

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

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

ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD LATHAM, Business Manager
ERIC ALLEN JR., Managing Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Telephone Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.
An Independent Newspaper

Entered as second class matter at Medford Oregon under Act of March 3, 1897

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—One month \$1.50
Carrier and Dealer—10c per copy
All Terms Cash in Advance

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

Advertising Representative
WEST-HOLIDA COMPANY INC.
Offices in New York Chicago Detroit
San Francisco Los Angeles
Seattle Portland St. Louis Atlanta
Vancouver BC

1957 PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

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. 11, 1947 (Thursday)

A 300-foot section of highway near the Siskiyou summit slides into a canyon.
From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Control of weeds on a prominent corner lot has been started. Concrete will be smeared over the surface thereof.

20 YEARS AGO

Sept. 11, 1937 (Sunday)

Three Medford Boy Scouts who visited Holland during the World Jamboree are expected home this week.

After several years, a public transportation system is again supplying Medford pedestrians with conveyance.

30 YEARS AGO

Sept. 11, 1927 (Sunday)

Six-year-old girl wins Rotary club candidacy for queen of the "Jubilee of visions realized" here.

Mysterious porcupine which wandered down Medford streets Thursday and battled with a rattler is still at large today.

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 11, 1917 (Tuesday)

All Medford women 16 years and older will be asked to register as members of the woman's committee of the United States Council of National Defense as part of Oregon's war effort.

From local and personal column: Up to today the Medford Fruit company has shipped six carloads of peaches and two of tomatoes from the city to various destinations about the country.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Is it Iran, or Iraq, which formerly was called Persia?
2. Where is Harvard University located?

3. Bible. The cities of which nation were "great and walled up to Heaven?"

4. Prawn is a chessman, the time of a fork, caramel candy, or a seafood delicacy?

5. Does a storage battery deliver direct or alternating current?

6. Which State of the U.S. has a capital named for a mythical bird?

7. In which two months of the year do the equinoxes occur?

8. How many "Jungle Books" did Rudyard Kipling write?

9. Is it proper to use "would have" in expressing a wish?

10. E. Howard (1912): "I wonder who's kissing" — who — "now?"

Answers: 1. Iran. 2. Cambridge, Mass. 3. Canada. 4. Seafood delicacy. 5. Direct. 6. Arizona (Phoenix). 7. March and September. 8. Two. 9. No "I wish he had (not 'would have') left earlier." 10. "her".

'Buddy' Plan Adopted In Nebraska City

Lincoln, Neb.—This city of 100,000 has inaugurated a "buddy" plan designed to double the mileage obtained from Police and Fire department personnel.

Under the arrangement, each police officer driving a cruiser car on a regular beat takes along a deputized fireman.

The plan provides support for the one-man cruiser policeman and results in quicker reporting and handling of fires on the scene, officials report.

County Subdivision Ordinance

We hold no brief for the so-called "subdivision ordinance" which has caused such a ruckus in some circles in the county recently.

It is a long and detailed document, and some of its requirements would appear at first glance to be unduly restrictive. For people owning substantial acreages in semi-suburban areas, it is understandable for them to oppose it, for it would restrict them in the sale and development of their property for residential purposes.

So restrictive is the ordinance as written, indeed, that we have been told there are only two or three real estate and development firms in the entire county which could afford to abide by its provisions.

NONETHELESS, we feel that opposition to ANY kind of subdivision ordinance, or to ANY kind of county building code, or to ANY kind of zoning requirements, is extremely short-sighted.

This country was not built on blind opposition to change of any kind—far from it. It was built on adapting to change, to forming it and shaping it to provide the best attainable for as many people as possible.

If ordinances of this kind were ALL bad, they certainly would not have become as universal as they are today throughout the nation. They were developed through trial and error, and in response to increasing demands as the population grew, for protection from unregulated exploitation.

IT CAN be said, and with some truth, that "There are too blanketly-blank many laws," and "Why shouldn't I be able to do as I darn please with my property? I paid for it."

The answer, a moment's thought will reveal, is that laws are always passed at the demand of people, usually a majority of them, and that you CAN do as you darn please with your property, AS LONG AS YOU DON'T HURT SOMEONE ELSE while doing it.

It is simply a matter of putting into legislative form the old democratic adage of "The greatest good for the greatest number."

AS LONG as the population was relatively small, and the towns and cities and suburban and urban areas were uncrowded, there was no need for this type of regulation and control.

But as cities grew, it was found that building codes, zoning regulations, and so on, were necessary for the protection of the majority, from those who, innocently or deliberately, would do the things which would harm the property of others, and thus destroy property values.

In cities, this type of thing is now accepted and approved. With the tremendous growth of the suburbs in recent years, it is becoming more and more apparent that, sooner or later, similar controls will have to be extended.

THE proposed subdivision ordinance is simply a step in this direction, toward providing regulations which ultimately will work for the benefit of the majority of residents.

As stated, we hold no brief for the particular ordinance in question. Very likely it is too restrictive, and thus unfair, as its critics have charged.

But we would like to point out that something like it is going to be necessary to prevent the growth of sub-standard and unattractive suburban communities. That's all it is intended to do. If it exceeds that, it goes too far. If it falls short, it is inadequate.

We're going to need something in between, and the county will be failing in its responsibilities if it does not take steps to provide it, either by ordinance on its own motion, or by approval of the voters.—E.A.

Walking at Night

A pleasant-appearing gentleman dropped in to the office last week to ask us to write something about how dangerous it is for pedestrians to walk on highways—particularly at night, and particularly in dark clothing.

He had the strongest possible motivation, for he told us he was the driver of a car which some weeks ago struck and killed a man in the Camp White area. He was still having nightmares about that event, which was to him a memory of horror.

WE TOLD our visitor that safety warnings in newspapers are never going to save any lives at all, unless people read them and take them to heart.

But if such a warning does nothing but add a little to public consciousness as to safety, it is worth it.

His particular accident was almost a "classic" case in point to illustrate the dangers to pedestrians. The victim was walking on the highway itself, in the dark, and was in dark clothing. The driver never did see him until after he heard the "thump" of the car striking the body.

AUTOMOBILE headlights, good as they are, still are no substitute for daylight. A pedestrian, seeing them shining so brightly, is apt to believe the driver can see everything ahead. But the fact is that other approaching headlights can momentarily blind him. And a person in dark clothing is virtually invisible from a car, no matter how good the headlights.

If you're going to walk near a highway, stay off the pavement, and if at night be sure to wear light-colored clothing. It might save your life.—E.A.

Roses to Be Planted Along New Expressway

Chicago—A strip between the two sides of Chicago's new Calumet Expressway will be planted with roses.

According to the American Municipal Association, the rose bushes are designed to act as a

net to catch cars hurtling off the road. They will reduce the glare of headlights, act as a snow fence, prevent U-turns and absorb traffic noises.

They also will be beautiful, the association added.



AN' SHE'LL MAKE US A LOT OF MONEY, TOO! SHE LAYS ABOUT A DOZEN EGGS A DAY, THE GUY SAID, MORE OR LESS.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

HOW IT ENDED

Poznan, Poland—It is something of an experience to introduce the American technique of political polling behind the famous iron curtain. At the outset, one even feels a certain trepidation. But this reporter can now testify that the experience is both fruitful and heart-warming.

I wanted to find out, very simply, how it had ended for the men who really started the great change in Poland. So I went out, pollster's notebook in hand, to Poznan's Czechoslovakia. Here there is the workers' housing of the Cegielski steel plant, where the heroic Poznan strike began in June a year ago.

By local standards, Czechoslovakia is not a bad place. It comprises eight or nine huge blocks of one and two and three-roomed flats. The rooms are tiny. The buildings are dingy. They stand in a dingy, treeless expanse. But at least the flats have their small kitchens and still smaller bathrooms. There is only one family in each flat. And the scores of tow-headed children playing on the scurfy grass have a bright-faced liveliness that does not suggest real human misery.

After the charming children, the huge red brick church catches the eye. Even at the last mass on Sunday morning, every seat is taken. The aisles are packed with people. A dense crowd of young men stands at the back. And beyond the church doors, many scores of men and women kneel on the bare ground.

THUS the pollsters must write down Czechoslovakia as a district of devoutly Catholic skilled workers. This is the group to be opinion-tested here. But as one enters the first building and presses the first doorbell, doubts creep in about the planned opinion test. After all, vagrant pollsters are too often greeted with profound suspicion in free America and here in Poland we are in a still Communist country which was also a brutal police state until less than a year ago.

Promptly, the door is opened by a large, solid, elderly man with that air of quiet dignity one often notices in older hand workers confident of their own skill. Behind him, there is a workman but neat middle-aged woman. After the strange visit is explained, both break into amiably hospitable smiles. They show the way to the little dining room-living room-children's bedroom, with its religious pictures, its poor ornaments, its tidy cribs, and its pile of onions from the garden allotment lying in the corner.

As is only fitting, the master of the house leads the conversation with the housewife acting as chorus. He has worked in the Cegielski plant over 30 years. Before the war, he was a Social Democrat. He joined the strikers in June a year ago—"For how could I stand aside when my comrades went into the streets?"

IT WAS a funny business, certainly, that strike, for they had no real hope when it began. It was a gesture of despair, you might say. But they were wrong to despair. "Since October"—that phrase one hears a hundred times a day in the new Poland—since Wladyslaw Gomulka came to power, everything has been different.

"It isn't so much the money," says the master of the house, "although I am getting a bit more money now."

"All the same," interjects the housewife briskly, "the extra money counts a lot. We were hard-driven this month, maybe, to get a sweater for our Karlina and to find the cash for the winter potatoes. But remember that I can manage a little meat on the table every day but Fri-

India Backs Russia in Plan To Include Neutrals in Conference

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent

India has given Soviet Russia its backing in the demand that the membership of the United Nations disarmament conference be enlarged.

In a memorandum to the U. N., India proposes that new members be added to both the 12-member disarmament commission and its five-member subcommittee, which conducted the recent negotiations in London.

The idea is to get membership in the commission and the subcommittee for "neutralist" and possibly Communist countries which support Russia's demand for unconditional suspension of nuclear weapons tests.

It was Russia's stubborn insistence on unconditional suspension that broke up the London talks.

Some Countries Worried
There is no doubt that a lot of countries are seriously worried over the effects of radio-active fallout from the tests.

But what Russia wants is to get the United States and Great Britain, its rivals in the nuclear weapons race, to stop their tests without getting a guarantee, through a system of inspection, that would prevent any cheating.

An unconditional ban also would protect Russia against the possibility that France, if not other countries, might develop hydrogen bombs. In addition it would leave Russia with enormous superiority over the Western Allies in armed strength.

India's memorandum to the U. N. said it must be admitted that the present disarmament subcommittee "does not appear to be able to achieve tangible progress or agreement in the field of disarmament."

Says Danger To Life
The memorandum said also that there was ever-increasing danger to all forms of life from the accumulation of radiation from weapons tests.

It became clear, in the last weeks of the London disarmament talks, that Russia was out to add India and other anti-test countries to the disarmament commission and especially to the subcommittee.

Soviet Chief Delegate Valerian A. Zorin complained, in a statement when the London talks broke up, that all of its members except Russia are allied in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The Western members of the subcommittee are the United States, Britain, France and Canada.

However, as Zorin well knew, the Western members were chosen because they are the most important atomic powers, along with Russia. The United States and Britain were chosen because they actually have developed nu-

clear weapons. France was chosen partly because it is one of the Big Three Western Allies, partly because it is able to develop nuclear weapons if it chooses. Canada was included because of its uranium and other natural resources.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko and Indian Defense Minister V. A. Krishna Menon are to represent their countries in the U. N. Assembly debate on disarmament, which is likely to start about Oct. 1.

That means there will be a flood of propaganda speeches. Both Gromyko and Krishna Menon are tireless talkers.

But the Allied countries, and those who back them, certainly are not going to agree to any unconditional ban on weapons testing.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

NULLIFICATION IN ARKANSAS

It is reasonably plain that Gov. Faubus put on his show at the Central High School in Little Rock, not in order to prevent disorder, but in order to nullify the decision of the Supreme Court.

Gov. Faubus, and those with whom he has thrown in his lot, are acting exactly as they would have acted if they intended to precipitate an irreconcilable conflict in the hope that the Federal government will accept defeat. They have acted in a manner which, if they intended it, could not have been calculated more shrewdly to spoil the progress towards an understanding and an accommodation which the country owes to Sen. Russell of Georgia, to Sen. Lyndon Johnson and to Speaker Rayburn.

THE President cannot, it need hardly be said, retreat and surrender. Gov. Faubus has raised a critical issue which is whether the National Guard of a state may be used to prevent local communities within that state from obeying the law of the land. Is it the right of a state to employ military force to nullify the Constitution?

The President is bound, so it seems to me, not to consider that this affair is settled until a clear precedent has been established which rules at the use of the National Guard as an instrument of nullification.

Congress and the President have both ruled out the use of Federal troops to impose integration. The necessary corollary is to rule out the use of state troops to impose segregation. The principle is clear and the President will have overwhelming support from the country in supporting it by all the legal powers at his command.

A failure to support the principle would not only be ignominious. It would be a betrayal of the liberal Southern leaders, leaving them at the mercy of the rabid segregationists with whom they have been contending so valiantly and so well.

(c) 1957 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

PASSENGER PENALTY
Washington — Scheduled airlines are preparing to take a new step in their campaign against "no-show" passengers who fail to cancel their reservations when their travel plans change. Effective Sunday, Sept. 15, "no-shows" will have to pay a \$3 penalty.

MONEY

At Crater Finance you may borrow for any worthwhile purpose on your

FURNITURE — AUTO SALARY

and repay in monthly installments. You may choose the terms most suitable to you — up to 24 months.

Loans may be paid in advance or in full at any time.

Crater Finance CORPORATION

135 Pine St. — Central Point Phone No. 4-1273

Frank Wilkinson, Mgr. Convenient Parking

Right-of-Way Deeds Signed for Work

Right-of-way deeds for improvement of Old Stage rd. near Jacksonville have been signed, according to Ralph James, county commissioner.

James said the contractor would be notified to proceed with construction estimated to total about \$156,703.50. Work on the road from Jacksonville to Ross lane includes widening, straightening curves, leveling hilly stretches and providing a more adequate ballast for road foundation. It was explained.

Construction already has started on a bridge across Jackson creek. Costs are shared proportionally by federal, state and county governments.



C. M. Litwiler

The Better Service

For over 22 years, we have served this community 24 hours out of every day. Our door has never been locked during this time (WE NEVER CLOSE!)

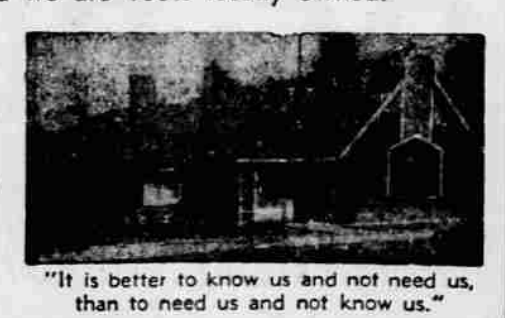


Mrs. Litwiler

This service has meant much to our many patrons. Our charges are consistently much lower than those charged elsewhere . . . and we are 100% locally owned.

LITWILLER Funeral Home

Mountain View Chapel Hwy 66 at Normal Office—88 N. Main ASHLAND We Never Close



"It is better to know us and not need us, than to need us and not know us."