

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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  
June 12, 1948 (Sunday)  
Jackson county sheriff's posse ends its seventh annual Rogue River Roundup this afternoon.

Organization of a Rogue Valley Hoo-Hoo club completed recently with Robert Voegtly, Medford, named as president.

20 YEARS AGO  
June 12, 1938 (Sunday)  
A dismal future for the Rogue River valley fruit industry was painted by orchardists at yesterday's hearing on a plea for a reduction of a minimum wage.

From Arthur Peery's "Yer Smudge Pot" column: "Cherries and strawberries are ripening fast and the kids and the bluejays are making daily forays."

30 YEARS AGO  
June 12, 1928 (Tuesday)  
After looking over his pear orchard here, L. A. Banks said prospects are bright for a bumper crop.

The new reinforced steel and concrete Pacific highway bridge spanning Fooths creek six miles from Gold Hill is completed.

40 YEARS AGO  
June 12, 1918 (Wednesday)  
Medford and Ashland merchants will hold a joint picnic in the park at Ashland in July.

From local and personal column: "The children who join in the play group in the city park Friday are asked to wear sandals."

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

1. Who wrote the book "Ten Years in Japan"?

2. Two presidents of the U. S. have been chosen by the House of Representatives because no candidate had a majority in the electoral college; name them.

3. Where is the port of Cheribon?

4. Which is greater, the polar or equatorial circumference?

5. What rank in the Navy corresponds to Major in the Army?

6. Which Italian city has been called "The Bride of the Sea"?

7. Bees will not sting a person while he holds his breath; true or false?

8. Does the law require the Secretary of Defense shall be a civilian?

9. In Dickens' novel "David Copperfield," what was the name of David's child wife?

10. The chemical composition of the blood of all races of people is the same, true or false?

Answers — 1. Joseph C. Grew. 2. Jefferson and John Quincy Adams. 3. Island of Java. 4. Equatorial. 5. Lieutenant Commander. 6. Venice. 7. False. 8. No. 9. Dora Spencelov. 10. True.

Editorial Correspondence . . .

New Canaan, Conn.—We got up early to catch the 9:15 a.m. train at Lake Clear. It was a beautiful trip of course through the lakes and woods, and no traffic, so our host stepped on it to be sure the one of two trains a day—morning and night—would not be missed. The gas could have been saved for when we arrived the station master—also ticket agent, dispatcher, baggage room attendant and red-cap, said the train would be half an hour late. To our casual inquiry as to the cause we were informed the train crew—conductor, engineer and baggage mail-clerk—had been delayed at Lake Placid and had not yet come down from breakfast. We trust they did not suffer from indigestion for they must have hurried, instead of 30 minutes the train was only 25 minutes late.

The conductor assured us the lost time would be made up and the three-car train, drawn by a big Diesel, would surely make our connection with the "Chicagoan" at Utica for New York. He was only worried about catching the "Empire State Limited" going to Buffalo with only a five-minute leeway and the Empire wouldn't wait. However both connections were made although the passengers going west had to make a run of it across the tracks. It was very humid in Utica and not reassuring to learn by radio that heavy thunderstorms were predicted that evening, with a likelihood of a tornado in the vicinity of Binghamton, New York.

This is the morning after and judging by the morning papers no tornado developed in New York state but there was a severe one in Wisconsin. In fact this is "a beautiful morning" fresh from Oklahoma.

But there is no suggestion of Oklahoma in this New England village where the average residence—at least on our street—is an "estate" with huge pre-bellum "mansions," acres of green lawn, requiring the attention of two or three gardeners, attractive gardens, and shrubs, under the towering elms in front and often a huge stable in the back, converted into a two or three car garage.

We are in what is often called a "guest house" and there are many nearby with a few private estates in between. It is called Hampton House, as large as small hotel, and the "guests" are practically all of an age—we trust this description will be sufficient as to the actuary tables involved.

The atmosphere of Hampton House is informal and friendly. This is contrary to a long-held but erroneous impression particularly in the west that American hospitality is a question of longitude. That is the hearty hand shake and cheery smile really starts somewhere in the vicinity of Denver and steadily increases until the Pacific Coast is reached.

Our view is based solely upon personal experience and therefore may be wrong, but outside of the city of New York, we would maintain the attitude toward the outlander on a visit here in the east, is extremely friendly. There is no back-slapping or gushing, but the people one meets in the stores, the service stations or at a "Guest House" like this, could not be friendlier or more accommodating. We never saw them before—they never saw us, they know nothing about who we are or aren't—except perhaps that we are riding around in a rented "Chevy." But they are universally courteous, go out of their way to be helpful—particularly when we lose our way on these twisting rural roads—and simply without exception, in our experience at least, are kindly, interested, friendly people.

It is the same here at Hampton House where most of the guests reside east of the Hudson—there is one couple from Honolulu.

But there is a very friendly, homey atmosphere prevailing—here is no "put her there, pal," of course, but while great dignity and a certain reserve prevailed—as would befit the average age quotient—everyone including the "hostess" were just plain nice, and at the post-prandial TV performance, conversation became general.

The only point we wish to make is that the claim that friendliness, kindness and genuine hospitality is a monopoly of "Where the West begins" is a lot of nonsense. Outside of the very large cities where the stranger is anonymous and alone, while attitudes and manners differ in different individuals and localities, of course, hospitality in its TRUE sense in the U.S.A. is INDIVISIBLE, it isn't sectional, it extends from coast to coast, from Canada to the Rio Grande.

The importance of TV and radio's educational value was demonstrated here last night when the guests were given the speech by Premier Macmillan in full as he received the doctor of laws degree at DePaul University in Indiana.

The British Premier is not a magnetic personality, nor an eloquent speaker—which on such an occasion is unfortunate—but we heartily approved of everything he said—and it needed to be said.

We might as well face it, we must support the UN to the hilt, for it is in a sense our only hope, but it must not only be made all inclusive but be given a power that can control unbridled nationalism and aggression, not be ruled by either. In other words the UN must be backed by world opinion and in a crisis by force. The answer to the popular refrain, it can't be done, is somehow, someway, to DO it!

As Premier Macmillan put it, quote:  
"The free world can't defend itself or win allies to itself only by rockets and bombers and all the rest. They are necessary but they are not enough. In the long run the free world will defend itself and win adherents to itself because our way of life gives a better way of living, a fuller life for the individual, greater security and greater hope."

He might have added, greater liberty, and a better opportunity to not only "pursue happiness" but attain it! —R.W.R.

Try and Stop Me  
—By BENNETT CERF—

ASKED TO SINGLE OUT two of the kids who created the biggest unscheduled laughs on his "People Are Funny" TV shows recently, Art Linkletter nominated:

1. The innocent (?) who babbled, "My father worked at a vegetable market when he was young and single, and my mother-to-be used to come in and pinch the vegetables. Every time she pinched a vegetable, my father pinched her, until she couldn't stand it any longer, so they got married."  
2. The little girl who complained of a sore mouth. "I ran into a hot marshmallow," she explained, adding, when she was pressed for details, "You see, I was eating one part and didn't notice the other part was on fire."

Texas mother to her two young toddlers: "I want you to be especially careful going to school this morning, children; I'm afraid we had another oil strike last night and it's very, very slippery out."  
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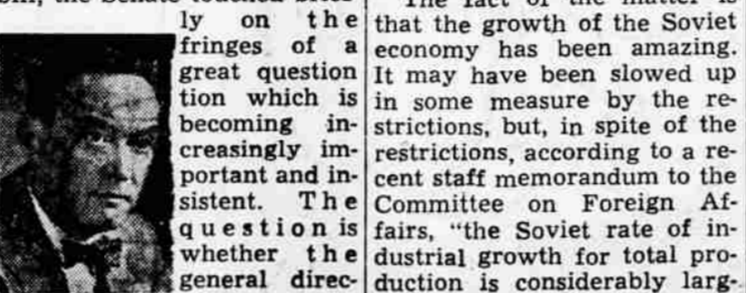
Dennis the Menace



"DID YOU WASH MY DESSERT PLATE YET? I COULD SURE USE ANOTHER PIECE OF PIE!"

Today & Tomorrow  
By Walter Lippmann

DELUSION OF GRANDEUR  
Washington—Last week in dealing with the foreign aid bill, the Senate touched briefly on the fringes of a great question which is becoming increasingly important and insistent. The question is whether the general direction of our policy should be to expand or to restrict economic relations with the Communist countries.



Walter Lippmann of our policy should be to expand or to restrict economic relations with the Communist countries.

The question was raised on a rather narrow technical issue, that of the Kennedy amendment which would have eliminated the rigid prohibitions of the existing law. But Sen. Knowland, who just managed to defeat the amendment, based his fight on the broadest possible ground. As he argued his case, it would be fair to say that he regards any economic intercourse with any Communist country as an unfortunate lapse from the ideal policy, which would be by embargo, boycott, and if it were feasible, blockade, to have no economic intercourse.

His thesis is that economic intercourse brings in goods which strengthen the Communist states, and that non-intercourse, as nearly perfect as possible, will weaken the Communist states, will reduce their military power, and will cause discontent among their people. Mr. Knowland's doctrine is that in the cold war we should, as respects economic matters, act as we would toward an enemy in a shooting war. Anything short of that is a compromise with evil and a threat to our security.

ALTHOUGH Mr. Knowland brought about the defeat of the Kennedy amendment by a margin of only one vote, it is fair to say that his fundamental theory has for long and until recently been that of the preponderant majority of the Congress.

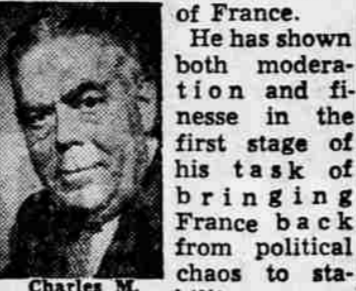
We can say that the cold war, which has been latent since the Russian Revolution, broke out openly in July, 1957. The cold war began when Molotov, taking the Czechs and Poles with him, withdrew from the Paris conference which was dealing with what was to become the Marshall Plan. A few months later, in March, 1948, the administration initiated a program for export controls designed to prevent the sale to the Soviet orbit of commodities which would strengthen its war-making capacity. In 1950, as a result of the Korean war, the United States established an embargo on trade with Communist China. In 1952 our allies joined us in a system of controls which were stiffer than those applied to the Soviet Union.

The whole system falls short of complete economic non-intercourse. There is some trade which is licensed, and among the great powers, only this country has a complete embargo on trade with China. Where the existing system falls short of Sen. Knowland's ideal it is because our allies and our clients have been able to refuse to participate in complete non-intercourse.

THE theory has had a reasonably reliable practical test for a period of 10 years. There has been a little but there has not been much trade with Communist countries. If Mr. Knowland's conception of the whole thing is correct, his policy ought by this time to show that it has

De Gaulle's Start as Premier Of France Said 'Encouraging'

By CHARLES M. McCANN  
UPI Foreign News Analyst  
Gen. Charles de Gaulle has made an encouraging start as the "authoritarian" premier of France.



Charles M. McCann  
He has shown both moderation and firmness in the first stage of his task of bringing France back from political chaos to stability.

The French people, as a whole, have accepted him with evident relief. Governments of the countries allied with France in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, while they had some doubts at first, are increasingly confident that he will not weaken the Western side in the cold war.

Want Dictator  
The only elements which seem to be unhappy over developments since De Gaulle took office on June 1 are the right-wing extremists, who want him to be a swashbuckling dictator, and the Communists.

De Gaulle's first act in office was to appoint a cabinet, including three former premiers, in which the moderate right, middle-of-the-road and moderate left parties are represented.

The right-wing extremists who, by means of a military revolt against the government of Premier Pflimlin, brought De Gaulle into office, were excluded completely.

The Communists, who threatened riots and revolutionary strikes if De Gaulle became premier, have been strangely inactive.

Soviet Russia, too, sat on the fence for a while. But now, apparently, the Soviet government has made up its mind that from the Communist viewpoint De Gaulle is up to no good.

Have Challenged General  
The right-wing extremists who staged the revolt in Algeria and Corsica that led to De Gaulle's emergence as premier have openly challenged his authority.

The so-called "All-Algeria Committee of Public Safety" sent De Gaulle on Tuesday a demand that French political parties "disappear"—suspend activities—until a national referendum is held on the premier's proposed constitutional reform plan.

The committee called also for a similar committee in France itself. This would mean that De Gaulle would subject himself to the direction of the extremists.

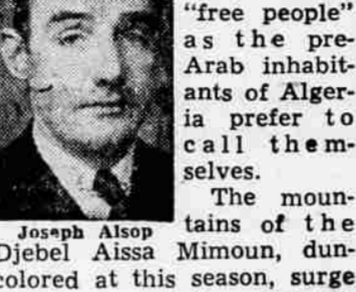
De Gaulle retorted with a message calling the extremist demands "unfortunate," "untimely" and "peremptory."

The attitude of both the right-wing extremists and the Communists indicates that the French political crisis is far from over.

But De Gaulle is not the man to let anybody tell him what to do, and he seems to have the support not only of the French people but of the overwhelming majority of French Army officers.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

IN DAVID'S DISTRICT  
Tizi Ouzou, Algeria — David's District is one of the many grandiose mountain masses of this country of the Kabyles—the "free people" as the pre-Arab inhabitants of Algeria prefer to call themselves.



Joseph Alsop  
The mountain of the Djebel Aissa Mimoun, dune-colored at this season, surge steeply upward from the valley floor. Olive groves, fig orchards, and little patches of barley and millet cling to the mountain's flanks. And on the upmost crests, built so that each village almost defiantly occupies its own lonely crag or peak, are the tiny, white-washed, earth-built houses of the District's 10,000 to 12,000 people.

more evidence of the same sort. In all the villages, French soldiers were running schools and French medics had opened infirmaries. In all villages, small self-defense forces had been formed. There were practical improvements too. One village had a new fountain which gave good water, even in the most parched weeks of summer.

Another had just built itself one of the goat-track roads—a real miracle, this goat track—and had immediately invested in a communal truck.

NO DOUBT, the old officer who has now succeeded David as Company Commander and District Officer did his very best to put the District's best foot forward. Sometimes, indeed, his eagerness carried him rather ludicrously far.

But there was no doubt either that the fellagha's absolute grip on the Djebel Aissa Mimoun had now been broken. They ruled the Djebel no longer.

With voluble enthusiasm, David described how the job had been done. Oddly enough the fellaghas owe their defeat on Djebel Aissa Mimoun to the theory of Mao Tse-Tung's that an army must live among the people "like a fish in water." The whole process started when David moved his Company from an isolated, fortified farmhouse into the very midst of one of the hostile villages. From there, the process went by steps. The next was strengthening their confidence that the company would protect them from the fellagha's vengeance.

A GREAT turning point was an old man's night-time visit to give the names of the fellagha cell-members who held his village in a ruthless grip. Another turning point was the destruction, in a series of sharp clashes, of the Djebel Aissa Mimoun local rebel field force. In this manner, gradually and village by village, the whole Djebel was in fact reconquered.

"It can be done everywhere," said David, who was given his promotion to Major for doing it here. One could not help wondering whether doing it everywhere in troubled Algeria might not strain the supply of men of David's character as well as the French Army's supply of ordinary manpower. But David's district was a striking exhibit all the same.

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Dredge To Replace Sunken Army Boat

Portland—(UPI)—The Army Engineers' dredge Harding, from the New York district, was to arrive here at noon today to replace the dredge Rossell which was sunk last year at Coos Bay.

The Harding will begin temporary dredging assignments in the Willamette next Tuesday.

Myrtle Point TV Translator Sought

Washington—(UPI)—Broad-band Television Translator, Inc., asked the Federal Communications commission Wednesday to permit telecasts in Myrtle Point, Ore., of programs carried by station KPIC-TV, Roseburg. The FCC was asked for a construction permit for a translator station at Myrtle Point to convert the programs of the Roseburg station to Channel 78 at Myrtle Point.

Mosquitoes and Flies

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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 initial 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. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper, in fact the contrary is often the case.

TV Set for Sale?

To the Editor: I thought to answer Calvin Hamner's communication of May 25 at the time I read it because it was my understanding that this cable TV would not interfere with KBES-TV in the valley as we know it today.

But I understand now why KBES-TV did not answer this accusation. I heard today that KBES-TV will not be able to continue as in the past due to lack of advertisers—sponsors—necessary for continued operation, if cable TV is allowed!

And yet this KBES-TV has been battling to keep pay TV from getting a foothold—for this same reason that it would end free TV, or locally—KBES-TV as we know it today.

I wrote my senator urging against pay TV. And now KBES-TV (for whom I wrote) plans to take TV away from me, regardless. If that isn't a pretty picture! Either way, we lose; pay TV or cable TV, take your choice. But I do know this—no matter how good the programming under cable TV, there will always be those who will not be satisfied—because you can't please all the people all the time.

But KBES-TV can, and evidently will, take TV away from a good many who have enjoyed watching, and who have been rightly proud of their KBES-TV until now.

Thanks, it was nice while it lasted! When our free TV goes off the air, I'll have one used RCA table model 21-inch TV for sale—reasonable.

S. V. Dodge,  
504 Austin St.,  
Medford.

Trans - Australia Airlines carried a record of 912,000 persons on scheduled flights in 1957.

BIG FIREWORKS SHOW  
July 4th  
Medford High Stadium  
YMCA CAMP BENEFIT  
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