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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: Aug. 5, 1947 (Tuesday). Most valley packers sell a substantial quantity of Bartlett's for \$95 per ton.

20 YEARS AGO: Aug. 5, 1937 (Thursday). Rogue River national forest headquarters is called upon for emergency assistance to fight a fire in the Columbia national forest.

30 YEARS AGO: Aug. 5, 1927 (Friday). The Bartlett pear harvest will commence Monday, some of the fruit in the lower orchards is later.

40 YEARS AGO: Aug. 5, 1917 (Monday). Corporal Lyn Mowat is the only journalist in First company's ranks having left his position as city editor of the Tidings to accompany the command.

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

1. Population of the U.S. in 1890 was 5,305,482, of which 898,489 were Negroes. Was this the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd U.S. census?

2. What is the name of the great vein in the neck?

3. Bible: Evidence indicates that Pilate despised which, the Jews or Christians?

4. After the armistice was signed with Italy, did the Italian Government declare war on Germany?

5. Two cows and two horses have a total of how many stomachs?

6. The number of one billion is expressed how in England?

7. What is a Thespiian?

8. How do Manx cats differ from other cats?

9. Crowd means a great number of persons: Is it good usage to apply it to a circle of friends?

10. "Like the month of March, in like a lion and out like a—what?"

Answers: 1. Second. 2. Jugular vein. 3. Jews. Christianity came later. 4. Yes. 5. Ten. 6. One million. 7. An actor. 8. They have no tails. 9. No. 10. "Lamb."—Roy North.

Log Production Down In Calendar Year: Salem—Log production in the state of Oregon for the calendar year of 1956 was 9,335,810,000 board feet, according to figures compiled in the state forester's office.

Australia Official Dies: Brisbane, Australia—John Cain, 70, Victorian opposition leader and former premier, died Sunday at Townsville, Queensland, after a stroke.

Retired Soldier Dies: New York—Brig. Gen. Gilbert H. Stewart (Ret.), holder of the Legion of Merit and the Pynchon medals, died Sunday at St. Albans Naval hospital.

Hail William, Et Al

Just eight years ago we saw an Oregon Shakespearean Festival play for the first time.

What it was we don't recall, for it has blended into all the others we've seen in succeeding years.

But we do recall that there was magic in it, and that it created an ineradicable impression of color, movement, light and spontaneity.

More recently, we must confess, that magic waned. For the past three or four years the festival as a whole (though not necessarily individual productions) we have found wanting. Enjoyable—yes; but not the happy and festive thing it should be.

THUS, on opening night, we were hesitant and doubtful.

It was, therefore, a delightful surprise to find the magic had returned. It eludes definition, but the combination of light, color, gaiety, informality, spontaneity, drama and excited enthusiasm were irresistible.

Obviously, this is a personal reaction, subject to dispute by those who can find nothing wrong (or those who can find nothing right) in the festival.

But whatever one's personal views, it is a fact that it has come to be one of the major annual events in this part of the state, and rightly so.

OUR feeling was corroborated by others.

Nat Farberman, the Life magazine photographer, kept muttering "fabulous, fabulous" to himself and his companions as he wandered around opening night, clicking away with his three cameras.

The 13-year-old who accompanied us (though bored by some of the "grown-up" talk) saw and felt the magic of the occasion too.

The opening night banquet on the lawn of Lithia park, with its singing, dancing, bagpipe music, costumes, torches, visiting dignitaries, all amidst the trees, lakes and streams, is an innovation of charm. Festival officials report that this year, the second time it has been given out of doors, demand for tickets far outstripped the supply. It may well be expanded in future years.

There was something in the attitude of the big, first-night crowd, too, which added to the occasion. It was informal, friendly, relaxed.

The weather cooperated beautifully. And the bright banners, the lovely flowering gardens, the gay booths at the rear of the theater shell, all contributed.

PERHAPS the magic has always been there, and it was we who were lacking. But, whether it has "returned" or whether it never has left, Ashland really "has something" this year.

And this "something" is more than just the pleasure of the occasion; it is also the hard dollars-and-cents which the spreading fame of the festival is bringing, in increasing numbers, into the coffers of the valley's merchants.

There is something for everyone—a challenge to the most determined culture-vulture; fun for the drama enthusiast; excitement for the atmosphere-hungry; and growing prosperity for the most hard-headed operators of restaurants, hotels, motels, service stations, and their business colleagues.

God bless William Shakespeare and his spiritual descendants!—E.A.

S.O.S.

The "battle of the billboards" is being lost, it grieves us to report.

The Oregon legislature adjourned without accomplishing anything constructive in the way of protecting existing—or even future—highways from the encroachment of unrestricted billboards, which are the forerunners of "blight" in case after case.

And now, despite Sen. Dick Neuberger's best efforts in behalf of his own billboard bill, it has been watered down in congressional committee action until it is hardly a shadow of its former self.

Even in its mild form, it is meeting formidable opposition from the billboard lobby, which has been described as one of the most potent and effective in Washington.

NO one has much of anything against billboards themselves—provided they are kept in their proper place. They serve as needed stimulants to certain roadside businesses, and provide the traveler with information.

But that is not to say that the long reaches of countryside should be allowed to sprout them indiscriminately, and it is reasonable regulation of this type which is being sought.

The Oregon Roadside Council has appealed to those who value Oregon's scenery more than they do billboards, unlimited to write to Sen. Dennis Chavez, chairman of the Senate public works committee, to let him know that the great bulk of American people, while unorganized for a fight, do believe that the highways for which they are paying should NOT be turned into taxpayer-subsidized picture galleries for the peddling of beer, bread or bubblegum.

The appeal is headed "S.O.S.—Save Oregon's Scenery." Amen.—E.A.

Australia Official Dies: Brisbane, Australia—John Cain, 70, Victorian opposition leader and former premier, died Sunday at Townsville, Queensland, after a stroke.



ALL YOU PAY IS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS NOW AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS WHEN WE SHOVEL THE SNOW.

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

IKE: THE AURA FADES

Washington—Something mysterious but important, which cannot be precisely described, or explained, has happened in recent weeks. Until very recently, a kind of celestial aura, a quality of being larger than life, surrounded Dwight D. Eisenhower, as "the divinity that doth hedge a King."

But in recent weeks, the aura has rather suddenly begun to wear off.

Stewart Alsop: You could sense the fading of the aura at the President's most recent press conference, for example. The President has had—and for that matter still has—the kindest press that any President has enjoyed in this century. Until very recently, the almost motherly attitude of the press towards the president has made his press conferences rather dull affairs.

But last Wednesday, the president was asked a number of questions with distinct "Have-you-stopped-beating-your-wife?" overtones. At least twice—when he was asked about his personal finances and about his appointment of the unfortunate Maxwell H. Gluck as Ambassador to Ceylon—the President became visibly angry.

THERE is plenty of other evidence of the new tendency to treat the President more like a human being and less like a sovereign to be admired at a respectful distance. It is no longer shocking, or even very surprising, to find such words as "vacillating," or "wishy-washy" used in the friendly press to describe the President's handling of such matters as the budget, or the school bill, or civil rights.

Throughout his first term even the most partisan Democrats on Capitol Hill shied away from criticism of the President himself—when they wanted to criticize, they were careful to substitute the euphemism "The Administration" for the Eisenhower name. When old Sen. Matthew Neely of West Virginia attacked the President personally in 1955, he was shunned like a leper, and quickly subsided into silence.

But now criticism of the President is becoming almost fashionable in the Congress. Sen. Robert Kerr's aspersions on the President's intelligence were

only a symptom. Northern Democrats like Senators Richard Neuberger and Paul Douglas have already served clear notice that they intend to hold the President personally responsible for the weakening of the civil rights bill, and in the House, he has been personally blamed for the defeat of the school bill.

THE repeated rebuffs the President has suffered in his attempts to recruit men for the highest posts in his administration are another symptom of his fading aura. Twenty-one businessmen, for example, have blandly refused the offer to head the Foreign Aid Agency. It is a good bet that almost every one of the twenty-one, offered a similarly important post four years ago, would have mentally snapped to attention and accepted.

There are a number of reasons for the fading of the aura. There is simple familiarity, that has a way of causing auras to fade. There is the fact that the blush is off the rose for the more conservative businessmen, who dreamed of a return to the virtually tax-free heaven of the 1920s, and whose disillusion has been reflected in the muted anti-Eisenhower revolt among Republicans in Congress. Finally, of course, there is the fact that Dwight Eisenhower is the first constitutional lame duck President in history.

Does all this add up to the dreary prospect of a period of Congressional dominance, with the President isolated in the White House, amiable but powerless?

The answer lies with the President. For the most important reason for the fading of the Eisenhower aura also lies with the President. His newly acquired habit of staging public debates with himself on such issues as the budget, and civil rights has indeed given an impression of wishy-washiness, which has greatly undermined his personal authority. But a President can almost always get what he wants when he really goes after it.

THE President proved this himself when he went to the country to defend his foreign aid and defense budgets. As a result of this counterattack, he stood an excellent chance of getting substantially what he wanted—until, amazingly, he cut the ground out from under his own supporters in the budget fight by asking far less than the sum he had previously designated as the bedrock minimum for defense.

The fact is that a President, lame duck or no, has immense power if he is willing to use it. Above all, he has the power of choosing, or at least profoundly influencing, the choice of his party's next Presidential candidate. The question is whether President Eisenhower, being the kind of man he is, will use the power he has. If he does, the fading of the Eisenhower aura is likely to be a temporary phenomenon.

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COMMENTATOR KILLED: Delray Beach, Fla.—Col. Vincent Gavin Hart, 65, radio news commentator and former New York state official, was killed Saturday in an automobile crash.

RIDES WILD COLT: GEO. N. TAYLOR: "Go into the town and there you will find a colt tied. Tell the owners that Christ has need of it." So they obeyed and Christ had a mount to take Him to Jerusalem. Now hear an American horse trainer—"What hands and muscles Christ must have had to ride that Galilean colt. I have trained them. I know." Later this horse trainer gave his heart to Christ. First, he believed in Christ's strong arms and hands, then that Christ's blood washed away his sins. And you? Believe that Christ's blood washes away your sins and God gives you eternal life. This service paid for by folks who want you to know.

Behind-the-Scenes Report of Atomic Era's Beginning Given

(Editor's note: Tomorrow is the 12th anniversary of the first military use of the atomic bomb. The following article, written by Earl J. Johnson, general news manager of the United Press, gives an interesting "behind-the-scenes" description of the news coverage of that momentous event. It appeared in the "U. P. Reporter," a weekly newsletter for telegraph editors.)

By EARL J. JOHNSON, General News Manager, United Press Associations: "A pretty good story." The only dispatch I've ever framed and hung on my wall is the first five paragraphs of a U.P. story filed by Washington on Aug. 6, 1945. It occurred to me at the time that this story marked an historical turn that would not be surpassed in importance during my occupancy of this office, and that is why I put it under glass.

Now with the approach of another Aug. 6 it is interesting to see how nearly these five paragraphs come to telling all (except the fallout angle, which came later) that we know about this major development 12 years later. Here is the story as it appeared on our wires:

WASHINGTON, AUG. 6.—PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED THAT AN "ATOMIC BOMB" HAD BEEN USED AGAINST JAPAN FOR THE FIRST TIME WITH POWER EQUAL TO 20,000 TONS OF TNT.

ADD BOMB, WASHINGTON XXX TNT.

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED AT THE WHITE HOUSE MR. TRUMAN REVEALED THAT 16 HOURS AGO—SOMETIME SUNDAY—AN AMERICAN AIRPLANE DROPPED ONE OF THE NEW BOMBS ON HIROSHIMA, AN IMPORTANT JAPANESE ARMY BASE.

"THAT BOMB HAD MORE POWER THAN 20,000 TONS OF TNT," THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT SAID. "IT HAD MORE THAN 2,000 TIMES THE BLAST POWER OF THE BRITISH 'GRAND SLAM' WHICH IS THE LARGEST BOMB EVER USED IN THE HISTORY OF WARFARE."

THE PRESIDENT SAID THE NEW BOMB OPENED "A NEW AND REVOLUTIONARY INCREASE IN DESTRUCTION" TO SUPPLEMENT THE GROWING POWER OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST JAPAN. THE NEW BOMB, HE ADDED, IS NOW IN PRODUCTION AND "EVEN MORE POWERFUL FORMS" ARE UNDER DEVELOPMENT.

"IT IS AN ATOMIC BOMB," THE PRESIDENT SAID. "IT IS A HARNESSING OF THE BASIC POWER OF THE UNIVERSE, THE FORCE FROM WHICH THE SUN DRAWS ITS POWER HAS BEEN LOOSED AGAINST THOSE WHO BROUGHT WAR TO THE FAR EAST."

How the Story Broke

At mid-morning of that August day the news outlook in Washington promised little excitement. President Truman, accompanied by Merriman Smith and two other White House reporters, was en route home on the cruiser Augusta from a meeting of Allied statesmen (Stalin and Attlee) at Potsdam. Congress was on vacation. The war with Japan was accelerating, but news of the fighting came mainly from the Pacific bases. Several War department reporters were in Florida on a story for future release about radar. Sen. Hiram Johnson died early that morning, but his biography had cleared all wires and it seemed this would be the biggest Washington story of the day.

At 10:30 a.m., Eben Ayers acting White House press secretary in the absence of Charles Ross (Ross was with the President) held his morning conference with reporters. He said he had nothing new but might have something later. Charles B. Degges, on the White House for the U.P. that day, asked Ayers if it would be a fair, good, or hot story.

"It'll be a pretty good story," Ayers said in what seems now to have been the understatement of our generation.

Shortly before 11 a.m. Ayers called the reporters back to his desk. He picked up a three-page mimeographed statement by the President and read the first few paragraphs. When he got to the words "It is an atomic bomb . . ." someone murmured "Jesus Christ." Degges got goose pimples. Ayers didn't read any more, but handed a copy to each

reporter.

Degges and the other reporters were momentarily stunned, but recovered quickly and raced to their phones. Neither news service sent a flash, although this certainly was one of the biggest stories of the age. Comparing notes later, the reporters agreed they couldn't transmit in three or four words of a flash the full import of this development, of which neither their offices nor the public had the least forewarning.

Degges dictated clean, fast bulletins that were jerked out of dictation typewriters at the bureau in 24 short takes and slammed onto the trunk wires. As soon as the first bulletin had cleared, the desk asked our Treasury department man to go across the street to the White House and dictate the text of the White House announcement over another phone.

Other Developments

Next developments were at the War department. Reporters were hurried into the office of Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, in the bureau of public relations. Surles opened his safe and took out a stack of super-secret material that had been prepared in advance. This included a 7500-word statement by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson about the development of the bomb; long stories on the secret plants at Clinton, Tenn., and Richland, Wash.; information about the Army officers and scientists who perfected the bomb; and a brief report on the first reconnaissance over Hiroshima. Later that day the Army made public its stirring account of the first experimental detonation of the bomb in New Mexico.

President's Anger Seldom More Evident Than In Past Week

By MERRIMAN SMITH, United Press Correspondent: Washington—President Eisenhower's anger and displeasure have been more evident than during the past week. The reason: The treatment given his civil rights and school construction programs by Congress.

Members of his legislative liaison staff were progressively long-faced as the chief executive suffered probably the sharpest setbacks of his White House career at the hands of Congress.

On Thursday and Friday, he was edgy and testy his; indignation boiled over Friday morning when he learned that the Senate had passed the jury trial amendment to the civil rights bill. His staff caught the first brunt of his anger, but then the President poured out his feelings to Sen. Charles Potter (R-Mich.) who left the White House somewhat amazed at the stormy weather in the President's office.

There was more fuel for the Eisenhower fires last week—the criticism of his appointment of Maxwell Gluck as ambassador to Ceylon, plus the nationally syndicated article placing the President's net worth at one million dollars. Eisenhower blows up over efforts to pry into his private life and woe betide the White House staff member who inquires into his personal finances.

His predecessor, former President Truman, also used to get quite foamy when people, particularly writers, attempted to pry into his private finances or pretended to know the state of his bank account.

One big question around the White House as the week began was the possible effects of Eisenhower's current mood on his vacation plans. With the House leadership dropping plans for a series of recesses, the President may stay here until Congress adjourns. This could alter the duration of his stay at Newport, R. I., when and if he goes. There is some rather educated reasoning around the White House that the later his departure date for Rhode Island, the shorter his stay will be.

There is another school of thought, however, suggesting that Eisenhower may be so disgusted with the Senate treatment of the civil rights bill, that he'll go to Newport when he jolly well pleases. This school reasons that the President's presence and even his pressure produced no desirable results in the civil rights fight. So, why couldn't he consider legislation in Newport far from the angrier votes of Congress?

Bulganin Stays Home; Mikoyan Said Taking His Place on 'Team'

By K. C. THALER, United Press Correspondent: London—It's Khrushchev and Mikoyan now instead of Khrushchev and Bulganin.

Moscow dispatches reported that Soviet Communist Party Leader Nikita S. Khrushchev had dropped Premier Nikolai Bulganin from the team of "B and K" for his visit to East Germany this week.

Instead Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan, the Soviet foreign trade expert who accompanied Khrushchev to Romania for talks with Marshal Tito, will go with the party chief to Germany.

There was renewed speculation in London that the spade-bearded premier would be kicked upstairs, possibly to replace President Klement Voroshilov, and that Khrushchev might be grooming Mikoyan for the premiership.

Western diplomats in London have said that Bulganin is on his way out because he is reported to have sided with the disgraced Molotov-Malenkov-Kaganovich trio during the recent Kremlin purge.

The original Soviet acceptance of an East German invitation said both Khrushchev and Bulganin would make the

trip. But the Soviet press, without explanation, announced that Bulganin would stay home. The dispatch was given page one prominence.

Although Bulganin accompanied Khrushchev on his recent visit to Czechoslovakia, he was conspicuously absent during the secret Khrushchev-Tito talks on Soviet-Yugoslav relations.

There appeared little basis to rumors that Bulganin would be dropped altogether, or disgraced, as was the Malenkov trio. But since they were "exposed" Bulganin has dropped more and more into the background.

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