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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. 17, 1947 (Wednesday)  
At a meeting of the Medford board of education held last night in the offices of the city hall, a contract was given to build an addition to the junior high school on West Second St.  
From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: An upstate man was kicked by a deer, and sustained an injured left hand. The deer told friends he mistook the victim for a horse-fly that had been following him all day.  
**20 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 17, 1937 (Friday)  
Being exhibited on the court house lawn is the first of the small structures sponsored by the Jackson County Health association as isolation houses for tuberculosis victims.  
Six seasoned air pilots of the United Air Lines stopped at Medford municipal airport yesterday afternoon on a familiarization flight.  
**30 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 17, 1927 (Saturday)  
H. T. (Taylor) Burch, veteran member of the fire department and its assistant chief for years, has resigned recently in accordance with ruling of the city administration that every member of the fire department must be able to drive the fire truck apparatus.  
All kinds of compliments have been showered on Medford's mountain drinking water supply but it is not generally known that water can save Medford users expenditures because of its outstanding quality of purity.  
**40 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 17, 1917 (Monday)  
Great interest is being shown in the auto show at the county fair to be held during the fair this week.  
Auto supply is reported short this year, by local dealer.  
**What's Your I.Q.?**  
Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.  
1. Of what archipelago are the Philippine Islands a part?  
2. In bowling, are there three, four, or five rows of pins?  
3. Bible: Name the gifts brought by the "three wise men" to Jesus.  
4. Name the author of the famous novel, "Jane Eyre."  
5. Which letter of the alphabet is omitted from telephone dials?  
6. The marital institution of a single wife at a time is known as polygamy, monogamy, or bigamy?  
7. U. S. senators serve for terms of two, four, or six years?  
8. Is an orangutan a new variety of tangerine, or a seedless orange?  
9. To which does the colloquial contraction "ma'am" apply: madam, my lady, mistress, damsel?  
10. Which beloved person popularized the expression: "All I know is what I read in the papers?"  
Answers: 1. Malay Archipelago. 2. Four. 3. Gold, frankincense, myrrh. 4. Charlotte Brontë. 5. "Q." 6. Monogamy. 7. "x." 8. No, it is an anthropoid ape. 9. Madam; my lady. 10. Will Rogers.

## 'Government of Laws, Not Men?'

According to a special dispatch from Newport, R. I., President Eisenhower was much "pleased with the success of his conference with Governor Faubus." Success?  
The only evidence given in the dispatch is the statement credited to the President, quote:  
"You can't legislate morality into people in dealing with the civil rights problem."

OF course not.  
Nor can you legislate morality INTO people, in dealing with the "teen-age" or the traffic or the homicide problem.

You can only make laws against wrong-doing, and one of the first commandments of our democracy is for every official and every citizen to obey those laws, and enforce them.

WAS this point made clear to Governor Faubus? The special dispatch says nothing about what exact agreement was reached in that Newport conference, only that the result was entirely pleasing to the President.

Was it equally pleasing to the Governor of Arkansas?

We hope so.  
Certainly the point must have been brought out, that a Governor takes an oath to uphold the constitution of the United States, and see that the laws thereof are enforced.

But instead of doing this Governor Faubus called out the National Guard to uphold the potential law-breakers, and nullify the Constitution as interpreted by the U.S. Supreme Court.

WAS such a course condoned by the President on the ground that "you can't legislate morality into the people?"

This would be hard to believe. Yet there is nothing to indicate to date Governor Faubus was displeased with the conference, or that he has any intention whatever, of changing his course. In fact, he stated after it, with a considerable show of pride, that nothing, for the present at least, will be changed, and the people of his state and the South overwhelmingly approve his stand.

WELL, one Southern Governor doesn't—at least in the border state of Tennessee, Governor Clement declares he believes the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court was a mistake, but it is for THAT tribunal, under the Constitution, not for him, to say what the law of the land is, and what it ISN'T.

And so long as that IS the law, he says he will both obey and enforce it. Instead of following the course of his Arkansas colleague, and calling out the National Guard to prevent enforcement, he will call them out, if needed, to see that the law IS enforced.  
Governor Chandler of Kentucky has made a similar announcement. He will call out his national guard to uphold the constitution not violate it.

IT is difficult to see how any Governor of any state in the union could take any different course. But as everyone now knows, Governor Faubus did.

And as certainly no one would deny, if he can refuse to obey the law of the land, and get away with it, with the government's acquiescence, then any other governor can do the same. Moreover there is no doubt that in such an event every governor in the "Black South" would follow suit, as far as segregation is concerned.

NOT only that.  
But if one Southern Governor can violate his oath of office and nullify the constitution, because he doesn't like some provision, then any Governor of a northern state—or any state—can under the same pretext of "preventing bloodshed" take the same action.

AND then where would we be? And where would be our proud boast that in this democracy "your huddled masses yearning to be free," are welcome, and this is a land where no discriminations are made because of "race, religion or creed?"

IT will be claimed, no doubt, that this is taking the issue too seriously, going to unwarranted extremes. But we happen to believe the issue IS serious, not only at home but abroad; and that it is not those who would insist that the laws of the land be ENFORCED, but those who insist force should be used to prevent enforcement, that are going to the extremes.  
After all hasn't it been generally admitted in this country that this is a "land of laws not of men?"

WHAT becomes of this claim when men are allowed to break the laws and the highest authority in a state supports that lawlessness?

Certainly to say you can't "legislate morality into people" is no answer.

The highest moral obligation in any democracy is to obey the law so long as it IS the law. If any citizen—or governor—or what not, doesn't LIKE the law, let him work for its repeal or amendment, not for its violation.

AS we see it, the only proper course to take in this segregation situation has been taken by the Governors of Tennessee and Kentucky. They don't like the law, but so long as it is the law—they will enforce it.

It is of course, not too late to hope that when things come to a final showdown, the present administration will support their position, NOT that of the Governor of Arkansas! — R.W.R.



## Hoffa Rival Declares Chicago Teamsters' Action is 'Victory'

By RICHARD A. MONTABA  
United Press Correspondent  
Chicago—Thomas J. Haggerty, "clean up" candidate for president of the International Teamsters Union, today claimed the Chicago Teamster Joint Council handed him a "decided victory" in his race against James R. Hoffa.

Haggerty referred to the Chicago council's decision Monday night to release its 180 delegates, previously pledged to Hoffa, from the unit rule. That means they will be able to vote as they please at the Teamsters' international convention in Miami, Fla., later this month.

However, Haggerty's victory was less than complete as the 35,000-member joint council refused to revoke its earlier endorsement of Hoffa for the \$50,000 a year post vacated by Dave Beck.

The council, which will represent about 10 per cent of the voting strength at the convention, endorsed Hoffa Aug. 31 before Haggerty became a candidate.

Haggerty "Jubilant"  
Although Haggerty failed to win the council's endorsement, he said its decision to release delegates from the unit rule made him "more confident than ever" he would be elected president.

The 52-year-old treasurer of the Chicago Milk Drivers Local 753 said he was "jubilant" over the outcome and termed it "a decided victory for me."

"Without unit rule binding them," Haggerty said, "delegates will be left alone with their conscience in the balloting."

Hoffa, contacted in Detroit, appeared just as certain that the council's action amounted to a victory for him.

"They (the council) reaffirmed the fact that they will endorse me for president," Hoffa said.

## In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In the city of Maceio, capital of the state of Alagoas in the normally rather tranquil South American nation of Brazil day before yesterday, the legislature was debating impeachment proceedings directed at the governor of the state.

The argument got hot and the legislators pulled guns and SHOT IT OUT. When the smoke cleared away one legislator was dead and six others were seriously wounded.

GENTLEMEN! Gentlemen! THAT'S THE WAY NATIONS ACT!  
If individual citizens ever start acting like nations the world's a goner.

HERE'S an example of the way COMMUNIST nations act:  
A demand that Russia withdraw its troops and permit elections in Hungary has just been endorsed by the United Nations in a resolution condemning Soviet suppression of last year's revolt in Hungary.

The chief Soviet delegate to the World Inter-Parliamentary Union angrily protested the U.N. action as UNWARRANTED INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF HUNGARY.

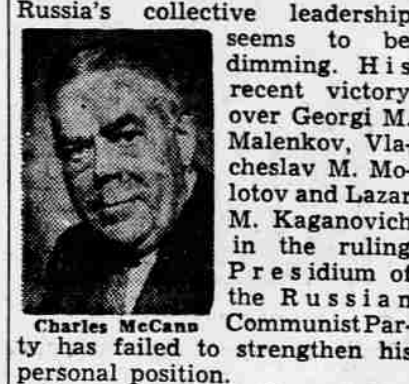
In an effort to make plainer just what happened, let's put it this way:  
Suppose you took over your neighbor's house by armed force, beating the tar out of him if he resisted and maybe shooting his wife and children—

And suppose the police moved in to stop you and you protested their action as UNWARRANTED INTERFERENCE with your personal affairs—

Well—  
In that event—  
You'd be acting EXACTLY as this communist Russian official is acting. His argument is that

## Hints Seen That Khrushchev's Prestige as 'No 1' Slipping

By CHARLES M. McCANN  
United Press Correspondent  
Nikita S. Khrushchev's prestige as the No. 1 man in Soviet Russia's collective leadership



Charles M. McCann, United Press correspondent, is shown here in his personal position.

seems to be dimming. His recent victory over Georgi M. Malenkov, Vlaschav M. Molotov and Lazar M. Kaganovich in the ruling Presidium of the Russian Communist Party has failed to strengthen his personal position.

On the contrary, it has seemed to make it more apparent that he is not a "strong man" of the

Josef Stalin type.  
Khrushchev won out—narrowly—in the Presidium dispute only with the aid of Marshal Georgi Zhukov, defense minister and army leader.

Zhukov and Vice Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan increased their own strength as members of the collective leadership.

There are indications now that the friendship between Khrushchev and Zhukov may be cooling.

Harvest Poses Problem  
Khrushchev must be worried, also, over the serious lag in the Russian harvest.

Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, and other organs are complaining of the delay in the grain harvests in Siberia, the

central Asian republic of Kazakhstan, and Byelorussia.

Insufficient machinery and inefficiency are being blamed for the situation.

But Khrushchev will be lucky if he can absorb himself from a big share of the blame. He has assumed personal responsibility for the overall agricultural program.

There is no suggestion that Khrushchev's job as first secretary of the Russian Communist Party is in danger.

Zhukov Top Man?  
But it is possible that Zhukov is really the strong man in the Presidium at present, and that Khrushchev is dependent on his support.

There are reports in European capitals that the next big move in Moscow may be another government reshuffle. It is suggested that Nikolai A. Bulganin may be replaced as premier by Mikoyan. In that event Bulganin would be kicked upstairs, officially, by replacing Marshal Kliment Y. Voroshilov as the figurehead president of Russia.

Voroshilov is 76, and has long been ready to retire.

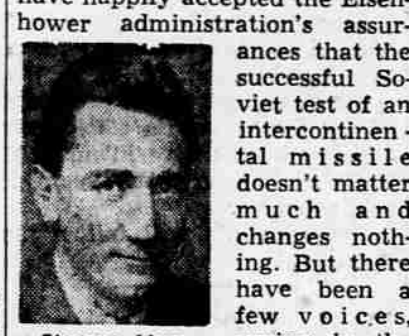
If Bulganin were replaced, it would be because he sided, for a while, with Malenkov, Molotov and Kaganovich in their attempt to oust Khrushchev from the Communist Party leadership.

But the replacement would be simply a tidying-up job in the Presidium. It would not necessarily mean that Khrushchev is stronger.

## Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

QUESTIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT  
Washington—Most people have happily accepted the Eisenhower administration's assurances that the successful Soviet test of an intercontinental missile doesn't matter much and changes nothing. But there have been a few voices, crying in the wilderness, that it matters a great deal and changes everything.



Stewart Alsop, syndicated columnist, is shown here in his personal position.

Sen. Stuart Symington of Missouri said on Thursday that the country is being "misled" by the Eisenhower administration's "sweet talk" about the ICBM.

Symington sometimes seems to be the only politician left in the land who is willing to face the politically unpalatable facts of our situation. But the bluntest indictment of the official reaction to the Soviet ICBM tests appeared in a full page editorial in "Aviation Week," a magazine which has a genuinely brilliant record of reporting the facts of the true balance of Soviet and American air power.

Since "Aviation Week" has a limited circulation, the editorial seems worth quoting at some length. "Official government statements on the Russian ICBM firings have been deliberately misleading," the editorial charges bluntly.

THESE official statements by President Eisenhower, Secretary of State Dulles, and Deputy Defense Secretary Quarles, the editorial continues, "have been manipulated solely for the political effect."

The White House and the Pentagon know when the Russians began their ICBM test firings, they know approximately how many rounds have been fired to date and the general performance of these rounds in altitude and range.

They also know how long the Soviets have been firing intermediate range missiles where these test firings have been made and the general progress of this program. These are certainly not facts that need concealing from the Russians, so why conceal them from the American people? Even the methods by which this information is scientifically collected are known to the Soviets and there is little they can do except bluster to stop this process."

This blunt indictment in a responsible magazine suggests certain questions which President Eisenhower might profitably be asked when next he holds a press conference. Here are some of them:

Is it true that we have means by which data on Soviet missile firings can be "scientifically collected?"

If it is true, why cannot this information, which is of course known to the Russians, be communicated to the Congress and the people?

Is it true that the Soviets first began testing intermediate missiles, some with ranges well over 1,000 miles, more than two years ago?

Is it true that in certain recent months the rate of testing has topped five a month?

IS IT true that, as a result of these very frequent tests, according to your own national intelligence estimates, it must be assumed that the Soviets already have operational medium range missiles, capable of destroying our forward air bases and our allies' capitals?

Is it true, as your Secretary of Defense, Charles Wilson, indicated a few days ago, that it will be at least a year before the United States produces its first medium range ballistic missile ready for operational use?

If these things are true, is it not then also true that the Russians must be well over a year ahead of us in developing the medium range missile?

Is it true that, well before the Russian announcement, you and other high officials were quite aware that the Soviets had tested not one but several long range, multi-stage ballistic missiles?

Is it true that our own ICBM program has only reached the point of testing the initial, first-

stage rocket, and that the problems of adding the second stage, and maintaining guidance, remain to be solved?

If this is true, is it not then also reasonable to assume that in the field of long range missiles as well the Soviets are decisively ahead of us?

IS IT not reasonable to assume, as the Soviets themselves have indicated, that their central purpose in making such an enormous effort to win the missile races is to bring our strategic air bases under threat of instant thermonuclear destruction?

If the Soviets maintain their apparent lead in the missile race, is it not further reasonable to assume that a time will come when the American capability to inflict "massive retaliation," which is the heart and soul of American strategic doctrine, will be compromised?

And finally, if all these things are true, might it not be wise for you, as the leader of the American people, to inform them of the real facts of their situation, and to ask of them whatever sacrifices may be necessary to ensure that the race for missile supremacy is not won by the Soviets? Might it not be wiser to do this than to take the risk that Senator Symington might be proved right in his dour prediction: "If the policies of this government are not changed, it is only a question of time before we will lose our country?"

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## GI Loans Deal Death Blow by New Rates

Gearhart, Ore.—A mortgage loan banker warned Monday that money markets no longer are willing to accept the yield on FHA and GI loans.

Albert L. Bucher, vice president of Commonwealth, Inc., told the Oregon Association of Real Estate Boards that controlled discount rates have dealt a death blow to GI loans. The rates were put into effect last month.

He added that FHA could be lost if the interest rate is not allowed to seek the market level. He warned against what he called "a trend in FHA to socialized housing."

E. E. Tate, chief of loan guarantees in the state office of the veterans administration, told realtors that applications for GI home loans had dropped to less than 10 per cent of the volume of a year ago.

## Dave Epps Appointed To Forestry Committee

Salem—Dave Epps, Sweet Home businessman and civic leader, was named to serve on the governor's forest protection and conservation committee Monday.

Epps, a Democrat, was appointed by Gov. Robert D. Holmes to a four-year term on the committee. He succeeds Carl E. Davidson, Portland, whose term expired June 30.

## Savings Bond Sales in County Show Decline

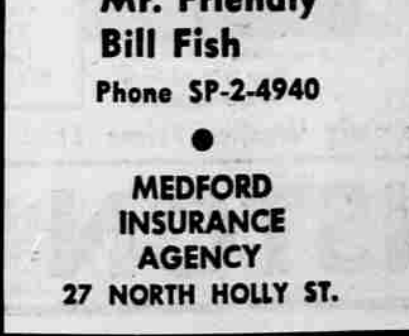
Savings bond sales in Jackson county showed a decline from \$114,107 in August, 1956, to \$90,000, last month, according to George W. Minnaugh, state director of bond sales.

Jackson county savings bond sales showed a decline from \$828,758 to \$661,967 last year through August to this year through August, he noted.

Oregon residents bought \$2,988,176 worth of series E bonds last month, he said.

## Counsel With . . .

### Mr. Insurance—Fred Brennan



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