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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

July 17, 1947 (Thursday) In observance of the first flights of the new West Coast Airlines, Inc., several southern Oregon residents take courtesy flights today.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The UN will conduct a survey of the needs of Europe. Fewer Russians would be nice.

20 YEARS AGO

July 17, 1927 (Saturday) Russia now compared to the Czars' regime will be explained today by Michael Billester, native born Russian, in illustrated lectures here.

The trimming of all tree limbs to a height of 10 feet from street level is requested by Fred W. Scheffel, city superintendent.

30 YEARS AGO

July 17, 1927 (Sunday) The pear crop at this time is estimated at 1,700 cars which is 80 per cent of last year's tonnage; good prices in sight.

Plans are under way for a recreation night at the Southern Oregon Normal school in Ashland; community sing included.

40 YEARS AGO

July 17, 1917 (Tuesday) Forest Ranger Dee Wright will be engaged for some time in assembling and packing new lookout houses to the various chosen high points in this district.

An alumni farewell party will be given Monday night for men going into the service.

What's Your I.Q.?

- 1. Does the "Creed of Pope Pius IV" (1564) contain 10, 12, or 14 obligations? 2. Which great U. S. ocean liner bore the name U.S.S. West Point in World War II? 3. Bible: Did the names of Abraham's forefathers emerge from cities in NW, NE, SW, or SE Mesopotamia? 4. Penology is the study of penmanship, prison management, or pensions? 5. A hassock is a type of jewelry, a mantled garment, an upholstered footstool, or a grassy mound? 6. On the average, do men or women live longer? 7. Is one who is an expert in dactylogy most likely to be a detective? 8. In prohibition days, the Volstead act defined intoxicating beverages to be of what alcoholic content? 9. The Red Cross needs blood in the worst way. Is it correct to use "in the worst way"? 10. "Come you back, you British soldier; / Come you back to Mandalay!" — Kipling. What kind of a "girl" tugged at the heart of the "Tommy"? Answers: 1. Twelve. 2. S.S. America. 3. NW Mesopotamia. 4. Prison management. 5. Upholstered footstool. 6. Women. 7. Yes. (Dactylogy is the art of communicating ideas by signs made with the fingers.) 8. One-half of one per cent or more. 9. "Badly" is better. 10. "Burma."

ART DIRECTOR DIES

Shelterland, N. Y.—Louis Biederman, 83, former art director of King Feature Syndicate and a one-time newspaper artist and illustrator, died Tuesday.

Editorial Correspondence . . .

Denver, Colo., July 15—Denver is feeling its oats. In other words it is enjoying a boom.

Over half a century ago it had another boom. It was very different from this one. The old one was a wild-west frontier affair. Miners from Cripple Creek and cattlemen from Buffalo Bill's ranch danced in the streets, and some of them waltzed right into the downtown bastille.

It was rough and ready, after sunset it was pretty hard to determine where the red-light district ended and the Brown Palace bar began.

Very sedate in comparison now. It is a sort of bankers' holiday, with Wall Street trimmings and Madison Avenue overtones. New bank buildings, patterned after the Chase National and its early colonial interiors, are springing up, new department stores led by Daniels & Fisher, new coliseum, skating rinks and swimming pools with restaurants, so dark you need a flashlight to read the menu, with trout streams and "live" trout in between.

This boom is being financed largely by New York banks and the new skyscrapers designed largely in glass and chrome by New York architects. New York real estate promoters also have a hand in the deal, as do a small group of Texas multi-millionaires—oil barons it is needless to say.

Well once more it is nice work if you can get it. And Denver has it.

However, having seen the boom of the 19th century collapse we are not as bold on this one as everyone else—including our in-laws—seem to be.

It is probably nothing but replaying of our favorite role of "Old Scrooge." Everyone assures us it is going to be different this time, such depressions as devastated the Rocky Mountain area in the 70's and early in the Twentieth century cannot happen this time. This isn't due to the reforms of the FDR era—what blasphemy!—but solely to General "Ike," Boies Penrose, and the G.O.P.

Well they may be right—from a selfish standpoint we hope they are. But after enjoying a seeing-Colorado tour, from the bustling and towering business district, through the golf and country clubs, taking in the "Red Rocks" amphitheatre, and Buffalo Bill's grave, we, for no particular reason, have our fingers crossed. It is fine making hay while inflation shines, but as we see it there is sooner or later an end—or at least a sober pause—in everything. Such booms are no exception.

Escaping from a shopping tour to check on D&RG reservations we ran into the "Fabulous Windsor hotel," which is much externally the same as it was when we stopped there back in the "gold rush" days. The tile floor "lobby" had not changed nor the "silver dollar room," the Cattleman's room, or the bars, "Tabor" or "Bonanza." For some reason the bars were not running—it was a Monday morning—but an "ancient mariner" was operating behind the registration desk, and a rather snappy looking telephone girl was enjoying what looked like an iced "coke"—and probably was. The special feature today is not the copious "free lunch" but the Western Buffet in the "Cattleman's room" where for \$1.50 one can get "all you can eat" with two exclamations (!)

Judging by some of the guests in the lobby and others lounging on benches in the neighborhood, there was little chance of the hotel being bothered by an excess of patronage. At least not until the bars opened.

A pamphlet was handed us with the following somewhat hyperbolic conclusion, quote: "Come back to enjoy the delectable buffet—refreshing drinks—fine entertainment. For the charm of the Windsor reaches out to every stranger within its doors, captivated by its richness of a famous tradition of— "FINE LIVING."

The glowing appeal would have moved us more no doubt had we been a stranger, but we had stopped at the Windsor over fifty years ago.

The bars did not close then even on Monday morning!—R.W.R.

Highway Speeds, Highway Deaths

As the 1957 summer vacation season gets under way, the legal limits on highway speeds have been increased in some states—including Kansas, Maine, Maryland, New Mexico, North Carolina. The usual increase is five miles an hour. And usually the limit is higher for daytime than for night driving and/or for divided than for two-lane highways.

THE hope is that by raising speed limits to make them more realistic, more drivers will obey them than obey limits felt to be unnaturally or unnecessarily low. Many a fatal accident occurs when a driver takes reckless chances to pass a car he thinks is just poking along.

Most traffic experts agree that auto accidents decrease when the authorities really crack down on speeders, but hard. That has been the experience for instance, in Oklahoma City, Okla., and Plattsburgh, N. Y., and in Pennsylvania, Washington and Connecticut.

HOWEVER, it should be noted that the tough treatment meted out to speeders in Connecticut was only part of an over-all state safety highway program. The program was adequately staffed and well financed, had all-out support from the Governor, and was backed to the hilt by a strong state police organization.

When a state police force is notoriously inadequate, motorists are the more prone to make their own speed laws for themselves as they hurtle over the highways. The experts hold that one state policeman should be around for every 50 miles of roads outside of cities, as against the present national average of one every 150 miles. Roads are being patrolled by unmarked instead of marked police cars in an increasing number of states.—E.R.R.

Nixon To Take Part In Graham Crusade

New York—Vice President Richard M. Nixon will take part in Billy Graham's mammoth Yankee Stadium rally Saturday, the United Press learned today.

An authoritative source said that Nixon will sit on the platform during Graham's sermon in the 67,000-seat home of the New York Yankees. He is expected to address the anticipated capacity crowd briefly before the sermon.

Nixon told Graham when the evangelist was in Washington early in May that he would like to attend one of the New York Crusade meetings. Graham later wrote Nixon making the invitation official, and it was accepted.

The vice president will fly to New York from Washington late Saturday afternoon. The Yankee Stadium rally is still regarded as the official closing of Graham's New York Crusade, which began May 15, but the evangelist hinted very broadly today that the crusade may be extended beyond Saturday.

Chambers Reappointed To Hospital Board

Salem—Re-appointment of Robert N. Chambers, business manager of the Portland Osteopathic hospital, to the advisory council to the State Board of Health on hospital licensing was announced late Tuesday by Gov. Robert D. Holmes.

The five-member council makes recommendations to the board on licensing, inspection and regulations of hospitals and advises it on administration policy matters.



'Modern' Means Used In Influencing Laws

Washington (CQ)—Lobbying has gone modern.

And Mr. Average Voter, who always has had the final say at the ballot box and never has been shy about writing his Congressman, is the ultimate weapon in this modern lobbying warfare.

The wide recognition of Mr. Average Voter's power had made the old style lobbyist obsolete. The portrait of a fast-talking, cigar-chomping character pushing a Congressman in a corner long enough to buy his vote has been scrapped.

In his stead have come fluent lawyers, ex-Representatives and flannel-suited public relations men. They still use the face-to-face approach with Members of Congress, but their impact is directly proportional to the number of Mr. Average Voters they speak for.

With standing membership organizations such as the AFL-CIO, Clothespin Manufacturers of America, National Grange, National Small Business Men's association or Wine Institute the membership is fixed. So is the legislative interest. As a result, the Congressman, both in his face-to-face talks and in the mail he receives regarding any of these organizations' interests, can evaluate the depth of the drive. And the views of these organizations and their opponents help him make an accurate judgment. Through their lobbying he learns both sides of the issue in detail.

Mass Drive But modern lobbying has gone beyond the standard weapons of identifiable membership rolls. It has developed into a mass recruiting drive for "volunteer" fighters. And if done right, Mr. Average Voter volunteers without really knowing he has been asked to do so.

The technical name for this new strategy is indirect lobbying. The recruiting posters are in the form of newspaper and magazine ads, radio and television spot announcements, literature through the mail by the ton, bright "fact" slips in with monthly bills, speeches at the civic clubs, free movies for the Young People's Church group, and a friendly call on an editor or other opinion molder by someone passionate about this complicated natural gas bill, or Federal aid for schools, or taxes or foreign aid.

If the recruiting posters are designed right, Mr. Average Voter will volunteer by writing his Congressman about a pending bill. He has been given a specially tailored set of facts on an issue and has come to the obvious conclusion. He then passes on that conclusion to his Congressman. It may be a plea to end the raw deserts the natural gas industry is getting by voting for the pending bill. Or it may be a plea to vote against Federal aid for schools, or for reduced taxes on railroads or for less foreign aid.

Congressmen in Dark The Congressman at the receiving end has no way of knowing whether the letter is a sincere conviction or a planted one—even if the letter is written on the back of a paper bag.

Take the natural gas bill to exempt independent producers from Federal regulation. In that fight, the gas and oil industry collected nearly \$2 million from its ranks for this very type of opinion molding, or "education" campaign. The proponents of the bill formed themselves into the Natural Gas and Oil Resources committee.

NGORC spent \$1.7 million in its education drive to win over Mr. Average Voter to the desirability of the natural gas bill. It sent out about five million pieces of literature, fanned out oil industry executives across the country to mold public opinion, paid a public relations firm \$85,160 to plan overall strategy—all to recruit Mr. Average Voter. Yet NGORC did not register as a lobby on the ground it was educating, not lobbying.

Editor's note: The summary of the re-organization act follows: 1. The county school superintendent will call a convention of all schoolboard members. (The majority of the delegates to this convention will be from second and third class districts.) This convention will elect nine members and five alternate members to a county committee. The county school superintendent will be the ex-officio secretary of the committee.

2. The county committee with the assistance of the state department of education will draw a plan for the organization of the county into logical administrative districts for grades one through twelve. Such plans will consider valuations, student population, community centers, present and future buildings etc. After the preliminary plan is drawn up, public hearings will

Ancient Institution of Crown May Return in Spain, Portugal

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

The ancient institution of monarchy may be headed toward a comeback in both Spain and Portugal.

In Spain, Generalissimo Francisco Franco has finally made official his intention to put a Bourbon king on the throne when he either retires from office or dies.

And in Portugal, Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar has caused considerable speculation by saying in a speech: "The day might come when the monarchist solution might be the national solution."

The situation in both Spain and Portugal is a reminder that a lot of people believe that some countries which now are republics, in addition to Spain and Portugal, might be better off if they were ruled by constitutional monarchs.

Francisco's Intentions Specific It has long been pretty certain that Franco planned to restore the monarchy in his country. In fact as far back as 1947, Franco promulgated a law which declared Spain to be monarchy and empowered him to name a king.

But Franco has never pinned himself down as specifically as he did Monday, when Luis Carrero Blanco, cabinet minister in charge of his office, told Parliament: "When the generalissimo is not with us, the destinies of Spain will be directed by a monarchy."

It is generally taken for granted that Franco's candidate for the throne is 19-year-old Prince Juan Carlos, Juan Carlos is the son of Don Juan, the actual heir to the throne as the son of the late King Alfonso XIII. Alfonso was overthrown in 1931.

Juan Still In Running United Press dispatches from Madrid say that Juan has not been entirely erased from the picture. But it looks as if Juan Carlos is the man. He is being given a big build-up. Franco has taken responsibility for his train-

communications. It also would require anybody who spent more than \$50,000 a year on an "education" campaign to tell the Federal Government where the money came from and where it went. Also, anybody who received \$300 or more to testify on a pending bill before Congress, even though lobbying was not his regular work, would have to file lobbying spending reports.

The special lobby committee, which made a 15-month investigation, already has decided modern lobbying demands an all-inclusive law. The preamble to the bill that the special committee recommended says: "Congress finds . . . that the preservation and maintenance of the integrity of the legislative process requires the identification in certain instances of persons and groups who seek to influence the passage or defeat of legislation by appealing to the Congress directly, or by artificial stimulation of the public intended to produce direct communications with the Congress." (Copyright 1957, Congressional Quarterly)

ing. He has just completed a two-year course in the Spanish military academy, and has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the army. In the fall, he will start a two-year course in the naval academy.

In Portugal, 49-year-old Dam Duarte Nuno is the candidate for the throne if the monarchy is restored. He is a kinsman in the Braganza family, of the King Manuel, who was overthrown in 1910.

A revived monarchy in either Spain or Portugal would be a constitutional one, in which the sovereign was ruler by title and parliament ruler in fact. That system has worked out pretty well in countries like Great Britain, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Move To Destroy Kinsey Material

New York—The federal government sought permission Tuesday night to destroy a collection of "obscene and immoral" photographs, books and statuettes consigned to the sex research institute once headed by the late Dr. Alfred Kinsey.

The move was opposed in federal court by Mrs. Harriet F. Pilpel, attorney for the Institute of Sex Research Inc., at Indiana University.

Mrs. Pilpel said the 31 photographs, an album of Chinese paintings and a number of statuettes and books were "essential to the job the institute is doing."

The government seized the collection in 1951 and 1952.

Gobbledygook in Civil Rights Bill Pointed Out by Correspondent

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press Correspondent

Washington—It would be a fair question to ask Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr., who in his department drafted the administration's civil rights bill and, also, the names of any outsiders who helped on the job.

With the authors identified, it would be reasonable to ask them about the legislative gobbledygook in Part III of the bill. Part III authorizes the use of the land and naval forces of the United States and the militia to enforce civil rights for Negroes in southern communities.

About all that is known of the authorship of the bill is that it was drafted in the Department of Justice or, at least, was made available to the House and the Senate by that department. Intentionally or not, the bill's authors chose a tricky and devious method of empowering the President to use troops in the South to enforce such rights as integrated schools.

Troops Provision Buried It would be fair to ask the bill's authors whether they sought to bury out of sight the provision for the use of troops. Their method was roundabout but effective. Back there in Reconstruction days, roughly 1866 to 1877, Congress imposed some heavy-handed legislation on the South and backed it up with the armed forces of the United States.

One of those Reconstruction bills with a legislative history spanning from July 31, 1861, to April 20, 1871, is identified now in the United States Code as Act No. 1985, Part III of the civil rights bill pending now before the Senate actually is an amendment of that Reconstruction Act No. 1985.

This act, in turn, depends for its enforcement on still another Reconstruction force bill now identified as Act No. 1993, enacted first in 1866 and amended in 1871.

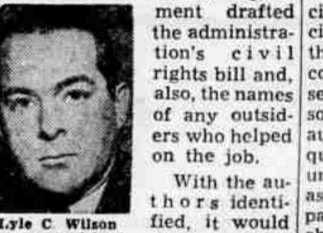
How About Voting? It would be fair to question the authors about another interesting point. Why was this great enforcement power by land

and sea forces provided for the miscellany of civil rights and not provided to enforce the greatest right of all—the right to vote?

The Senate by-passed its Judiciary Committee in bringing the civil rights bill to the floor. If the bill had been referred to that committee, Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.) probably would have sought the presence of the bill's authors as witnesses. And such questioning as suggested here undoubtedly would have been asked. Russell doesn't like any part of the bill. He especially objects to what he regards as deceit and double talk in its presentation.

"The purpose of this bill," he told the Senate, "was to tie this whole proposition into a law authorizing the use of troops to integrate southern schools and not for the purpose of assuring the right of any citizen of this country to vote."

Another fair question to the authors and assistant authors would be: Was that the purpose?



Lyle C. Wilson

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.

On New School Bill

To the Editor: Recent newspaper stories have indicated that the Oregon State Grange is planning on circulating petitions to refer House Bill 163 (the school re-organization bill) to a vote of the people at the general election in November, 1958. You may be asked as to the advisability of signing such petitions. It is hoped that you will advise inquirers to become familiar with the provisions of the bill before signing such petitions. The successful filing of this petition will postpone the effective date of this most important legislation for over a year.

It will be recalled that one of the most important conclusions of the White House Conference, and preceding and following county and state conferences, was that the administration of our schools should be organized into unified districts of grades one through twelve.

In seeking additional state funds for the aid to the advisability of signing such petitions, the legislators have repeatedly told us to "get your house in order." This act will be the first step in accomplishing this objective and could result in a better educational program for our small schools.

The representatives of the Grange appeared at legislative committee hearings and objected to the voting procedure in the bill as originally presented. The house passed it by an overwhelming vote without changing that section. The senate education committee made a sincere attempt to amend this controversial section to the satisfaction of all parties, so the enactment would not be delayed by a referendum. To the best of my knowledge no representative of the Grange appeared before the senate committee in opposition to the amendments or the bill as finally adopted.

This bill is one of the most important education acts passed by the legislature and time is of the essence in putting it in effect. It is hoped that everyone will at least have a full understanding of it before they sign the referendum petition. A brief summary of the re-organization act is enclosed.

Evelyn Nye 815 West 10th st., Medford, Ore.

Editor's note: The summary of the re-organization act follows: 1. The county school superintendent will call a convention of all schoolboard members. (The majority of the delegates to this convention will be from second and third class districts.) This convention will elect nine members and five alternate members to a county committee. The county school superintendent will be the ex-officio secretary of the committee.

2. The county committee with the assistance of the state department of education will draw a plan for the organization of the county into logical administrative districts for grades one through twelve. Such plans will consider valuations, student population, community centers, present and future buildings etc. After the preliminary plan is drawn up, public hearings will

be held throughout the county. After these hearings a final plan will be adopted and submitted to the State Board of Education for approval.

3. After the approved plan is returned, the proposition will be submitted to the voters of each proposed Administrative District. If the majority of the votes cast favor the new district, it is thus established, except if a majority of voters in any elementary district petition for an election in the elementary district and vote against becoming a part of the unified district, the elementary district so voting will be omitted from the unified district.

4. After a successful vote the new administrative district will be organized under the same statutes that now apply to first class districts, except that seven directors will be elected from zones within which they live.

5. The greatest advantage of the act is that it causes a study to be made of the present district organization to determine if any changes are necessary and desirable. All processes are democratic and a determined elementary district does not need to go along with the majority.

Musk Deer

To the Editor: Remaining neutral in current discussion as to permits to hunt does, may the writer remind debaters another mammal, the Himalayan musk deer, has even more troubles. The lovely little Ghurkas, World War I trench-war cut-throats, who were our coolies on that "trail toward Tibet", hunt musk deer for meat, also money. Natural musk bulks large in hill-folk family budgets.

Feeling LOW?

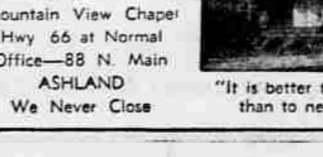
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