Dulles up it would be lot cheaper than running around the world making enemies. And if American radios had been silent there might be a lot of Hungarians alive today who mistook our hot air for the real thing and are now dead.

Peace on earth—good will to men!

Edith Y. Ingie, 338 Bessie St., Medford, Ore.

People of the Deer

To the Editor: A friend brought me a book recently saying, "I think you'll like to read this." It's a scientist-explorer's account of a land as quaint and forbidding, cold and barren as the Poles, almost; of peoples ancient as creation, primitive as the Pharaohs; yet as present as today. The author reveals some secrets. They're so much like history of U.S.A., only a child in years, that a few facts are given. They are enormous, violent, tragic, pitiful—yet so un-

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necessary. It's of thousands of Imluit Eskimos, People of the Deer, and Padjeginnt cousins, in the great Barren Plains northwest of Hudson Bay—strong, happy people, struggling, struggling for their lives, under stern Nature's unyielding requirements; yet, meeting and becoming a part of them, they live in harmony with the elements, themselves; other people without destroying their God-given means of existence. The Chipevayan Indians, Idden Hede, also Eaters of Deer, 2,000 in 1860, followed the caribou on their long migrations, traveling 1,000 miles each year through the Barrens, the home of the Imluit.

Then came the destroyer, the "villain," the white trader. He persuaded the Chipevayan to hunt Arctic white fox for dollars, sold the people repeater rifles, vast quantities of ammunition, white flour at \$75 a sack, baking powder, sugar, etc., at great profit, urged them to kill the deer just for their tongues, 50,000 a season were slaughtered—more than all now in the whole Reindeer lake region. Caribou was food, clothing, shelter, dog harness, boats, everything for the Imluit. White flour, sugar, etc., were poisons. The people soon weakened, sickened, rapidly died. When profits declined traders moved out, abandoned the people. The government issued other licenses and the game repeated.

Do you see any similarities in these activities and treatment of our American Indians?

Do you note resemblances between Imluit stealing and destroying their deer, and the Georgia Indians drive to Oklahoma; Potawatomi from their Michigan hunting and fishing paradise to the dry Kansas plains; stealing of the Yakimas' Celilo Falls, and other abuses?

The Imluits needed no dollars, white flour, sugar. They needed deer. The American Indians need no millions of dollars. They need and want fish and honest treatment.

White man's greed, dishonesty, disregard for promises, have brought men and nations to destruction.

John E. Gribble, 139 Kenwood ave., Medford, Ore.

DURLING ON VACATION V. Durling, whose column "On the Side" appears regularly in the Mail Tribune, is on vacation. It will be resumed on Dec. 17.



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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.

10 YEARS AGO

Dec. 14, 1946 (Sunday) Mail Tribune carriers are guests of the paper yesterday noon at the annual pre-Christmas turkey dinner in the Holland hotel Blue Room.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Amateur Santa Claus' have been warned as usual not to get their cotton-batten whiskers 'too near a lighted candle.

20 YEARS AGO

Dec. 14, 1936 (Tuesday) Total tax levy for Medford—state, county, city and school—for the coming year will be 56.5 mills, according to county assessor.

Period for filing employee forms under the federal social security act expires tomorrow, according to Postmaster Frank DeSouza.

30 YEARS AGO

Dec. 14, 1926 (Wednesday) Work commences on new city insurance map by the Sanborn Map company of San Francisco; William H. Schaeffer in charge.

Jackson county merchants association meets at Medford hotel to discuss plans for city parking, air mail and keeping banks open Saturday evenings.

40 YEARS AGO

Dec. 14, 1916 (Friday) The Medford plan for the solution of Medford's paving program is presented to Medford residents at Natatorium.

Several hundred qualified Medford voters are not yet registered under the city's permanent registration system, according to Elmer Foss, city recorder.

50 YEARS AGO

Dec. 14, 1906 (Saturday) The new public school building at Jacksonville destroyed by fire.

President Roosevelt will submit to Congress a message directing the attention to the necessity of some solution to the Japanese question.

What's Your I.Q.?

Five of ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. Incandescent lamp filaments are commonly termed 1-.....-n?

2. Was Hannibal either a Roman, Arabian, or Italian general?

3. In the Second Punic War whose army crossed the Alps?

4. Is Cyprus mentioned as a province in the New Testament?

5. Was Casar the brother of Pollus, in Greek mythology?

6. Is both "a" and "an" titles?

7. Is there a grammatical error in question No. 6?

8. Which Allied Army occupied the Rhineland zone of defeated Germany after World War I?

9. Name this dessert: Thinly sliced oranges sprinkled with grated coconut and powdered sugar.

10. Was the expression "folk-