

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune
Published Daily Except Saturdays by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-8141

Subscription Rates
By Mail—In Advance Per Copy 10c
Daily and Sunday—One year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—Six months \$8.00
Daily and Sunday—Three months \$4.25
Sunday Only—One year \$4.25

Official Paper of the City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press—Full Leased Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
AFFILIATE MEMBER

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
1957

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
July 11, 1947 (Friday)
Medford Safety council outlines plan for safety education drive through motion pictures for local civic groups.

20 YEARS AGO
July 11, 1937 (Sunday)
Local fruit growers are enthusiastic over prospects of a national pear week to be held annually throughout the country beginning this fall.

30 YEARS AGO
July 11, 1927 (Monday)
Ray Evanson resigns as chief ranger of Crater Lake National park.

40 YEARS AGO
July 11, 1917 (Wednesday)
New school board ousts H. S. Stine as school board clerk after he had been reelected, contrary to precedent.

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

1. 1804: Sunday school or school in America were established about this time: Where they established only in N.C. and S.C. or throughout the country?

2. Sorabaja is on the island of... Bible: Do the "horns" referred to in the book of Daniel have an historical significance for the future?

3. Which German commander in World War II was nicknamed "Desert Fox"?
4. In which State are the Carlsbad Caverns?

5. The claymore was a weapon used where?
6. What is ethnology?
7. In which of Charles Dickens' novels is the heroine called "Little Nell"?

8. Is "conclusion" a synonym of "end." — a termination of anything which occupies space?
9. "Trooly it is with us as it was with Mr. and Mrs. Ignomer in the play, to wit—2 soles with but a single thawl—2 harts which beet as 1."—A Ward: What is his subject?

Answers: 1. Throughout the country. 2. Java. 3. Yes. 4. Marshal Erwin Rommel. 5. New Mexico. 6. In the Scottish highlands. (a sword). 7. Science of the races of man. 8. "Old Curiosity shop." 9. No. 10. Love.

'Diablo' Atomic Blast Delayed Until Friday
Las Vegas, Nev. — The Atomic Energy Commission announced last night that its "Diablo" blast in the summer test series has been rescheduled for Friday at 4:30 a.m. p.m.t.

The AEC earlier in the week moved up the test from Friday to today. The AEC said a dry instrumentation run indicated the experiment was still not ready.

Two Decisions

Two decisions, both of which will affect the growth of Medford over the coming years, will have to be made by the city council in the near future.

One is on the approval of a \$50,000 fund in the new budget for a beginning on a municipal off-street parking plan. This decision will be made Friday evening following the public hearing on the budget.

The other is on the question of rezoning a large area north of Jackson street to "limited commercial" to permit the construction of a large new shopping center. This will come up the following week.

We believe both of these separate but related proposals should be approved.

OFF-STREET parking has been tossed back and forth, cussed and discussed, debated and berated, for years now. Voters last fall turned down one plan which many of them felt to be a threat of higher property taxes. It has also been felt that the "downtown merchants," who presumably stand to benefit most by the off-street parking, should carry a substantial part of the cost.

The city budget committee, which includes the council, has given a great deal of thought to this problem this year, and has come up with a plan which, with a few minor revisions, seems to be a sound one.

It proposes to channel a substantial amount of revenue from parking meters into obtaining off-street parking. Since the original intent of parking meters was to provide more parking area, this is both just and logical.

BUT then it had to face up to the intensely practical problem of where to obtain additional funds to provide other city services which in the past have been paid for by parking meter revenues.

Their solution to this is a revision of the present outmoded business license fee, which has long been known to be inequitable and of questionable legality. As a matter of fact, merchants themselves have suggested that the license fee schedule be revised.

But the objection to that has been that outlying businesses, like nursing homes, neighborhood groceries, and so on, would not benefit to the same extent as downtown businesses from off-street parking; therefore, why should they too pay a comparably-increased license fee. It's a good question.

Perhaps the solution can be some sort of percentage differential in the amount, based on proximity to the downtown area where the off-street parking facilities are most needed and will be constructed.

WE hope the council can cut its way through these objections and complications, and come up with a plan which will permit the city to have vitally-needed parking, and soon, without at the same time working any undue hardship on outlying businesses.

For parking is needed. In city after city, throughout the nation, it has come to be recognized as one of the major municipal problems.

In a report to the council last week, a planning consultant firm said: "Lack of adequate off-street parking in downtown Medford is one of the city's critical deficiencies and should be remedied as quickly as possible."

THE shopping center—which is planned to include a Sears, Roebuck and Company store, a Safeway store, and a few others—has been criticized as something which would "further divide the city," which would detract from the downtown area even more than the lack of parking, and which would provide disastrous competition for established merchants.

There are points to each of these arguments, but we think the critics are failing to take in the full picture.

Medford is going to grow—there's no getting away from that fact. And in the long run, there's going to be enough business for all well-operated firms.

(One owner of substantial downtown holdings, asked whether the shopping center would hurt him, replied, "Only if I let it." He felt the general stimulus to business would do more for him than any competition would hurt him.)

SINCE before 1947, Sears has had plans to move into the Rogue valley, and it now has decided that the time is ripe. It is prepared to invest something like two-thirds of a million dollars to do so. And if it cannot have the inside-Medford location it wants, it is more than apt to go outside the city.

If that happened, Medford REALLY would be hurt. It would lose the taxes Sears would pay inside the city; it would have to compete with an attractive shopping center at a distance rather than near the downtown area; it would lose substantial payrolls and other benefits to another second-choice location. Many potential customers would be deprived of a close-in convenience.

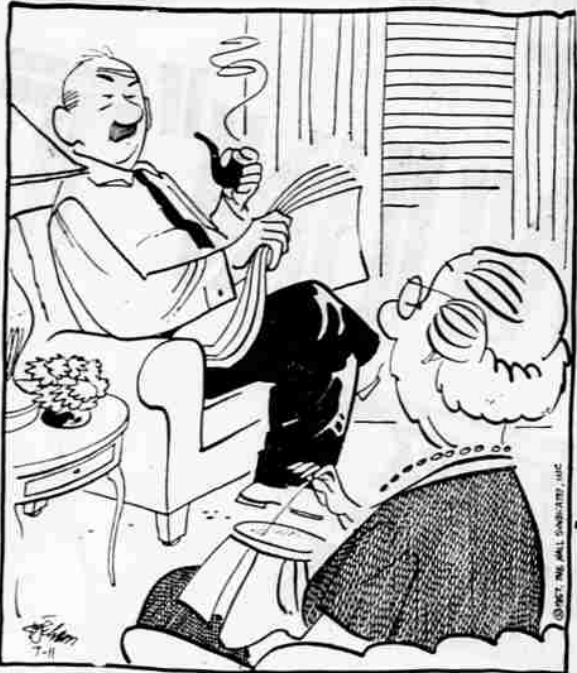
Opposing it on this basis is sort of like spitting into the wind. It may be fun to do at the time, but the results are messy.

WOULD the shopping center "split the town" or "destroy Hawthorne park"? We don't think so—certainly not as much as would a four-lane elevated freeway smack through the town and the park.

The center is only four blocks away from the center of the downtown area, and thus will serve as much to attract people to the general downtown area as it would to pull them away from it.

As to expansion of Hawthorne park northward, many people believe it is now at its optimum size, and that rather than expand it, the logical step now is to establish more neighborhood parks, more readily available to people of outlying areas.

The shopping center would be an asset to the town. The off-street parking proposal is a necessity. Both should be given speedy approval.—E.A.



I SURE HOPE THE MITCHELLS HAVE A GOOD TIME AT THE BEACH. MAYBE THEY'LL MOVE THERE!

Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

TO KILL OR NOT TO KILL
Washington—Will Khrushchev kill Malenkov?

In the week that has passed since the first rumblings of the great political earthquake in the Soviet Union, this has emerged as the key question in the Soviet crisis. In that week, the government's large corps of Soviet specialists and intelligence analysts have pieced together every scrap of available information. They have consulted—unfortunately, at long distance—the twin oracles on the Soviet Union, former ambassadors George Kennan and Charles Bohlen. And they have generally agreed on three points, which together underline the significance of the question posed above.

Point one is that what has happened came as a genuine surprise to Nikita S. Khrushchev. It was natural to suspect, of course, that Malenkov, Kaganovich, Molotov and company were ousted as the result of an elaborately rigged plot, in the Stalinist manner, but all the evidence points in precisely the opposite direction.

BOHLEN repeatedly reported from Moscow that the "collective system" was real, in that the issues were heatedly debated in the Kremlin, and decided by majority vote. The Khrushchev faction maintained the upper hand simply because Khrushchev commanded a majority.

That was the situation when Khrushchev and his henchman Bulganin left for their state visit to Finland on June 7th—a risk they certainly would not have taken if they had been plotting the destruction of half of the most powerful men in the Soviet Union. But when they returned from Finland, they found a majority prepared to vote them down, thus endangering their positions and perhaps their skins.

A bitter, two-week struggle ensued in the central committee—further evidence that what happened had not been anticipated by Khrushchev. Kennan and most of the newer crop of Soviet experts believe that the struggle centered around Khrushchev's plan for re-organizing industry, which has alienated most of the vast Soviet bureaucracy. In any case, Khrushchev did not purposely invite the struggle—it was forced upon him.

POINT two, on which there is absolutely unanimous agreement, shared by Kennan and Bohlen, is that Khrushchev won the struggle in the end thanks only to the active support of Marshal Georgi Zhukov and the Red Army officer caste which he represents.

Point three is that, in the unexpected situation in which he finds himself, Khrushchev must rather quickly decide whether to adopt a policy of ruthlessness or a policy of appeasement, both of which involve real dangers. The struggle which was forced upon him revealed the depth of the opposition to his policies. In winning the struggle, he has made bitter enemies, not only among those directly affected. Should he try to appease them by concessions and a mild policy? Or should he crush the opposition, by the traditional Soviet methods of blood and terror, beginning with the execution of Malenkov?

Since the first day of the crisis, Kennan is known to have maintained that Malenkov is the key figure in the opposition to Khrushchev. The Stalinists, Molotov and Kaganovich, are old and hated, and never represented a real threat to Khrushchev's power.

BUT Malenkov, as the first man to break away from the Stalinist policy of total repression, has had a real following among the disgruntled bureaucrats, and the students and intellectuals as well. Therefore

Khrushchev, in the Kennan interpretation, used the old Stalinist trick of guilt by association, and lumped Malenkov in with the real Stalinists, Molotov and Kaganovich. But the trick will hardly fool many people, and Khrushchev's charge that Malenkov was implicated in the 1949 "Leningrad plot" suggests that he has concluded that harsher methods are called for.

Yet killing Malenkov involves grave risks for Khrushchev. Unlike the execution of the hated Beria, the killing of Malenkov, with his large following, could not safely end with the death of Malenkov and a few others. The job would have to be thoroughly done, in a major blood bath. A major purge would mean re-establishing the power of the secret police, loathed with good reason by Zhukov and the Army, and might thus bring Khrushchev into direct conflict with the man on whose support he counts most heavily. It would also, of course, rock the whole structure of Soviet society.

Yet as long as Malenkov remains alive, he will remain the symbol and center of the opposition to Khrushchev, which Khrushchev now knows must be deep and wide. Thus Khrushchev's triumph, though triumph it certainly has been, is not necessarily final. He is faced with a situation which he did not expect or invite, in which both the courses open to him—to kill or not to kill—involve terrible risks.

(c) 1957 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

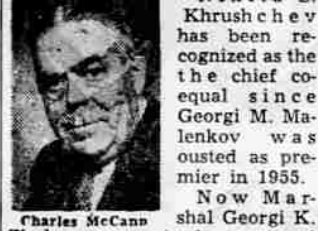
Communications

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Why Branch Closed
To the Editor: It is with deep concern that we are writing you about our southern Oregon branch office in Medford. This was established four and a half years ago with every expectation that it would be permanent. We did not foresee the rapidly rising cost of caring for children and we did not realize that our income would fail to keep pace with the need. As a result, we could not secure the funds to employ the staff needed in our branch office, and in fact, have been operating at a substantial deficit.

Zhukov Appears To Have Moved In Beside Khrushchev as No. 2

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent
Soviet Russia appears to have acquired a new chief co-equal in its collective leadership.



Charles M. McCann Zhukov seems to have moved in beside Khrushchev as chief co-equal No. 2.

That implies that until there is another blow-up in Soviet leadership, Khrushchev and Zhukov will direct policy in both domestic and foreign affairs.

There are 13 other co-equals in the enlarged ruling Presidium of the Russian Communist Party. Both Khrushchev and Zhukov will be top men.

Editorial Comment

UNIQUE NAME. UNIQUE VENTURE
The Portland Kiwanis Club has organized a unique program called "Operation Twenty for One," designed to encourage each tourist to stay in the state one extra day and thus bring in added annual revenue estimated at \$20 million.

The goal is worthwhile and we hope the execution of the plan proceeds. In round figures, nearly 3,500,000 out-of-state visitors last year spent an average of six days and \$40 each in Oregon for a total \$141,000,000. That was at the rate of around \$6.50 a day, and if each of 3,500,000 spent an extra day the \$20,000,000 additional revenue would be more than realized.

When it is considered the tourist business is third in the state, after lumbering and agriculture, its importance to the overall economy is self-evident. Gasoline taxes alone from tourists in 1956 brought the state more than \$2 1/2 million.

How to get the tourist to stay that extra day? Sponsors of the plan say: "That's a simple matter of acquainting him with more places to see and enjoy." It's also a matter of enlisting his friendship by courtesy and tact and by a spic and span appearance of the communities he visits. We can all help.—Oregon Statesman, Salem.

WHAT if it hadn't got lost? Suppose it had gone through? Suppose the water of the Klamath had been diverted to the Pit and thence down to the Sacramento? In that event, a considerable area of Southern Oregon and a much more considerable area of Far Northern California would have been bereft of their water—without which today their future would be dark indeed.

THERE'S a moral to this story. After long years of battling—including the revival a dozen years ago of this century-old proposal to divert the water of the Klamath down through the lava beds to the Pit and thence into the Sacramento above Shasta dam—it appears likely that the water of the Klamath has been saved for use in its own watershed.

But—the hottest issue in California right now is diversion of the water of the counties of deficiency. If that should come about,

controls the army. It has become clear that Georgi M. Malenkov, Vyacheslav M. Molotov and Lazar M. Kaganovich nearly succeeded in ousting Khrushchev at a meeting of the presidium last month. They had the support of two other members. It is reported that Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin was wavering between the Malenkov faction and the Khrushchev faction. Had he gone with Malenkov, the anti-Khrushchev men would have had six of the votes in what was then an 11-man presidium.

Khrushchev saved himself partly because, as first secretary, he was able to force a meeting of the full 125-man central committee of the Communist Party. Khrushchev had a big majority in that.

But it is being said, apparently correctly, that Zhukov played the decisive part. He is reported to have come out fully in support of Khrushchev in the presidium, and to have emphasized that the army was with him.

Khrushchev's strength lies in the fact that as chief secretary of the Communist Party he controls the party political machine. Zhukov's strength lies in the fact that as defense minister and Russia's outstanding soldier he

Regarded As Conservative
Zhukov is regarded as a conservative man, who as a soldier knows fully the catastrophe Russia would face in event of a third world war and who is inclined to be as friendly with the Western countries as a dedicated Communist can be.

Zhukov and President Eisenhower became good friends when, as supreme commanders of the Russian and Allied armies, they were in Berlin together after the end of World War II. They even entered into a brief correspondence later. It was suggested that Zhukov might play a big part in easing East-West tension.

Only time will tell whether Zhukov will work for better relations with the United States and its allies. Time will tell also how well Zhukov and Khrushchev can get along together, and whether it might occur to Zhukov that he would like to be the sole No. 1 co-equal and thus get into a battle with Khrushchev for leadership.

In the Day's News By FRANK JENKINS

In this space the other day, Fed Bluff was mentioned as the lead of navigation on the Sacramento in the early gold mining days. Supplies were taken up the river by boat, unloaded there and taken on to their destination by pack mule trains.

It was a slow method of transportation, and the miners were in a hurry. They wanted to get the gold out of the bars and into the riffles before somebody else got it. So a fabulous scheme was conceived.

Why not divert the waters of the Klamath river down through the lava beds and dump them into the Pit and thus carry them down to the Sacramento? This added volume of water, it was argued, would raise the Sacramento enough to permit boats to reach as far up as Redding, thus saving 30-odd miles of pack mule haul.

THERE was another string to the bow. It was reasoned that this diversion would dry up the Klamath during the summer months, thus making the gold in its bed easily available.

Thus two birds could be killed with one stone. It was a fascinating idea, and it got into the first session of the California legislature. There, however, it got lost. It appears from the records of the period that there was no opposition to the project, but this first session was a busy one and somewhere along the line the Klamath diversion was forgotten.

without adequate protection for the counties of origin over the long years of the future, the result could be disastrous for these California counties where the water originates.

LET'S go back for a moment to 1852, when diversion of the water of the Klamath down through the lava beds and thence into the Pit and on into the Sacramento was first proposed.

It was then assumed that water was more or less of a nuisance. Among other things, it made recovery of the gold in the river bed more difficult. But now—

Well, NOW it's different. Water is our most precious resource. Without it, our other resources would be practically valueless. Consider, for example, the pulp and paper industry, which promises to revolutionize our timber economy.

Without adequate water, THERE COULD BE NO PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY. THIS fact is plain: Far Northern California must battle to the last ditch to make sure that in any reshuffle of the state's water the counties of origin—the counties where the water falls—are not left high and dry.

Feeling LOW? A Place To Go BUT... NO MONEY? We Have the Answer! BORROW THE American Way LOANS \$25 to \$1,500 AUTO FURNITURE SALARY For Any Worthwhile Purpose PAYMENTS TO FIT YOUR BUDGET! AMERICAN Finance Corp. Phone 5Pring 2-8886 123 W. MAIN MEDFORD

"The skill of the funeral director in clothing death in the appearance of life softens bereavement. The funeral director has become indispensable to society, and to many of us a very dear friend." (Quoted from an article by the Rev. Joseph E. McCabe in the June 8th issue of "Presbyterian Life") DAY OR NIGHT — PHONE SP 2-8030 Chapel Mortuary Across from the Courthouse Frank Morgan — Harold Snodgrass FUNERAL DIRECTORS