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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
Oct. 25, 1947 (Sunday)
Only 63 per cent of quota assigned Medford for annual community and Oregon chest fund drive has been pledged, according to Dr. C. H. Paske, drive chairman.
From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "The city guardians were out directing traffic Fri. whistling at the autoists. One of the back-country drivers whistled back."

20 YEARS AGO
Oct. 25, 1937 (Monday)
Educational conference and county institute for teachers from Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake and Curry counties, will be held at Southern Oregon State normal school Oct. 29.
The 1938 Jackson county budget includes \$3,000 for employment of government hunters, court announcements.

30 YEARS AGO
Oct. 25, 1927 (Tuesday)
At a meeting of the tax budget committee, a \$6,720 appropriation for county health unit work is allowed.
Kincaid's Imperial orchestra, well-known valley dance music orchestra, will furnish music for the firemen's ball.

40 YEARS AGO
Oct. 25, 1917 (Thursday)
Forty-one subscriptions taken for the Westlund Liberty bond fund.
According to plans made by the Soldiers' auxiliary, birthdays of the men enlisted in the service are being remembered.

What's Your I.Q.?
Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.
1. Is the hump on the back of a camel a storage reservoir for water?
2. Does the northernmost land in Maine, Idaho, Minnesota, or Washington extend furthest north?
3. Bible: According to Bishop Ussher's chronology was Cain born after B.C. 4003, 4009, or 4039?
4. Does a white, or a red, carnation worn on Mother's Day denote that the wearer's mother is living?
5. John Keats, who was born in London, October, 1795, was a noted English poet, sculptor, or painter?
6. The wife of which U. S. President was named Lou Henry?
7. In what part of Canada is the Gaspé peninsula?
8. In homogenized milk is the cream always on the bottom?
9. "Flew" is the past tense of "fly." Is it also the past tense of "flee"?
10. "There is no use crying over"—what?
Answers: 1. No, it stores fat. 2. Minnesota. 3. No. 4003 B.C. 4. A red carnation. 5. A noted English poet. 6. Herbert Hoover's wife. 7. Eastern Quebec. 8. No, it is mixed with the milk. 9. No, fled is. 10. "spill milk."

Policies in City Affairs—I

(The following editorial, and two others to follow, are adapted from a talk made by the writer to Oregon mayors and councilmen at the recent convention of the League of Oregon Cities in Portland.)

There is — or has been — a form of government which is, in effect, a "self-service" type of government. For years after Oregon was first opened up by settlers, the unincorporated communities were indeed "self-service" when it came to municipal services. There was no planning, little cooperation, and devil take the hindmost.

Gradually, as usually happens, men worked out a way of life which was an uneasy compromise between unlimited freedom of action on one hand, and strict controls on the other hand.

Today we are still somewhere in the never-never land between these two extremes. Smaller cities lean to the former; larger and more complicated municipalities lean toward the latter.

BUT everywhere, in every community, big or small, organized or unincorporated, rich or poor, wise or foolish, people look to certain men who have undertaken the sometimes-thankless job of city leadership.

An observer builds respect for these men, for their problems, their labors, for the efforts they are bending to make their cities better places for their families, their children, their neighbors, and for generations yet unborn. It is to them, who have received the confidence of their neighbors, that their neighbors look for guidance and leadership in municipal improvement.

IN THE days of "self-service" government, municipal improvements meant, almost exclusively, such things as street improvement, sewage disposal and the police authority.

Today we live in a more complicated age. The interacting forces of civilization bring to the top new problems, new solutions—and new challenges.

A city which functions well is a city which knows where it is going. And its guideposts on the journey consist of "policies."

WEBSTER'S Collegiate Dictionary gives six definitions for policy, but the one that concerns us at the moment is the one which most readily comes to mind, namely: "A settled course adopted and followed by a government, institution, body or individual."

In some cities, the birth of policy is a question: "Why don't those knuckleheads down at city hall DO something?"

This could happen in a "self-service" type city, where the policies of the administration could be summed up as follows: "Spend as little money as possible; do as little as possible and then only when forced into it; let someone else do the worrying."

ON THE other hand, we find cities where the administration—meaning, in this case, the elected officials—assumes a holier-and-wiser-than-thou attitude toward the peasants that put them into places of authority; where they run an efficient city, but take no heed of the human needs of their constituents. In these cities, the wielding of power is done in the spirit of noblesse oblige — the attitude of "We're doing wonderful things for you; you don't know enough to do them for yourselves; but because we are good and noble and all-wise, we'll take care of you."

Neither of these attitudes is healthy in a city administration. But those who have watched cities in operation have seen them in one degree or another, and know that they do exist.

Constructive, healthy policy-making lies somewhere between the "knuckleheads" and the self-appointed "nobility."

AND it lives on two levels.

The first is the day-to-day solution of problems as they arise and which must be solved and disposed of as routine business. The smooth functioning of a city depends on well-oiled machinery to handle this routine business in a courteous, efficient and constructive manner.

But in a larger sense, the other level of policy-making is the more important of the two. It looks to the future. It is akin to the ancient practice of reading omens from the entrails of a goat, or to crystal-gazing, or reading portents in the stars.

Today we do not deal with signs and omens, but with graphs, statistics, projections, curves; with census figures and estimates; with tax rates and assessed valuations; with personnel records and cost accounting; and the hundred-and-one other tools of the executive and administrator.

ONE are the days of the omen and the portent. But how much easier things must have been in those days. If things went wrong, one could blame the gods! Basic to policy-making — this looking to the future and preparing the way for it — is an instrument which is virtually the same as it was 2,000 years ago. This is the human mind.

This is not a non sequitur, nor is it irrelevant. No one knows better than city officials themselves that far too much of what goes on in public hearings and council chambers is based, not on logical thinking and facts; but on emotion — often fear, often mistrust, often suspicion, often cupidity. These, too, of course, are products of the human mind, but they are not its highest and best products.

These are not the qualities which can be used successfully in guiding a city to its greatest good. They are not the qualities which can satisfy constituents — in the long run, at any rate — in their justified demand that the leaders and the movers operate a "good city."



I'M TRYIN' TO FIGGER OUT WHY IT GETS DARK.

Russian Educational Progress Said Making U.S. Effort Urgent

New York, N.Y.—(Special)—Federal aid for school and college construction has been made more urgent than ever by the launching of the Soviet Union's intercontinental ballistic missile and its earth satellite, according to George J. Hecht, publisher of Parents' Magazine, 52 Vanderbilt ave., New York.
A recent visitor to the USSR, Hecht declares that unless the school situation in the U.S. is improved, the U.S. may fall even further behind the USSR in scientific development. As proof he contrasts the education picture in the two countries.
The Soviet Union operates its schools six days a week, and every child must take four years of physics and learn at least one foreign language. Qualified students are virtually all given university scholarships. As a result, the Soviet Union is turning out twice as many scientists and engineers as we are.
Conversely, our schools are deteriorating. School construction has lagged so badly that several million children have to attend schools in double or triple shifts. More than half the existing classrooms are so overcrowded that effective teaching is impossible. We have had to employ about 90,000 emergency teachers with substandard qualifications. And the situation will grow worse as the schools age and population continues to increase. Just to keep up with this growth, 50,000 additional classrooms will be needed in each succeeding year.
Further Loss Cited
The recently released report of the President's committee for Education Beyond High School shows a further loss of top brain power. Of the top third of our high school graduates only about one third go on to college degrees, one-third apparently do not want to go to college and one third cannot afford it.
This situation will be further complicated by the fact that American colleges and universities are not expanding rapidly enough to handle the millions of boys and girls who will be seeking enrollment. The answer to these problems is twofold: a system of Federal university scholarships for qualified but needy students, and Federal aid for college expansion.
Roads, Not Schools
The Federal Government now appropriates \$3 billion a year to help the States build highways and secondary and feeder roads, but in the last Congress the House of Representatives killed by five votes the proposed Federal Aid for School Construction bill which would have authorized \$1.5 billion to help the states build sorely needed schools.
A new Federal Aid for School Construction Bill will be presented to Congress in 1958. It is not too soon for parent-teacher associations and other civic groups to pass resolutions in its favor and send copies of these to Congress. Education is the most basic need of our times. In a world of intercontinental missiles and earth satellites, we need all the brainpower we can get.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
New gadget note:
The General Time Corporation (one of the top watch and clock outfits) is coming out with a clock that can run for DAYS on a few hours of sunlight. The new clock is called the solarium and requires no electric cord, battery replacement or winding. It is powered by sunlight.
THE commonly used name for sun power is solar energy. Scientists have found that each square yard of the sun's surface gives off 70,000 horsepower of energy per second. The portion of this energy that reaches the earth is two horsepower, which adds up to 70 mile - tons per square foot per year. A mile-ton is the amount of energy needed to move a ton a distance of a mile.
That is to say:
If you have a lot 50x100 feet in size and if the sun shone ALL THE YEAR, you'd have power enough on your premises to move a ton 350,000 miles in a year or to move 350,000 tons one mile in a year.
QUITE a lot of power, isn't it? And, presently, it all GOES TO WASTE.
THE trouble with solar energy is that the sun doesn't shine all the time.
And—
If you're thinking of setting up a solar engine in your back yard and beating the power company's racket, maybe you'd better do some figuring first. Your figures will undoubtedly show you that your sun engine would cost you a lot of shekels—so many shekels, in fact, as to make the investment highly unprofitable.
THAT, by the way, brings out an economic fact of the utmost importance:
Whatever you propose to make and sell at a profit and thus make a living for yourself and your family must be COMPETITIVE IN PRICE with other similar products. Otherwise, people won't buy it.
That explains why the power companies use coal and oil and falling water, instead of solar energy, to produce the power customers buy from them.
ANYWAY—
It's consoling to know that if, in the centuries that are now far off in the future, all the coal and oil are exhausted and all the uranium is used up and all the rivers go dry there will still be sun power to keep the wheels of industry turning.
The pessimist likes to think of the time when we'll all be gone—for sure. The optimist prefers to believe that, in one way and another, the world will keep on getting better and better.
Let's be optimists instead of pessimists.

U.S.-U.K. Cordiality, Rocket Research, Syria, Top News List

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent
The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet:

The United States and Great Britain opened a new and promising chapter in their historic alliance this week. Queen Elizabeth II went home after a triumphant visit to the United States which in itself served to strengthen relations. A few hours later Charles M. McCann, Harold Macmillan, her prime minister, arrived in Washington for a three-day conference with President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

There was every reason to believe that the Washington conference would result in closer relations between the two allies than they had enjoyed for years. Soviet Russia tirelessly developed the blatant and dangerous propaganda campaign in which it seeks to increase tension between Turkey and Syria and threatens to attack Turkey. In its latest moves, Moscow made it known that it had appointed Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky, its No. 2 soldier, as commander of the military district facing Turkey and that its troops had conducted maneuvers—with nuclear weapons—in the frontier area. In the United Nations, Russia and Syria together fanned tension further by attacking Turkey and the United States in a General Assembly debate.

Russia's little Sputnik satellite, still spinning round the world, stirred the United States to sharply accented concentration in its development of nuclear missiles. The Air Force shot a rocket at least 1,000 miles into the air—possibly higher—in a test over the Eniwetok Atoll in the Pacific. The Army successfully tested its 1,500-mile Jupiter intermediate range ballistic missile. The Navy with equal success tested its Vanguard rocket, which it is developing as an earth satellite launcher. De-

fense Secretary Neil H. McElroy announced that some Navy planes in the Atlantic Fleet are now equipped with atomic depth charges for use against submarines. While France continued its painful search for its 24th post-war premier, Konrad Adenauer was elected to a third four-year term as chancellor of West Germany.

Since Adenauer was first elected eight years ago, France has had 14 premiers. Thus it emphasized ironically the contrast between prosperous, unified West Germany, beaten into unconditional surrender in World War II, and France, one of the victors, which has struggled through years of political instability and of colonial wars which have drained its blood and money.

Ike's Coattails Seen Lacking in Effect by GOP Congress Leader

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press Correspondent
Washington — President Eisenhower's proposed "chin's up" rally of public confidence looks from here very much like the opening of the 1958 Republican congressional election campaign. The president somewhat represents the reading of political motives into his activities as the elected chief of all the people. He is, nevertheless, the leader and spokesman of the Republican party to whom its candidates normally would look for a coat tail ride to victory on election day.

The Republican party, however, is not now noted for a state of normalcy. Abnormal is the word for the state of the Republican party which in 1952 and 1956 elected a president by enormous margins but cannot wrest Congress from the Democrats.

Abnormal means markedly or strangely irregular, which makes it a good word for a little noted speech delivered last Saturday before a Republican audience in Alamogordo, N.M., by Rep. Richard M. Simpson (R-Pa.). Key GOP Campaign Strategist

Simpson is chairman of the Republican National Congressional Campaign Committee which will supervise next year's campaign to regain control of the House of Representatives. He is a big man in the House and in his party. If, and when Rep. Joseph W. Martin Jr., (R-Mass.) decides to retire, Simpson is the man most likely to succeed him as Republican leader of the House and as Speaker if the GOP ever again is able to win control. In his capacity as GOP Congressional Campaign Committee chairman, Simpson told the New Mexican Republicans that there was no political future for their party's candidate in attempting to hitch a campaign ride on the Eisenhower coat tails. He counseled Republicans to endorse in their campaigns only those policies of the Eisenhower administration best suited to their localities. "Not everything undertaken in Washington has met with general voter approval," Simpson said. "This is to be expected, and it is up to the candidates for Congress within the ranks of the Republican Party to make known their dissents and to change or to eliminate undesirable policies when elected." Simpson is a regular Republican as distinguished from a modern Republican, and among administration policies to which he aggressively objects is big-time government spending. He helped kill the President's proposal for federal construction of public schools. Simpson has no use for "spenders in government" and evidently believes Republican congressional candidates should repudiate the Eisenhower spending-tax program in next year's campaign. Since the spending-tax budget is the foundation stone of all administration policy, Simpson would appear to be proposing a real bolt. The congressman does not see it quite that way. "A Republican congressional candidate will not be breaking with President Eisenhower," he

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.

Identify 'Rover'

To the Editor: School days are here again and as the children leave for classes the family pet will once again have to be taught to stay at home. It isn't easy for "Rover" to understand, since he has been the constant companion of the children for three months. Almost every community has an ordinance prohibiting dogs from running at large on school grounds. The numerous dog fights and cases of children being bitten have been responsible for the restrictive ordinances. Many pets become overly excited when they see children romp and play on the school grounds. The Medford Humane society reminds residents that dogs are not allowed on school grounds. Identification tags or licenses should be worn so that "Rover" can be returned if he attempts to follow the children. Medford Humane Society Mrs. S. W. Richardson, Mgr.

Praise Goes to MT And the Dogs

To the Editor: About six weeks ago I saw an ad in the Medford Mail Tribune which made it possible to contact Mr. and Mrs. Herndon of Central Point, Ore. The Herndons raise German shepherd dogs, and in spite of Mrs. Herndon's recent surgery, I must admit that they raise an excellent breed of dogs. I purchased one of them and have never been more pleased with a dog in my life. The pup proved to be exceptionally intelligent besides being beautifully marked—black and silver. Fact is I wouldn't take many times the price I paid for the pup. In view of the above mentioned facts, I want to express my appreciation to the Medford Tribune for having made this purchase possible and also to Mr. and Mrs. Herndon for taking such pains in raising the dogs.

Capt. H. C. F. Beyer, Star Route 3, Yreka, Calif.

Mayor to Assume New Duties as Director

Mayor John Snider will assume several new duties as a director of the League of Oregon Cities. He was elected a director at the recent annual convention in Portland. Mayor Snider plans to attend one board meeting each quarter at the Eugene office of the bureau of municipal research of the University of Oregon. Needs and problems of Oregon cities, and the league's policies will be discussed at board meetings. Snider also is chairman of the committee for city-state highway relations. Committee members meet with city officials in each region in the state to discuss problems and needs to form a better relationship with the state highway commission. He said a meeting of southern Oregon mayors will be scheduled in the near future to discuss problems in this area. Snider will then meet with other committee members, and a report will be forwarded to the highway commission.

Joseph W. Burba, D.D.S.

Wishes to Announce
The Removal of His Office
From the Medical Center Building to
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General Dentistry

Voice of Democracy Contest Scheduled

A community-wide Voice of Democracy contest will be held in the Medford area this year as part of the program's 11th national anniversary, according to the Medford Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The contest includes script writing and voice competition of high school students. Entries are judged on content, delivery and originality of five-minute scripts on the subject, "I Speak for Democracy."

Students in the 10th, 11th and 12th grades are eligible to enter. Medford high, St. Marys, Phoenix and Jacksonville High schools are area schools participating. Following school eliminations, a community winner will be selected to represent this area in the state finals.

The state winner will be awarded an all-expense paid trip to Washington, D.C., in February to the national finals. The contest is sponsored nationally by the U.S. Jaycees, Electronic Industries Association and the National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters. Don Carlon and Ted McLean are co-chairmen for the project from the local Jaycees.

VETERAN EDITOR DIES
Dayton, Ohio — Walter Locke, 82, veteran editor of the Dayton Daily News, died Wednesday night of a heart ailment. He was widely known for his editorial column, "Trends of the Times."

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Medford Junior Chamber of Commerce
P. O. Box 251, Medford, Oregon

ENTRY BLANK Christmas Opening Parade

Please enter.....in the Christmas Opening Parade to be held at 1:30 p.m. on Saturday, November 16th. Meet at Hawthorne Park.
We will be in the.....group (Youth or Adult)
Our theme will be..... (Biblical, Christmas or Fantasy)
You may contact our chairman.....
Address.....
Phone.....
Medford Mail Tribune