

Medford Mail Tribune

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

10 YEARS AGO: April 23, 1947 (Wednesday). George E. Milligan and Harvey Morrell, both of Medford, and David Bergstrom, Ashland, have received flight instructors' ratings, Aubrey Sander, chief pilot for Medford Air Service, announces.

20 YEARS AGO: April 23, 1937 (Friday). Eugene Thorndike reelected president of Community Chest of Medford.

30 YEARS AGO: April 23, 1927 (Saturday). A. B. Carter, secretary of the state board of engineering examiners, meets with practicing engineers of Medford.

40 YEARS AGO: April 23, 1917 (Monday). Freeman Newport elected captain of Home Guard company.

From Local and Personal column: Medford attorney F. J. Newman is in Portland today arguing a case in the United States court.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. Were there 600, 1,800 or 2,600 banks in the U.S. in 1861? The priceless bones of Sianthropus Pekinensis were hidden by the Chinese and escaped a three-year search by Japanese anthropologists. Identify the bones.

2. Bible: The word "kinfolk" is used in the Old Testament; true or false? 3. Was President Theodore Roosevelt a lawyer? 4. The island of Rhodes is in what part of the Mediterranean? 5. A triangle with two equal sides is named an _____ triangle? 6. Napoleon Bonaparte was born in Paris, France; true or false? 7. The Distinguished Service Medal, highest award of the American Legion, was posthumously awarded to what famous war correspondent? 8. Is it correct to use the word "holocaust" with reference to disasters of all kinds in which human beings are destroyed? 9. Is the proverb "To Kiss The Rod," a reference to humility or subservience? 10. Is the proverb "To Kiss The Rod," a reference to humility or subservience? Answers: 1. 1,800. 2. The bones of the Peking Man. 3. True (Job 19:14). 4. No. 5. Eastern Mediterranean. 6. Isosceles. 7. False (he was born on the island of Corsica). 8. Ernie Pyle. 9. No. 10. Humility.

The Molly Maguires were members of a secret terrorist society in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania in the 1870's.

A Pain-in-the-Neck

Another of the occupational hazards of this department is being misunderstood.

As Robert Louis Stevenson said "it takes two to tell the truth," the one who talks and the one who listens.

A very profound observation, the truth of which is almost daily demonstrated somewhere in the busy field of journalism.

WHEN Ralph Cronise, editor of the Albany Democrat-Herald, sold his interest a few weeks ago to former Governor Elmo Smith, the Mail Tribune commented upon it, and among other things remarked that the two men so closely represented the same general type of journalism, that if not apprised of the change, a majority of its readers would never detect one.

We certainly had no desire or intention of reflecting upon either the integrity or the newspaper ability of present "editor emeritus" Cronise, or Editor Elmo Smith. There was nothing of the sort stated in the editorial.

WE HAVE had a high regard for Ralph Cronise personally and professionally, for more years than we have time now to calculate. In the department of personal relations he comes under the heading of a "wonderful guy." As a congenial companion on the golf course—also a duffer—in newspaper meetings from Eugene, to New York City, or as a host in Albany or a guest in Medford, he has always been "tops" as far as the writer is concerned.

BUT it was not Editor Cronise as a PERSON that we were considering in our comment editorially, but only as the associate executive head of a newspaper and particularly his successor in the same field, both from a POLICY standpoint.

Both men represent a type of journalism, that could correctly be termed, prevalent in Oregon. It is highly respectable and usually far more popular and profitable than the reverse type. But it does place major emphasis on what comes in at the business office, and minor emphasis upon the sentiments expressed in the editorial department. Moreover when the latter threatens to impair the former, the latter never—or almost never—wins.

AS STATED in the editorial in question "this is no crime."

It just does not happen to be the policy of this paper (and a few others we might mention). Moreover it is embraced, we believe, by more newspaper executives in the state than it is spurned. However that may be, the only point editorially stressed had to do with the POLICIES of the paper, under the two managements and nothing whatever to do with the principles or personalities of either editor.

YET WE have received more than one indignant protest since then, one scoring us for a "completely unjustified" attack on our old friend Editor Cronise, and his long and honorable career, as directing head of the Albany Democrat-Herald, "fighting against terrific odds to produce a better newspaper."

That is not questioned. The only point we wish to make now is it was not and is not the issue,—had nothing to do with the point we were considering. (And as things have transpired since then, we believe a point well taken.)

SO WE come back to that "occupational hazard," mentioned above, that is such a "pain-in-the-neck" for all editorial writers, namely: saying ONE thing and being accused of saying something entirely different.

To those still unconvinced at home or abroad, we would suggest that they give the editorial in question, a SECOND reading.—R.W.R.

The Budget Mess

Along the same line as above, we have little doubt that declaring the recent statement of President Eisenhower concerning the budget "misleading," will in some quarters be interpreted as reflecting upon the gentleman's integrity and honor,—a capital offense in the ranks of that slowly dwindling membership of infatuated and fanatical "Ike" supporters.

Well we have no intention of casting any such "reflections." We don't question the high quality of the President's character or intentions in any way, and never have.

But we don't agree with him on policies particularly in the field of "Big Business" and we do believe he is too often the too-willing "Charley McCarthy" to the high-ranking and ultra-conservative members of his "palace guard."

TAKE this budget message for example and note the headlines, the press as a whole, gave it.

Almost without exception it was hailed in the news columns as a material reduction in federal spending for the 1957-58 period, and a hurried retreat from the President's former position of courageous budget defense.

And that was the way, to the average layman at least, the statement read.

BUT when the financial experts got through with it, the action was revealed as nothing of the sort.

As many newspapers have pointed out, although the statement claimed nearly a two billion dollar reduction from the original total of nearly 72 billion, the correct analysis revealed the real reduction of the original total would be only about \$300,000,000, which in the realm of national finance these days is "pea-nuts."



"COME ON! IF RIN-TIN-TIN CAN DO IT, YOU CAN DO IT!"

Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

WE TAKE SECOND PLACE

Washington—Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson's announcement that production of the B-52 heavy bomber will be slashed by 25 per cent hardily cause a ripple.

Actually, the announcement represents a major national policy decision, and its meaning ought to be well understood. Its basic meaning is quite simple. It means that the American government has decided to permit the Soviet Union to outstrip the field in which the United States only a few years ago reigned absolutely supreme.

The inner history of the decision to reduce the production target of 5-52s from 20 a month to 15 a month is illuminating. Last Spring Wilson himself announced, with considerable fanfare, that production of the heavy bomber would be stepped up to 20 a month by December of this year. There was a double motivation behind the announcement.

FOR one thing, the Symington subcommittee on air power was breathing down the Administration's neck in an election year. But that was by no means all. Wilson and his advisers were quite honestly scared by intelligence estimates of Soviet heavy bomber production. These estimates, concurred in by the entire "intelligence community," put Soviet production of the Bison heavy jet bomber, the Soviet equivalent of the B-52, at the very high figure of 24 a month.

The estimates presaged a clear Soviet superiority in long range strategic air power in the near future, since B-52 production was at the time well under half the estimated Soviet production of the Bisons. Gen. Curtis LeMay, Chief of the Strategic Air Command, argued that Soviet heavy bomber production should at least be matched by this country. He had the support of most of the air staff.

But to match the Soviets would have thrown the budget very badly out of whack. The decision to step up production to 20 a month by the end of this year was therefore a compromise. Air Force planning went ahead on the basis of that compromise.

The plan called for going as soon as possible to a minimum of 17 wings of B-52s (there are 45 B-52s to a wing, plus 30 KC-135 aerial tankers). But as cost estimates of the 17 wing plan began to come in, Secretary Wilson became increasingly horrified, and Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey even more so.

THEN last fall, a new intelligence estimate showed some slippage in Bison production. The estimate, according to good authority, was an honest one—it was not a result of political pressure. But it was certainly convenient. Although it warned that the Soviet production slippage, which was rather minor anyway, was probably temporary, it gave Wilson and the economists just the talking point they needed.

Accordingly, the Air Force heavy bomber program was cut back to 11 wings, accounting for almost \$2 billion of the \$4 billion cut out of the whole Air Force program. Yet the production target was not then officially reduced—the official intention was still to go to 20 B-52s a month this year, in order to create the 11 wings as soon as possible.

But the pressure to cut back further has steadily mounted. Air Force spending this year will run more than \$1 billion over previous estimates. To hold the 20-a-month B-52 schedule would endanger the sacred balanced budget, this at a time when the pressure for reduced spending and tax cuts is fiercer than ever. So the old target has been abandoned, and production will be held to 15 planes a month.

THIS will mean that the Strategic Air Force will be increasingly dependent on vulnerable bases abroad. Wilson cited the successful production of Convair's B-58 bomber as one reason for the cutback. But the B-58, though a very fine plane, is a medium bomber, like its predecessor the B-47 (on which production has now ceased), and it can only operate efficiently from forward bases. Above all, the cutback will mean that the Soviets will soon attain a commanding lead in aircraft capable of operating efficiently at intercontinental range, no one contends that Soviet production of the Bison has slipped so badly that it will fall below the 20-a-month mark.

As a result of the cutback, the budget will no doubt be balanced, and next year we shall no doubt enjoy a juicy little tax cut. But the time may come when we will look back on the juicy little tax cut, and wonder whether it was really worth it to take second place behind the Soviets in long range strategic air power, so recently an American monopoly.

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Indonesian President In Tough Role; Army Eyes Dictatorship

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent President Sukarno of Indonesia has maneuvered himself into the most difficult situation he has faced in his 12 years as his country's leader.

He has decided that Indonesia must become a "guided democracy," as he calls it, instead of a federal republic. But it looks more and more as if the "guided democracy" will become a dictatorship.

The chief question seems to be whether Sukarno himself will become the dictator.

Revolt-Torn Country Ever since Indonesia under "Brother Karno's" leadership won its independence from the Netherlands, it has been torn by revolts and political bickering. In his first step toward his



Charles M. McCann

guided democracy, Sukarno recently formed a 24-member emergency cabinet.

Officially it is called an extra-parliamentary cabinet. This means that, though it is supposed to be a coalition ministry, the various political parties are not represented in it in relation to their strength in Parliament.

Sukarno's action in forming the cabinet is being criticized widely by both political parties and the army.

The army, which always has interested itself in politics, seems to be becoming an increasingly big factor in the tangled situation.

Sukarno at present wields virtual dictatorial power under a state of martial law.

But to exert that power, Sukarno needs the army. And there are indications in dispatch-

es from Jakarta, the capital, that unless Sukarno gets control of the situation soon, the army may step in and proclaim a dictatorship of its own.

It was disclosed two weeks ago that the army had started to impose a censorship. Since then it has temporarily suspended the chief Indonesian news agency and two leading Jakarta newspapers for publishing news of which it disapproved.

Sukarno demanded in a speech last Thursday that the army stay out of politics. But the army seems to have no disposition to do so.

Sukarno's big handicap is that his Republic of Indonesia is unwieldy. It has 82 million people, spread through thousands of islands which stretch for 2,500 miles from the Indian Ocean to the Pacific.

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.

From a Man Unafraid

To the Editor: Thank you Mr. Carbell, for the, shall I say, reproof? It could be that I was just a wee bit raw. But do you not think that the time has come for some one to be a little hard? It looks so to me.

My wife and I raised a family of four boys and one girl.

Of the five only one of the boys went a little wayward. He is a better man from that experience. He will not repeat that performance.

Had he heeded our teachings he had not needed that correction.

I did not look to his teachers at the schools to lead him to the exclusion of his home teachings. When he needed correction at home he received that correction.

When I fell heir to my father's surname I received an honorable name and I purpose to keep it so while I carry it that I may be remembered for a little while as a "square jack" as the old time "Timber Beast" called the moral man.

As to the Medford police force, I will say that I am friends with quite a few of them and have found them to be highly honorable men. Naturally, I respect an honorable man. But I have only contempt for one of the elite who is all too often a genuine snob, but I take great pleasure in making the acquaintance of a man, for I can appreciate him.

As to the juveniles who are in a state of delinquency, I am sure as can be that his parents are, in fact, responsible for that delinquency. They have been neglectful of overseeing his behavior pattern. No child should escape punishment when he disobeys his parents, his teachers, or the laws of his community.

If his parents have gone "daffy" on the idea of permitting the child to "express himself" to the complete loss of control then the child is a delinquent child, and should at once be taken in hand else, later on, the law must do so. And that to the great grief of the parents, who can then see the errors they have made. And to their very great sorrow.

Is a child to be left to express himself when he steals hubcaps, or a bicycle, or is fighting all the time, or destroys any thing that does not belong to him? Will he not later do still more and greater damage to other people's property?

Sixty years ago, when I was almost a man grown no one ever heard of a teenager who murdered his parents, or some other relative, or a friend for pure spite. Was he not just "expressing himself" after his parents had neglected their duty to control him and see that he MUST respect the rights and property of others? That is hap-

pening altogether too often in these days, as any one who reads the daily news reports knows very well.

No, I am not ashamed to sign my name. Here it is. Andy L. Unger, 634 Pennsylvania ave., Medford, Ore.

Reward for Dog Poisoners

To the Editor: I have read several articles in your paper about cases of dog poisoning going on up by the Country Club. As about 75 per cent of the people in Medford own dogs, I feel this must be stopped. I have a dog of my own and I know how the owners of the deceased dogs must feel.

Perhaps there is a solution. In "Dog World," an outstanding magazine for dog lovers, each month a reward is offered to persons or groups helping to apprehend a dog poisoner. This magazine is the most widely read of its kind and I feel its guarantee is good. Posters may be obtained from them free, posting the amount of the reward and who may receive it.

Please do not mention my name or address in connection with this letter as I have a dog of my own and do not wish to lose her.

Speaking on behalf of myself and friends, I hope you will consider this solution and send to "Dog World" for the posters.

K. J. Medford, Ore. (Name on File)

Editor's Note: The address of the Dog World magazine is 3323 Michigan Blvd., Chicago 16, Ill.

Last of Series on Family Business Set

Last in a series of meetings on family business and law will be held in Medford and Central Point at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday.

Subject of the Medford meeting, to be held in the courthouse auditorium, will be wills and probates. The Central Point meeting will be held at Crater High school and the subject will be torts.

The meetings are open to the public and are being sponsored by the home extension units in cooperation with the Jackson County Bar association.

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