

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
27-29 North St. Phone 2-6141

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An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879.

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

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent and on motor routes.
Daily and Sunday—One year \$18.00
Daily and Sunday—Six months \$10.00
Daily and Sunday—Three months \$5.50
Carrier and Dealers—10c per copy
All Terms Cash in Advance

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

Advertising Representative:
WEST-HOLIDAY COMPANY, INC.
Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
1957

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
AFFILIATE MEMBER

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. 10, 1947 (Wednesday)

The mobile field unit service, owned by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis will be on display in Medford Thursday.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The first Monday morning quarterback of the football season showed up this week and sounded three tocsins of victory.

20 YEARS AGO

Sept. 10, 1937 (Friday)

Two black bears are raising Cain at the ERA and bureau of public roads camps just off the Crater Lake highway at Union creek.

Dr. C. I. Drummond, Jackson county health officer for the past five years, is leaving the health department Sept. 1 for private practice.

30 YEARS AGO

Sept. 10, 1927 (Saturday)

The children's section of the jubilee parade promises to be a colorful part of the Visions Realized parade next Thursday.

Former Gold Hill boxer is jailed in Grants Pass on drunk driving charges.

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 10, 1917 (Monday)

Two-score tents are being pitched in what was formerly Chautauqua park in Ashland for the 25th annual reunion of the old soldiers and sailors of southern Oregon.

Discord is raging among minor officials in charge of the road building and improvement work in the Siskiyou division of the Pacific highway.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. An oneirologist is one who interprets bumps on the head, tea leaves, or dreams?
2. By what means was Mohandas K. Gandhi assassinated?
3. Bible: "And Jesus cried with a loud voice, and gave up"—what?
4. U.S. Postal Savings accounts may, or may not, be attached for unpaid debts?
5. The "Wizard of Menlo Park" was Eli Whitney, Charles Proteus Steinmetz or Thomas Alva Edison?
6. Is it the Union of India, or Pakistan, which is predominantly Hindu?
7. Which state is nicknamed "Bayou State"?
8. In freezing, water expands about one-fifth, one-ninth, or one-eleventh in volume?
9. "We haven't a show (chance) to see that show (play)." Which of the "shows" is a colloquialism?
10. "Mary had a little lamb. Its fleece was white as snow." Is "Lambayecue" French or Italian for barbecued lamb?

Answers: 1. One who interprets dreams. 2. By three bullets fired at close range by an assassin. 3. "The ghost." 4. May not be attached. 5. Thomas Alva Edison. 6. India. 7. Mississippi. 8. One-eleventh. 9. Both are. When used properly "show" is an exhibition, etc. 10. No. It is a coast department of northwestern Peru.

Back to Jefferson Davis

Once again—there IS something new under the sun!

Never before in our recollection—and we believe, never but once before in the country's history, since the Civil War—has a State Governor without the request of local authorities (in fact against their desire) sent armed troops into a city to uphold potential violators of the law.

But that, in plain English, is what Governor Orval—not Hydro—Faubus of Arkansas has done, is still doing—and at this writing—everything indicates he intends continuing to do.

HIS alibi is it is his duty as Governor to prevent bloodshed.

But is he better able to determine that is a real danger than the local authorities in Little Rock, who practically without exception have declared, there was no danger—the local police were quite able to put down any violence if such occurred—until the Governor ordered out his national guard, fully equipped for war.

And to do what?

TO UPHOLD the law?

No to allow violations of it, to prevent colored children entitled to a free education in the public schools as ruled by the U.S. Supreme Court, guaranteed in the U.S. Constitution and upheld by the Federal District Court from having the sort of education, America's fundamental law allows them.

AS NOTED this is something new since the Civil War, and is in principle of course the same defiance of the federal government and the same belligerent assertion of state rights, that started it.

When informed of this obvious fact, by a city official of Little Rock the Governor's only reply was, that his action is overwhelmingly approved by the people of Arkansas and the South, and that if the Federal Government dares to step in and take over the state's National Guard, he has plenty of "volunteers" ready and willing to "fight for it."

Fight for WHAT?

Clearly fight for "white supremacy" of course, fight for the nullification of the Constitution, repudiation of the U.S. Supreme Court and support of the right of the South as in the days of Calhoun and Jefferson Davis to treat the colored problem as it sees fit.

WELL one thing for sure.

This will be the best news that Soviet Russia has received for many a month.

One of the most effective weapons in its arsenal of Russian propaganda particularly with over half the world's population which ISN'T "white" has been that the claim of American Democracy that it is a government OF the people, BY the people and FOR the people—ALL THE people regardless of "race, religion and color"—is a sham and a fraud.

Only communism, they have declared, does that. And they have brought out pictures of negro lynchings in the U.S.A. to prove it.

How about pictures of armed-troopers and "white mobs" preventing colored school-children in Little Rock, and other parts of the South, from enjoying the same privileges and opportunities of the "whites"?

WE FEAR there will be no one on hand abroad to explain, that this represents only one section of the United States, that it is a direct violation of our fundamental law, that it repudiates a basic declaration of the American Constitution, and that the President of the United States has warned the Governor of Arkansas that he (the President) "will use every legal means at his command to uphold it."

There are many well informed and alert minds in the non-white world including Asia, Africa, China, Japan and elsewhere, who would probably rejoice, "But HAS it been upheld?"

AS OF this writing, that remains to be seen.

President Eisenhower emphasized "LEGAL means." He has also emphatically declared that to uphold the Constitution in Arkansas and elsewhere in the South he will NOT use "force."

Adlai Stevenson in his national broadcast Sunday agreed with this stand by the President, declaring in effect, that he felt sure the flouting of the law in Little Rock and elsewhere could be stopped, via peaceful pressures through the courts.

Every right-thinking reasonable person, north or south hopes so. No one wants violence, no one wants bloodshed, everyone hopes this revival of nullification and the assertion of state authority over federal authority can be quashed by legal means only.

BUT what if it CAN'T be?

What if Governor Faubus continues to maintain his lawless stand; refuses to withdraw his armed troops; persists in the violation of his oath as a U.S. citizen to uphold the U.S. constitution? What if he follows the Russian pattern that "force is the only thing one needs to respect", and as the government refuses to use it against him he will continue to use it, as a threat, against the government?

PROBABLY that is a "bridge" that might best be crossed only when we come to it.

But it also might be well MEANWHILE, not to forget, that when one comes down to brass-tacks, ANY law, federal, state or local, that has no force, even as a last resort to sustain it, soon becomes a dead-letter, and the courts that must sustain it or join the law-violators thereby receive a staggering blow to their morale, prestige, and authority.—R.W.R.



Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

REVOLUTION RESULTS

Poznan, Poland—Here in this grimy industrial town in June a year ago occurred the great turning point for Poland which may also some day prove a great turning point for many other nations.

If one can fix the exact instant, it was at the beginning of the Poznan strikers' attack on the huge grey secret police headquarters.

The first burst of fire struck down a 15-year-old boy with a Polish flag in his hand. As he fell six tanks appeared to overawe the crowd. But in that breathless instant another boy seized the flag from the gutter, dipped it in his dead comrade's blood, and with no other weapon charged the tanks alone.

For fifty yards and then a hundred he was still alone.

Then five, then ten, then suddenly two hundred others joined him, all charging the tanks together behind the boy with his blood-stained flag. Quite suddenly, with a fearful grinding and cranking, the file of tanks turned backwards and fled before the charge.

NO ONE knows the name of the young standard bearer who so marvelously proved the ultimate invincibility of the human spirit, but at the great Cegielski (formerly Stalin) steelworks they will tell you.

He was one of ours. He must have been. After all the whole thing started right here when the men in the railroad car shop began to work.

With all this in mind it is a curious experience to visit these same Cegielski works. Outwardly they seem the archetype of all the dark satanic mills in the world, being a huge complex of ancient brick factory buildings belching smoke from half a dozen chimneys and filling the whole neighborhood with the din of their machinery. But there is a vast transformation beneath the surface of this grim industrial scene.

The men who receive you, to begin with, are new men. The old plant director, a hard-nosed Communist with no technical qualifications, has gone. Now the new director, Witold Bernatovich, would have been disqualified for the top dog in the old days because of his wartime service in the famous Polish army of Gen. Wladyslaw Anders. But all that is over now and Bernatovich, a fine looking, intelligent, desperately earnest man with the fullest technical training, is firmly in charge at Cegielski.

THE chief engineer, Sbgislaw Lukowski, is new, too, and the plant has a new workers council with altogether new powers, close to those of a board of directors. Felix Nowacki, the elderly grey-moustached statistician who heads the workers council, looks like just what he is—an old-time Social Democrat with a good head on his shoulders.

The plant's young Communist party organizer, Josef Biskupski, is there to receive the guest along with the others, but his presence imposes no shadow of constraint on the talk about the Cegielski works' past, present and future.

In the discussion of the past the Communist Biskupski admits that he was "a bit shocked" by the strange, sudden spontaneous movements—almost as purely instinctive as the hiving of bees—that took the Cegielski workers into Poznan's streets. But Nowacki and Lukowski frankly glory in the memory.

BISKUPSKI hardly differs from the others, either, in his attitude towards the almost total change of atmosphere and habit reverting from the October triumph of Wladyslaw Gomułka. That was the sequel of

the June rising in Poznan. The most poignant post-October recollection comes from old Nowacki. With his eyes sparkling with delight he describes how all the workers were allowed to destroy their own secret police dossiers which were kept in the plant's personnel department.

"Now," chimes in Biskupski approvingly, "we have a normal personnel department that considers only whether our workers are good workmen."

At Cegielski the great change has brought other more material benefits to the vast majority. While Director Bernatovich receives only one-third of the salary and one-tenth of the perquisites allowed his predecessor in the Stalinist times, the average of the workers' wages has been raised by close to 30 per cent. Certainly the standard of life is still cruelly low. However:

"Life is still very hard, but we know our country has many difficult problems to solve," says Nowacki. "So we are content that the misery of the past is over, and above all we are happy to be free men. It means most of all. We are happy to be free men. It means most of all to be free."

FREEDOM. Freedom. Freedom. This is the great recurring theme of all the talks as one goes through the plant. To be sure, it comes clearer and clearer that this new freedom has not solved all the problems of the Cegielski works. Demand for Cegielski's steam locomotives has been almost killed by the increasing electrification of railways. Huge concrete emplacements are already being prepared for the new machinery soon to be installed for production of heavy diesel marine engines. The conversion will hardly be easy.

But even this practical aspect of the life of the Cegielski works has been affected by the great change. Before there was complete absentee management by the Minister of Heavy Industry in Warsaw. "Even the smallest machine tool design had to go to Warsaw for approval," rather bitterly remarked Director Bernatovich, who used to head the machine tool department. Now the plan for the plant's operation is produced by the plant's own management, and changes desired by the Ministry are made by agreement rather than by command.

"We have the responsibility," Bernatovich concludes. "It is up to us here in the Cegielski works whether we succeed or fail, and I think we shall succeed."

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County Ranks Fourth As Mineral Producer

Jackson county's mineral production in 1956 placed it fourth among Oregon counties, according to The Ore-Bin, publication of the state department of geology and mineral industries.

Total value of minerals produced in Jackson county was \$3,330,672. Clackamas county led the list with \$6,485,302, followed by Douglas county, \$4,140,753, and Baker county, \$3,812,592.

The Ore-Bin stated that mineral production in the state in 1956 was increased seven per cent over 1955, with a payroll for mineral industry workers increased 40 per cent over the payroll five years ago.

Total dollar value of minerals produced in Oregon in 1956 was \$34,011,000. The 8,201 persons employed by the industry received a payroll of \$42,743,678.

Production in this area included cement, stone, sand and gravel, clay, carbon dioxide, gold, chromite, tungsten and silver. Mining and processing operations located in the county include: Ashland Mining company, Ashland, and Birdseye Creek mill, chrome concentrating plants; Charlotte Prospect, Grants Pass, gold lode mine; Federal Placer and Sterling

Stern Russian Note Seen Help In Adenauer's Election Contest

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent

Soviet Russia probably has made it certain that Chancellor Konrad Adenauer will win easily in next Sunday's West German national election.

The tough old chancellor has been gaining strength in recent months. Political experts have been predicting that

Adenauer would win. The chief question was whether his Christian Democratic Party would win a majority of the 497 seats

in the Bundestag, the controlling house of the West German Parliament.

Now the Soviet government has sent Adenauer a 2,000-word note savagely attacking his policies on German reunification, disarmament and alliance with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The Soviet note was intended, of course, to hurt Adenauer and help his Social Democratic Party opponents.

But it looks as if the Russian blast may assure Adenauer a majority. It may possibly assure him a big one.

Note Nothing New
The Soviet note accused Adenauer of leading Germany along

a dangerous path. It restated the Russian refusal to let West and East Germans hold a free election to decide their future. It repeated the Kremlin's demand that the 51,000,000 free, prosperous West Germans negotiate with the 16,800,000 restive East Germans whom Russian military force is keeping subject to a satellite Communist government.

There was really nothing new in the note. But it served as a reminder to German voters that Russia alone is keeping their country divided.

Adenauer denounced the Russian note in a speech as an election maneuver intended to help the Socialists.

Socialist leader Eric Ollenhauer called the note a rebuff to Adenauer's persistence in a "policy of strength" by which he hoped to force Russia to agree to reunification.

But the voters appear to be convinced that they would have nothing to gain by giving up West German's alliance with the United States and the other NATO powers in the hope that Russia would voluntarily loosen its grip on East Germany.

Big Majority Seen

Undoubtedly the West Germans share the belief of Western leaders that Russia's grip on its Communist satellites is inevitably slipping, however gradually, and that some day the East European Red bloc will fall to pieces.

The latest predictions from West Germany are that Adenauer may carry nine of the ten West German states, leaving the Socialists a possible majority only in Hesse.

Adenauer's Christian Democrats held 253 of the 497 seats in the outgoing Parliament. He had the support of the 32 German Party-Free People's Party bloc. The Socialists had 153 seats.

Several months ago the Adenauer coalition lost the support of the Free Democratic Party, which held 37 seats. Adenauer is trying to win them back. He seems to have a good chance of doing so. If he does, the chief question in the election probably will be the size of Adenauer's majority.

Officers Installed In Honor Society

Don Wilson, 734 West 14th St., Medford, was installed Chief de Gare of the Jackson County Voiture 165 of the 40 at 8, honor society of the American Legion, Monday night at the Rogue River lodge on Crater Lake highway near Trail.

Installing officer was Grand Chief de Gare Du Oregon, Harvey Willis, Astoria. Marlon Green, Klamath Falls, represented the Grand Cheminots.

A smorgasbord dinner followed installation of officers.

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The basic cause of wrecks today, in part is thoughtless drinkers, But on the whole, The greater toll, Is caused by thoughtless thinkers.

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DIVIDEND NOTICE
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of 6¢ per share from net investment income payable September 30 to shareholders of record September 13, 1957.

Howard M. Nimmons
SECRETARY
September 10, 1957
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Seattle