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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. 27, 1947 (Sunday)
 Executive board of Circuit
 Judge Herbert K. Hanna's juve-
 nile advisory committee con-
 tacts service clubs and civic or-
 ganizations for contributions to
 augment the salary of a county
 juvenile officer.

From Arthur Perry's Ye
 Smudge Pot column: "The presi-
 dent has again urged Americans
 to take up a notch in their belts,
 so Europeans can let out a
 couple in theirs."

20 YEARS AGO
 Sept. 27, 1937 (Monday)
 In pinball machine raids by
 sheriff's deputies seven proprie-
 tors are served complaints and
 nine machines found in opera-
 tion.

From Arthur Perry's Ye
 Smudge Pot column: "The prohi-
 bition party will convene in No-
 vember to discuss strategy for
 the repeal of repeal."

30 YEARS AGO
 Sept. 27, 1927 (Tuesday)
 According to city authorities,
 the work on the city hall, which
 will be used as a temporary
 county court house, is progress-
 ing ahead of schedule.

Construction work on the
 California-Oregon power plant
 at Prospect will continue
 throughout the winter with a
 force of 300 men.

40 YEARS AGO
 Sept. 27, 1917 (Thursday)
 Runaway freight car creates
 excitement from Ashland to
 Gold Hill, but caused no damage.

Government Agent Straw-
 bridge will be in Medford Mon-
 day to inspect horses for the war
 department.

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

1. A capon is a type of cloak,
a castrated rooster, or a dainty
form of candy?
2. A gittern is a bird, a wire-
strung musical instrument, or
a pickled fish?
3. Bible: Was Capernaum on
the Lake of Galilee, the Medi-
terranean, or Red Sea?
4. Are mushrooms grown in
hothouses?
5. For what deed is Andrew
Summers Rowan remembered?
6. Name the great Senator
from Nebraska who died at the
age of 83 in September, 1944
and was known as the "Father
of TVA."
7. What part of Canada is
known as the Evangeline coun-
try?
8. Which State of the U.S.
ranks first in cattle raising?
9. Is the first syllable in
"archangel" pronounced as in
"arch" or "marsh"?
10. "Tis sad when you think
of her wasted life. For youth
cannot mate with age. And her
beauty was sold, for an old man's
gold"—what is the last line of
this (Lamb and Von Tizer) song?

Answers: 1. A castrated roost-
er. 2. A wire-strung musical in-
strument. 3. Lake of Galilee.
4. No, (in dark sheds). 5. Carrying
the "Message to Garcia." 6.
George W. Norris. 7. Nova Sco-
tia. 8. Texas. 9. Neither, (as in
"ark"). 10. "She's a bird in a
gilded cage."

Highways Developing

A trip to Portland a week ago furnished an oppor-
 tunity to check on the progress being made in con-
 verting Highway 99 into a high-standard interre-
 gional highway.

The job, we are happy to say, is well along.

Between Eugene and Medford, there are only two
 stretches of the highway which are not what they
 should be—sometimes slow when traffic is heavy, and
 too curvy and narrow to qualify for today's driving
 demands.

One of these is the 20 or so miles from the Rock
 Point bridge to the foot of Sexton mountain, including
 the part passing through Grants Pass. The other is
 the 10 miles between Canyonville and Myrtle Creek.

All the rest is excellent, though not all of it is yet
 the four-lane, limited access freeway type of highway
 which is contemplated for the future.

ABOUT half of the Sexton mountain-Rock Point
 stretch is now under construction, namely that
 part north of Grants Pass. Much of this is now being
 paved and should be ready in a matter of days; the
 rest is well along the grading-and-fill process.

The Grants Pass-Rock Point section is further in
 the future, although the surveys have been made. It
 will go along the north side of the river through the
 town of Rogue River, and join the existing new route
 near Gold Hill.

The situation north of Canyonville is similar, with
 about half nearing completion, and the rest of it, now
 under construction.

Within about a year, or a little more for some
 parts, it should be possible to drive from here to Eu-
 gene with a minimum of fuss and fatigue.

BETWEEN Eugene and Albany, the situation is not,
 at the moment, too good. The road is old and much
 of it definitely sub-standard, particularly for the
 volume of traffic going over it. This entire section will
 be replaced by a freeway type road on the east side of
 the Willamette river eventually, running as straight
 as a string from a point just east of Eugene, across the
 river, and to the eastern city limits of Albany.

The entire right-of-way between Albany and
 Salem, not too old as highways go, is being widened
 to four lanes with freeway features. The work is in
 progress, and coming along rapidly. It should be done
 in little more than a year.

And from Salem to Portland, of course, the Bal-
 dock freeway provides one of the best highways in the
 western states.

Even now, Medford-to-Portland takes only about
 six hours at average speed.

TO the south, the highway in California is constantly
 being improved. In the Yreka and Dunsuir areas
 considerable portions are being widened and straight-
 ened. In a few more years, the drive from Davis Junc-
 tion to Portland should present a minimum of driving
 difficulties.

And to our economy, that is important. Trans-
 portation has always been of utmost importance to
 the development of any area, and the Rogue River
 valley is no exception.

BUT there are still deficiencies to be removed. One
 of the most notable of them is the Medford-
 Klamath Falls trip. This will be materially improved
 before too long when the route through Eagle Point,
 McAllister Soda Springs, Fish Lake and Lake of the
 Woods is modernized—a development hoped to
 start next year through the cooperation of the state
 and federal governments.

THIS leaves only one major route which we need,
 and need badly, namely, a good highway to the
 coast.

At present one has to go either down the twisting
 Smith river route into California, or north nearly to
 Roseburg and then west to Coquille.

For east-west transportation, both for goods and
 services, and for tourists, we need a more direct route.
 Several have been proposed, one down the Illinois and
 Chetco rivers to Brookings, another down the Illinois
 or the Rogue to Gold Beach. Either would be advan-
 tageous to this valley, but the Brookings route probab-
 ly would be the best from our standpoint, because of
 better harbor facilities there.

With that one deficiency, then, the highway trans-
 portation picture for the Rogue valley is good, and
 getting better fast.—E.A.

Aid, Not Substitute

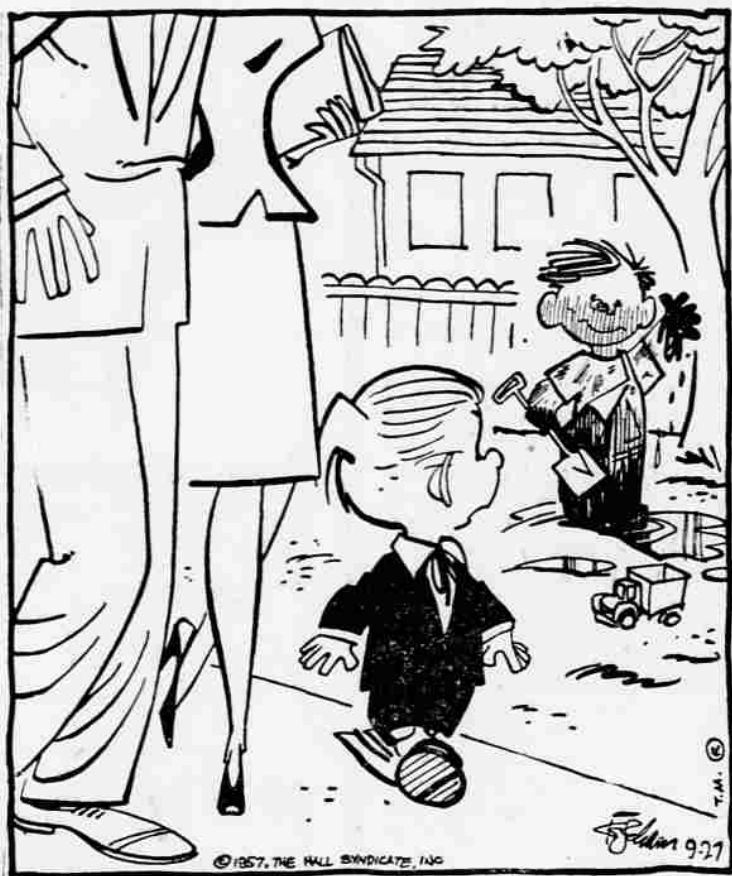
Citizens of Portland are now considering a pro-
 posal, which has widespread support, to institute a
 city manager form of government in that metropolis.

The newspaper in Bend, which has had a city
 manager for some years, recommends to the Port-
 landers that they take on the new system. But it adds,
 with clarity and common sense, that no miracles are
 to be expected, and that simply by changing the form
 of city government, all the problems of a city will not
 be solved.

THAT has been the experience in Medford.
 With the city manager type of administration here,
 the city has progressed in a more efficient and respon-
 sible way. Some of the hassles and disputes of prior
 years have been avoided by advance planning and
 thought by a full-time staff which also has the res-
 ponsibility. It has served us well.

But, as the Bend Bulletin remarks, it is no pana-
 cea. Any form of government is just as good as the
 men holding office, and an efficient form of govern-
 ment is an aid to, not a substitute for, good men.

—E.A.



Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

The President's address on
 Tuesday evening, explaining
 why he is using Federal troops
 in Arkansas, must be judged, I

believe, a serious failure to
 state the real case of the
 United States government. The
 case, as the President put it,
 omits entirely the crucial fact
 that the defiance of the Federal
 court began not with the mobs
 outside the school building but
 with the orders of Governor Faubus
 of the Arkansas National Guard.

Because of this omission the Presi-
 dent has made a weak case, and
 has laid himself open to the
 charge that he is doing some-
 thing which he promised not to
 do—namely, to impose integra-
 tion with Federal troops.

Thus, in his second paragraph,
 he says that "disorderly mobs
 have deliberately prevented the
 carrying out of proper orders
 from a Federal court." In fact,

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

It seems to me as this is writ-
 ten that California's Attorney
 General Pat Brown has summed
 up this shocking and terrible
 Little Rock business, clearly,
 logically and sensibly. Address-
 ing the 59th conference of the
 League of California Cities at
 San Francisco, he said:

"A breakdown of state and
 local government in Little Rock
 Arkansas made President Eisen-
 hower's decision to send paratroops
 to enforce school integration
 unavoidable."

He added:
 "There was a breakdown of
 human dignity and decency . . .
 a breakdown of the law of this
 land . . . and finally a break-
 down of fundamental law and
 order."

"Certainly in these circum-
 stances the action of President
 Eisenhower was absolutely ne-
 cessary."

HE went on to say:
 "The Little Rock crisis is
 RELEVANT TO CALIFORNIA
 even though California is at
 least a century and a half ahead
 of Arkansas."

Then he added:
 "Even here we still have much
 progress to make in HUMAN
 RELATIONS with those who
 contribute to this state's great
 and enriching diversity."

HE thus dramatized two facts
 that are of immense im-
 portance in this moment of crisis
 and passion when the unity of
 our nation is again threatened:
 1. The Negro problem isn't
 only the racial problem we face.
 2. Racial problems can be
 SOLVED if tolerance and hu-
 man decency are brought to
 bear upon them and time enough
 is provided to enable tolerance
 and human decency to prevail
 over passion and prejudice.

I THINK no one in the West at
 least has forgotten the Ori-
 ental problem that existed in
 California for generations. In
 the mining days, it broke into
 open war at Old Shasta up in
 the north and blood flowed.

Too often for comfort this
 Oriental problem (which existed
 in a greater degree in California,
 but spread in a lesser degree to
 Oregon and Washington) heared
 the explosive point.

But—
 Fortunately—
**TIME ENOUGH WAS PRO-
 VIDED** to enable tolerance and
 human decency to get in their
 saving work. I think it can be
 stated with confidence that the
 Oriental racial problem no longer
 threatens the future of Calif-
 ornia and the Far West.

TIME and tolerance and grow-
 ing human decency did the
 job.
 That is a lesson that needs to
 be heeded in this present crisis.

Little Rock Affair Dominates News in Foreign Affairs Field

By CHARLES M. MCCANN
 UP Staff Correspondent
 The week's good and bad
 news on the international
 balance sheet:

The city of Little Rock burst
 suddenly into prominence over
 most of the world this week.

Many people
 even in Western
 Europe never had heard of
 Little Rock be-
 fore.

But in news-
 papers and on
 radio and tele-
 vision pro-
 grams, the Lit-
 tle Rock disor-
 ders over school integration,
 and President Eisenhower's dispatch
 of federal troops to the city,
 were big news.

The Moscow radio seized hap-
 pily on the story. It blared out
 anti-American propaganda in
 its domestic and foreign pro-
 grams.

In Western Europe, newspa-
 pers of all political shades criti-
 cized the disorders and expressed
 approval of Eisenhower's ac-
 tion, though some said he ought
 to have acted much sooner.

A notable factor in the situ-
 ation was the ignorance shown,
 even by some leading news com-
 mentators, of the political sys-
 tem in the United States. United
 Press correspondents were asked,
 for instance, why President
 Eisenhower had not fired Gov.
 Orval E. Faubus. They had
 thought that state governors,
 like many provincial governors
 in Europe, were appointed by
 the President and not elected.
 They knew nothing of the dual
 system of federal and state con-
 trol.

Russia announced the scrap-
 ing of its current five-year plan

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear
 the name and address of the writer
 although under certain circum-
 stances the use of a pen name or
 initials for publication is permis-
 sible. The Mail Tribune reserves
 the right to edit all letters with
 an eye to clarification and con-
 densation. Letters submitted for pub-
 lication must not exceed 400 words.

How About Paid TV?

To the Editor: The writer
 watched with keen interest the
 reception of closed circuit TV
 as exhibited Monday night at
 the local theater. Apparently it
 was a very gratifying success to
 all concerned.

The interest of the writer was
 prompted by the possibilities in-
 volved that could be of vital
 concern to all owners of "Free"
 TV.

The syndicate in control of
 the closed circuit show, namely
 Teleprompter Inc., purchased
 the exclusive rights to the box-
 ing match at a very attractive
 figure to the principals in-
 volved, a figure in excess of
 what an advertiser could af-
 ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Reader, I ask
 you, aside from existing con-
 tracts, what legal controls exist,
 that would prevent syndicates,
 such as Teleprompter Inc., from
 buying any or all sports events
 and make you and me pay for
 what we now see free?

In other words, Pay TV has
 been sanctioned by F.C.C. So
 they have the legal "green
 light."

Locally, it is up to city coun-
 cil to grant a franchise (which
 some of the well-heeled council-
 men approve). Southern Pacific
 R.R. has a franchise. The closed
 circuit TV people have openly
 stated that it would cost us at
 least one dollar to see the World
 Series.

That is why the writer is con-
 cerned. If you folks are, see
 your councilman.

Lynn H. Myers,
 1090 Ellendale Dr.
 Medford, Ore.

Sen. Neuberger Praised

To the Editor: During this
 past year I have been fortunate
 in two respects: first, I had the
 opportunity to appear on Na-
 tional Broadcasting Company's
 quiz program, "21," and sec-
 ond, I've had the pleasure of
 getting to know Oregon's Sen-
 ator, Richard L. Neuberger.

While the reward for my la-
 bors on the "21" program was
 of great importance to me, there
 is no question but that the crash
 program for cancer research
 which Senator Neuberger will
 present to the Congress of the
 United States in its next ses-
 sion, beginning January 1958,
 is of much vaster significance
 to all of the people of the Uni-
 ted States and to myself, for I
 am just as susceptible to that
 dread disease, cancer, as any of
 the other people of this nation.

Senator Neuberger's proposal
 for a \$500,000,000 expenditure
 to fight cancer is certainly one
 of the most farsighted approach-
 es ever suggested to fight dis-
 ease. It is unique in that it would
 permit the long-range planning
 of research projects. The Sen-
 ator's proposal would make the
 half billion dollars available un-
 til expended and would permit
 the development of long-range
 research plans—something the
 present system of year-to-year
 appropriations severely inhibits.
 In addition, it would attract

of industrial development, which
 was due to continue through
 1960, in favor of a new seven-
 year plan which will cover the
 years 1959 to 1965.

An official announcement said
 the change was made necessary
 by the recent de-centralization
 of industrial management and
 by the discovery of new sources
 of minerals and electric power.

But the real reason seemed to
 be that Russian economy had
 run into trouble.

Under the de-centralization
 plan, tight control of industry
 by ministries in Moscow was re-
 laxed by the establishment of
 regional management councils
 throughout the Soviet Union.

It was indicated that the
 scrapped five-year plan was run-
 ning behind schedule and that
 there were serious flaws in the
 de-centralization plan.

This plan was sponsored by
 Communist Party leader Nikita
 S. Khrushchev. Khrushchev is
 slippery. But it seemed certain
 that he would have to take some
 of the blame for its flaws, as
 well as for the seriously lagging

harvest, for which he would
 have taken the credit if it had
 been good.

It was announced that Presi-
 dent Habib Bourguiba of Tun-
 isia had accepted an offer of
 arms from Egypt. These weap-
 ons could be intended for use
 against the French troops who,
 Bourguiba complains, have been
 encroaching on Tunisian terri-
 tory from neighboring Algeria.

Bourguiba had vainly sought
 weapons from the United States.
 But two days after the announce-
 ment of the Egyptian offer, it
 was made known in Washing-
 ton that the United States would
 help him to get weapons from
 Western European nations.

This week's chief develop-
 ment in the Middle East was a
 visit to by King Saud of Saudi
 Arabia to Syria. He sought to
 act as mediator in the split in
 the Arab world which has been
 caused by the rise of pro-Rus-
 sian elements to power in Sy-
 ria and the pro-Russian policy
 of Egypt.

Babson Forecasts New Homes, Clothes Trend

By ROGER BABSON

Babson Park, Mass.—The au-
 tomobile is not only revolution-
 izing highways, retailing, and fi-
 nancing, but also the style
 of buildings and homes. Sim-
 ple arithmetic will prove that
 with the narrow business
 streets in the older cities,
 one of three

things will happen:—(1) The 50-
 year-old brick buildings will be
 torn down and replaced by mod-
 ern one-story buildings; or (2)
 the streets will be widened; or
 (3) all stores will be open eve-
 nings. New shopping centers
 are otherwise inevitable.

more trained manpower to fight
 cancer. Medical researchers are
 no different from individuals
 who pursue other fields of en-
 deavor. They, too, are interested
 in the security of employment
 which continuity of budgeting
 allows. Furthermore, Senator
 Neuberger's proposal for a crash
 program would enable the Pub-
 lic Health Service to enter into
 many more contracts with in-
 dustry in its wide-spread chemo-
 therapy screening program. The
 present system of annual budg-
 eting and appropriations by the
 Congress has not resulted in the
 wide-spread participation of in-
 dustry, which can do so much
 to expedite the day when con-
 trols, treatments, preventive
 measures and cures can be found.

Hank Bloomgarden,
 522 Fifth ave.,
 New York 36, N.Y.

Paper Drive

To the Editor: Thanks to your
 help, the Post 8 Boy Scouts of
 Medford have concluded a most
 successful drive in collecting old
 newspapers. We wish to thank
 the Mail Tribune for its help
 and all the people who contrib-
 uted old newspapers for the ef-
 fort.

Thanks again and we'll see
 you again next summer for old
 newspapers.

Post 8 and Troop 8
 Boy Scouts of America
 Medford, Ore.

Roses

To the Editor: Why we think
 the rose the fairest flower that
 grows: Perhaps in our youth
 the fondest remembrance was
 the dew-drop fragrance of the
 famous "grandma rose," that al-
 most everyone else knows. Then
 too, one of our first school merit
 cards had a profile of a big
 pink rose. Little did we realize
 then, the phrase: "A rose for
 you in Oregon grows." It is said
 the rose is the symbol of ad-
 miration, so that may be the
 reason for the peculiar traits of
 the wild sensitive prairie rose
 in "folding up" its tiny petals
 whenever disturbed by human
 hands. Probably no other flower
 has been subject to more poetic
 and medieval legend in admir-
 ing the beauty of the wide-
 spread many varieties of the
 rosa plant genus.

Bert Kissinger,
 520 Boardman st.,
 Medford, Ore.

Navy Officer Team To Visit in Ashland

Ashland — A Navy officer
 information team will visit
 Southern Oregon college Tues-
 day, Oct. 8, to interview men
 interested in becoming Naval of-
 ficers.

An examination to determine
 qualifications for flight training
 is scheduled at 6 p.m. Oct. 8. It
 will consist of four parts. They
 are aviation qualification test,
 mechanical comprehension, spa-
 tial test and biographical inven-
 tory, the latter being the only
 written test required for admis-
 sion to flight trainin.

Another example of simple
 mathematics: People can borrow
 only so much money. This limit
 is fast being reached. If fami-
 lies are to have one or two larg-
 er automobiles, these families
 must be satisfied with smaller
 and fewer rooms in their homes.
 As autos become larger and
 more expensive, homes must be-
 come smaller and less expen-
 sive. I therefore forecast that
 many of my readers will turn
 their present houses into apart-
 ments.

All new homes will not have
 garages; but all will have
 enough land so that the family
 cars can be kept off the streets.
 The new style of architecture
 will be based on the Old Cape
 Cod house of 1½ stories, or else
 people will live in duplex or co-
 operative apartments. People
 gave up their "horse and buggy"
 when they bought an automo-
 bile. They will learn to give up
 their present style of homes.
 Putting more money into the
 automobile may result in put-
 ting less money into the home.
 This will especially be true if
 we are facing either war or dis-
 armament.

Rooms Retained
 The future home will have no
 "dining room"; and the ortho-
 dox "parlor" is definitely doomed.
 Weddings, funerals, and re-
 ceptions will be held outside the
 home in places which have prop-
 er parking space. There will be
 one large "living room" in
 which the family will live, cook
 and eat. There will be no "kitch-
 en." With frozen foods and infra-
 red cooking, only a few minutes
 will be needed to prepare a
 meal. From such cooking there
 will be no mess or odor.

Every house will, however,
 have two bathrooms—one for
 the parents, who will sleep on
 the first floor; one for the chil-
 dren, who will sleep on the sec-
 ond floor. Typical bathtubs of
 the present day will be seen
 only in museums. Bedrooms
 will be much smaller, compar-
 ing more with the stairrooms
 on ocean liners or on deluxe
 trains. Heating and air-condi-
 tioning will be much cheaper
 and more common. Both hot
 and cold air will come into the
 houses through underground
 pipes as gas and water now
 come. Electricity will be very
 much cheaper. "Bottled gas"
 will be used more.

What About Clothes?
 Clothes can be much cheaper.
 Cloth will no longer be woven
 as cloth is today. Cloth will be
 made like