

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

Sept. 3, 1947 (Wednesday)

A Jackson county sales tax

committee was organized Tues-

day at a meeting of Medford

and Ashland men interested in

promoting the tax.

From Arthur Perry's Ye

Smudge pot column: The curfew

law is now in effect in the new

metropolis, due to school start-

ing, and the hour is 10:15 p.m.

20 YEARS AGO

Sept. 3, 1937 (Friday)

An "Enrollee's Handbook,"

designed to familiarize recruits

with customs and regulations of

CCC, will be issued to new men

in the Medford district.

Fishing conditions in general

are poor in the Butte Falls dis-

trict; no catches have been re-

ported from any of the lakes or

streams.

30 YEARS AGO

Sept. 3, 1927 (Saturday)

Roseburg will send a special

train to Medford's Visions Re-

alized jubilee.

The Park Rooms on West Main

street, near the city park, were

raided late last night, after the

rooming house took had been

arrested with two gallons of

liquor.

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 3, 1917 (Monday)

The safety deposit vaults in

the Jacksonville bank were

drilled into some time early

Saturday morning and \$600 in

cash and \$500 in jewelry taken.

Jackson county pioneers will

meet Sept. 13 in Ashland's Lith-

ia park.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior;

seven or eight is excellent; five or

six is good.

1. Smoking is, or is not, per-

mitted by members while on the

floors of Congress?

2. Did Henry Wallace, Henry

Clay, or Henry Adams say: "I

would rather be right than Pres-

ident?"

3. Bible: "And upon this rock

will I build" — what?

4. Are Negroes barred from

enlistment in the U.S. Marine

Corps?

5. In mythology, who is rep-

resented as bearing the earth on

his shoulders?

6. Eamon de Valera is a

statesman of Spain, Eire, Portu-

gal, or Argentina?

7. Is the bugle call reveille

sounded to arouse soldiers in

the morning, or to signal

"lights out" in the evening?

8. Name the first Secretary-

General of the United Nations.

9. "Ain't" despite wide usage,

is still considered illiterate. Is

"aren't I" accepted as good

usage?

10. "Jack and J" — they think

no ill. But Joving live and marry

still. Is the missing name Jane,

Jill, or John?

Answers: 1. Is not permitted.

2. Henry Clay. 3. "My Church."

4. No. 5. Atlas. 6. Eire. 7. To

arouse soldiers in the morning.

8. Trygve Lie. 9. No. "Am I

not" is proper. 10. No. "Joan."

From T. Sampson's poem "Jack

and Joan."

ANGLER ANGLES CASH

Hewlett, N.Y.—An angler

with all the angles angled him-

self some quick cash at the Nas-

sau bus company Monday. Po-

lice said a burglar used a hook

and line device to fish 10 bags

containing \$550 from a chute

used for depositing fares by driv-

ers coming off duty.

A Record Breaker

The Southern Oregon golf tournament completed yesterday set a new record for this section of the state—and we believe any other part of the coast for that matter.

It was simply tops in all directions. There was not only a record number of entries, but record-breaking galleries. The latter did not only excel in numbers but in manners. Naturally it was largely a Medford gallery, and just as naturally it favored the "home town boy," but it displayed the best possible sportsmanship throughout, applauding good shots whether made by Getchell or Cresson—and both made plenty.

THERE was another record in the quality of golf for an amateur tourney. When par-golf, one-under and two-under, are BEATEN—that is something to broadcast for the golf-book.

And under the heading of competition—close and exciting matches—the thing that puts the drama in all sports—practically all the important contests were decided on the 18th hole—or the 36th—nip and tuck all the way throughout the week-end.

A GREAT show from the first tee-shot to the last. And finally, let no one forget the Weather Man—if the tournament committee, which did such a grand job, had ordered the day-to-day weather they could hardly have done better.

Well done everybody. The Southern Oregon of 1957 will be something long to remember.—R.W.R.

What About Teen-Age Decency?

As a reminder that the majority of the nation's teen-agers are decent, law-abiding citizens, Parents' Magazine this week commented in part as follows: In Leland, Michigan, a Boy Scout Troop hauled 66 tons of rock from a twenty-five mile radius to aid the spawning of trout, as part of a conservation program that also included the planting of 453,000 trees to eliminate soil erosion.

IN WESTWOOD, New Jersey, the already overcrowded high school had to give house room to five elementary classes. Twenty high school coeds gave up lunch hours to supervise the little ones and give their teachers a noon break.

In New Haven, New York, there was no library. Thirteen Girl Scouts collected, catalogued and stamped more than 2,000 books, arranged for use of the basement of the local Grange Hall, made bookshelves and other furnishings, got a retired librarian to train them and are now manning the library themselves.

IN PRESCOTT, Arizona, 63 youngsters volunteered to operate the community swimming pool, then raised money to provide a much-needed clubhouse for teens by selling Youth Bonds.

Ten year olds in Brooklyn have "adopted" as grandparents the lonely inmates of an old people's home, a group in Georgia has organized the first scout troop for blind children, the area razed in the disastrous forest fire in Malibu, California, was reseeded by the Youth Fellowship of the La Mesa Community Congregational Church in Santa Barbara.

THERE are thousands of such groups in this country and millions of teen-agers similarly engaged in useful work. The contributions of these youngsters should not be obscured by the notoriety that a small anti-social percentage of our juvenile population enjoys.

"Stop Look and Listen"

We might state at the outset we are NOT in favor of the government ownership of railroads.

So "shake not your gory locks" at us when we proceed to predict that:

If the political power of railroads of "the greedy public be damned" type in this country continues to increase, and the power of control over them not only within the states, but via such national controls as the Interstate Commerce commission continues to decline; the time will come eventually, when the people of the country, as a whole, will arise on their hind legs, and decide that through their government they will run the railroads instead of the railroads running them.

THAT, of course, is a very "IFY" prediction.

It is based upon the assumption that the railroad heads that have learned nothing since the "insurgent days of the SP dynasty and Hiram Johnson," will continue in power, and that not only the roads that place profit above the public welfare will continue along that line but also that their numbers will increase.

IF that does happen, then our warning is "Watch Out!"

For as political history shows there is a limit to what the people in this democracy will stand.

And if things do go from bad to worse in the field of rail transportation until the issue is clearly drawn between what the people want and what the railroads refuse to give, it takes no "Seventh Son of a Seventh son" to figure out where the people — the voters of the country — will stand.

As remarked we hope that time never comes. But if it does come let the political and spiritual legatees of Commodore Vanderbilt refrain from blaming it all on "creeping socialism" and cock-eyed American radicalism.

For they will have only THEMSELVES to blame! —R.W.R.



REMEMBER, MOM... IF YOU CAN'T SAY SOMETHING NICE, DON'T SAY ANYTHING AT ALL!

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

SIGNIFICANCE OF HERR STRAUSS

Bonn Germany — The most formidable, interesting, and controversial new figure as yet thrown up by the post-occupation Germany of great recovery period is the Minister of Defense, Franz Josef Strauss.

Intense ambition, ruthless intelligence and abounding energy are the chief characteristics of this young South German who entered politics by the back door, so to speak, as a clerk in a local government office in the early occupation years. He is a brilliant speaker, too—one might also say a brilliant potential demagogue.

In the present election campaign, he needs all his talents on the stump. As Minister of Defense, he is rearming Germany, not quite fast enough to satisfy the N.A.T.O. High Command but altogether too fast to please the opposition to the Adenauer government. So Strauss is a principle Socialist target, and his campaign meetings have sometimes verged on riot.

IN SUM, this stocky, florid-looking, still youthful man, is already an important personality in German politics. But this was not the reason why the youthful Defense Minister struck me as being something of a human portent. He seemed so significant, rather, because he and Chancellor Adenauer were just about the only Germans I have encountered on this return to Germany after five years absence, who seemed fully conscious of the vast new German weight in the world balance.

Almost all Germans are still too absorbed in rebuilding their country to have noticed the change in their country's position. They look blankly bewildered, if you point out that Germany is already challenging Britain's place as third power in the world and second power in the West. Chancellor Adenauer, the leader who presided over the German recovery, is of course well aware of his own success. But the Chancellor's program for the German future has always been crystal clear in his own mind, and success has not changed his mind in the least.

IN just this respect, there is a vital shade of difference between the Chancellor and his Defense Minister. Strauss, like Adenauer, clearly thinks of Germany as a great new weight in the world balance. Strauss is also committed to the Adenauer policy of a Germany that will make its future both within Europe and within the Western Alliance.

But in the case of Strauss, so nearly as I could judge after a long, frank talk in his modest office, the commitment to the Adenauer policy is not absolute and irrevocable. It is, you might say, only a conditional commitment. In this sense, you might also say, Strauss pre-figures that Germany which must come after Adenauer.

Most of our talk together was taken up by Strauss' incisive explanation of his defense program, which will add 12 German divisions to N.A.T.O.'s Western European "shield" force, by the end of 1960. But there were two exchanges with a much larger resonance. The first was occasioned by mention of the debate in London about "closing the membership of the atomic club" by halting all nuclear testing. Strauss at once commented vigorously:

"We Germans think that the problem of control of the atomic weapons cannot possibly be solved if more and more nations are to begin producing those weapons. We don't want that to happen. We don't want to produce atomic weapons ourselves. But if some way out of this dilemma is not found, so that all nations, even small and irresponsible nations, are becoming

Strengthened Cooperation Seen Between Independent Red Chiefs

By CHARLES M. McCANN

United Press Correspondent Eastern Europe's two independent Communist leaders evidently have decided to strengthen their cooperation.

It has been made known that Polish Communist leader Wladyslaw Gomulka is to visit President Tito of Yugoslavia in mid-September. It will be the first get-together of Polish and Yugoslav leaders since Tito broke away from Russian domination in 1948.

As Gomulka is to be accompanied by Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz, his nominal chief, the visit will attain official rather than purely Communist party status.

This indicates that some formal Polish-Yugoslav agreements are in prospect. Whatever happens, the meeting is pretty sure to strengthen Gomulka's position, after his own break from complete Russian domination last October.

It also is pretty sure to strengthen Tito's influence in the Communist world.

Hence any news that comes out

of the Tito-Gomulka conference is almost certain to be bad news from the Soviet Russian viewpoint.

The Russians have been compelled to reconcile themselves to Gomulka's defiance. Gomulka has not attained the complete independence from Russian domination that Tito won.

But Poland's policies are no longer directed from the Kremlin and Poland is no longer listed as a Soviet satellite.

Tito is not only completely independent but he is a constant threat to Russia's steadily weakening hold on the remaining Communist satellite countries.

With Poland and Yugoslavia lost, Russia is trying to keep its grip on its remaining satellites. But its grip is likely to loosen progressively.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

POLITICAL SPECULATION

In the Wisconsin election last week the winner, Sen. Proxmire, ran strongly both in the cities and in the rural counties.

There is nothing unusual about a Democrat doing well in the cities, when he has, as Mr. Proxmire did, the full support of organized labor. But what happened in the rural counties, which are traditionally Republican?

Two things seem to have happened. There was, on the one hand, the local Republican machine, controlled by the McCarthy wing of the party, seemed to have refused to work for Gov. Kohler, who was running as an Eisenhower Republican. Thus both ends were against the Eisenhower candidate in the middle. The left wing was against him because the administration policies have not done enough for the farmers and the small businessmen. The right wing was against him because Eisenhower is by its standard an obnoxious progressive.

Logically, this does not make any sense — that the Republican machines should connive at the election of a full-blooded Democrat, preferring him to a middle-of-the-road Republican. But the explanation is not difficult. Professional politicians are primarily interested in securing and retaining the control of their own party organizations. They will always prefer

to lose an election if they can retain their control rather than win an election and lose their control.

IT IS too early to say whether the Wisconsin election is a pattern of the shape of things to come. But it does show that there is a serious struggle for control within the Republican Party, and that there are powerful professional Republican politicians who would be quite prepared to lose the elections of 1958 and of 1960 if they could recover what they lost in 1952 — their control of the Republican party. It is already reasonably plain that President Eisenhower has not been able to unite and to lead his party, and that the struggle for control will become sharper and sharper.

It is an interesting question, to which no one now knows the answer, whether Vice President Nixon can do what the President is unable to do. We may suppose that he will not be able to unite and to lead the party if the professional politicians make up their minds that it is in their vital interests to take over the party, and that the price of doing that is to lose the next election respectively with Sen. Knowland as their candidate.

HOWEVER, all political speculation now is, however tempting subject to the heaviest kind of discount. For it does not reckon with what is likely to happen in the next two years both at home and abroad. Yet there are unmistakable signs of trouble ahead, and that by 1958 and 1960 the existing complacency and tranquility of public opinion will be much disturbed.

Thus, it is most unlikely that our foreign policy can now be stabilized on the Dulles pacts, the Eisenhower doctrine, the Eisenhower level of military expenditure, and at the present level of foreign aid. The Eisenhower-Dulles foreign policy is due for an agonizing reappraisal, and what this will mean in terms of voters no man can say.

It is also unlikely that the prosperity, which the country has enjoyed so much, can be stabilized, much less advanced, without first passing through a period of recession, of increased unemployment, and a measure at least of financial hardship. The fact of the matter is that there is a serious inflation. It is said to be the steepest in our history in time of peace. We do not know whether the orthodox measures being used by the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board to combat it will in fact work.

We do not know, for example whether the credit and budgetary measures which were strong enough to arrest the inflationary rise of prices would also mean much more unemployment than Congress and the people will tolerate. We do not know whether full employment can be maintained without a continual inflation. Within that grave but unsolved problem,

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

The CB&O Is No Quitter

To the Editor: Our Mr. Pyle has shared with me the editorial in the Medford Tribune of August 6 and naturally we are delighted with the nice things you again have to say about the Burlington.

We appreciate your interest in rail passenger service and give you assurance that we of the Burlington believe in the future of rail passenger business. We feel that with the expanding economy and growing population there will always be a great many people who will desire to enjoy the comforts of fine rail-road passenger service.

With continued good wishes. J. J. Alms, General Passenger Traffic Manager, Burlington Lines 547 W. Jackson, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago—A punch card sorting installation keeps tabs on customers' birthdays and wedding anniversaries for the Rolled Steel Corporation of Skokie, Ill., as well as giving in a few minutes a precise picture of the potential market for a particular steel item. The company sends greeting cards to its customers on the special occasions.

there is wrapped up much of our political future.

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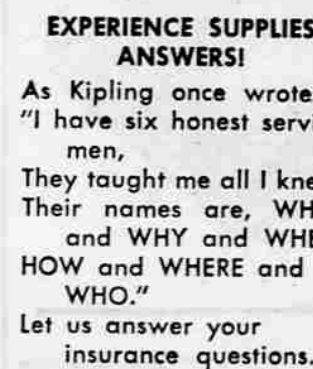


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