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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 19, 1948 (Saturday)  
Dick Woodcock elected president of the Medford Active club; Jim Bidgood named vice president.

E. T. Clark, secretary-manager of the Pacific Northwest Loggers' association, speaks at meeting of Southern Oregon Conservation and Tree Farm association.

20 YEARS AGO  
June 19, 1938 (Sunday)  
Herb Gray, advertising manager of Mail Tribune, elected treasurer of Oregon Newspaper Publishers association at convention here.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "Quite a number of valley Democrats are still mad about the way things went in May, and give promise of staying that way till November."

30 YEARS AGO  
June 19, 1928 (Tuesday)  
C. C. Lemon elected to replace Emil Mohr, whose term expired on the Medford school board.

Ashland traffic officer fined \$5 in Jacksonville court for parking on the wrong side of the street.

40 YEARS AGO  
June 19, 1918 (Wednesday)  
Rock Point and Gold Hill school districts approve proposal for consolidation at special election.

Washington state woman killed in accident at railroad crossing just south of Medford.

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

### Editorial Correspondence . . .

New York City, N. Y. — Well the second mission has been completed. Family No. 2, "bag, baggage" — and four bicycles—are somewhere at sea. Just before the ship sailed a flashily-dressed individual with an eyebrow mustache tinged with grey, accosted us, produced a camera with a telescopic lens and asked unctuously if we wanted a "closeup" of our "dear ones". Under ordinary circumstances the undersigned would have told the brassy gent to jump in the ocean, but the circumstances were not ordinary. So he was allowed to take "close-ups" of four of the "dear ones" leaning over the port-rail—the other two as befitted their greater maturity (papa and his eldest son) were on the deck above viewing the scene with proper restraint and dignity.

The ship sailed from Hoboken so we had to take the Erie ferry to get there which brought back many youthful memories. For as has previously been noted in this department, we lived in New York a few years at the turn of the century, working as a reporter on the long-since defunct New York Commercial-Advertiser, and had in the course of our duties to take the ferry to Hoboken now and then.

We don't know for sure this ferry was the same one we travelled on in the "good old days," but it might well have been. A sturdy and commodious craft built for the ages, making the "S.P." ferries plying between Oakland and SF look slim and make-shift in comparison. The same bootblacks-in-blue were walking up and down the commodious aisle, a bit down in the mouth with no customers, but they must have some business during the rush-hours or they would hardly be on the job. Stained glass over the doors, faded lithographs, and extremely muscular and very courteous deckhands completed the picture. Another nostalgic touch was when the few passengers hurried through the gates for the Erie and Lackawanna trains. Trains may be going the way of the stage coach, but it's going to take a long time.

The ship was an American Export freighter carrying over 100 passengers named the "Exeter," about 8,000 tons compared with the modern trans-Atlantic liners of 50,000 and over. An extremely trim and attractive ship, however, with a snappy crew of young men, looking in their whites like 1958 graduates of the U.S. Naval Academy—but of course they weren't. Also a swimming pool on the after-deck slightly larger than Nero's bathtub.

The main salon, the dining room all set for dinner, sparkling glass and silver—a veritable floating palace compared to the first Atlantic freighter—a cattle boat—we once visited. This ship's first stop will be Cadiz, Spain, then Barcelona and Marseilles, from which port the troupe will travel through France in a rented "bus" so as to accommodate the four bicycles. (Why they didn't take along their two horses, three dogs and one cat is not clear.)

It was a lovely day—so is this (Monday)—and on the cool side, thank Heaven. With weather like this New York is a perfect summer resort but we don't care to use it as such, thank you!

The New York Yankees are continuing to please this casual visitor. They dropped another double-header to the lowly Detroit Tigers yesterday, making it four in a row. That puts the Yankees at the top of the league by only 7 points. But that doesn't fool us either. For a team like the Yankees to have a 7 point lead, is rather like Gallant Man being given low weight in the handicap final.

Crossing New York harbor, in contrast to crossing San Francisco bay, demonstrated what a wonderful harbor Manhattan has and how it leads the western hemisphere in ocean traffic. Three big passenger-liners went out to sea before the "Exeter" sailed, one after, and a raft of freighters, scows and barges—some of the latter carrying parts of freight trains. It is a busy place and from Hoboken the N.Y. skyline is truly fabulous.

Suppose the employment head of General Motors was asked by the President of the company (or his special representative) to look out for a Mr. X who wanted a job and would apply the following day? Would the employment head give special consideration to Mr. X or wouldn't he?

There would be no money passed, no special favors asked, there would merely be that word from the President's special representative, to take note of the "X" application. Would that give Mr. X a great advantage over other applicants or not? This is a question for Mr. Sherman Adams, special representative of the President, to answer.

Anyone who doubts this is an "air-age" need only to visit the N.Y. Air Terminal down at 37th street and Lexington, to have the doubt removed. We had dinner nearby and then walked through the building, which covers an entire block. There are two floors packed with ticket windows, where one can get a plane to any part of the world except the North and South poles. At least we saw no signs naming the earth's extremities, but we did see practically every other section of the globe represented. It was about 6 p.m. so there was no crowd, but there were plenty of people with air travel bags setting off on night journeys. There was quite a party headed for Israel, probably a family, for all ages were represented. Family ties must be strong in Israel.

This terminal is only where the tickets are sold, and the cabs and limousines are taken to the airfields on Long Island. The mid town tunnel to the Island adjoins the terminal.

Across the street from there is a public playground surrounded by an iron fence much stronger and more forbidding than any "iron curtain" Russia has devised as yet. The public is admitted, however, through hard-to-find side gates. A softball game between the Daily News employees and a neighborhood nine was in progress, much more excitement and partisanship evident than one usually sees at the Yankee stadium, particularly on the part of the individual players. They were playing to win, and believe it or not—sliding to base on solid cement to attain it. We have seen softball games before but never saw such fast and skillful underhand pitching before—it was uncanny the way the pitchers managed to control the over sized pellet.

If the cool wind blowing here from the northwest is blowing similarly on the Atlantic the "Exeter" must be having some hefty waves to climb.—R.W.R.

### Dennis the Menace



"I JUST WANTED TO SHOW YOU HOW DIRTY OTHER PEOPLE LET THEIR KIDS GET!"

### Fear of 'Titoism' Seen Cause Of Nagy, Maletier Executions

By CHARLES McCANN  
UPI Foreign News Analyst  
Fear of "Titoism" seems to be emerging as the chief reason for the execution of Hungarian revolt leaders Imre Nagy and Pal Maletier.

For months, Russian and satellite Communist leaders have been trying to pull back from the liberalized policy which Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev inaugurated after the death of Josef Stalin.

There has been no indication that the rulers of any Red-ruled country had any reason to fear an uprising—an anti-Communist popular explosion.

Nor has there been any indication that there was any organized "Titoist" activity in Soviet Russia, Communist China or the East European satellite countries.

But official and semi-official statements coming from Moscow and Budapest, the Hungarian capital, point to fears that a popular uprising is possible in one or more of the satellites and that a tentative, satirical purges of the Stalin era.

That may or may not be. But it is pretty certain that the Russian Reds will increase their pressure, already heavy, on Polish Communist leader Wladyslaw Gomulka to give up entirely the partial independence which he won as the result of the 1956 Polish revolt.

Gomulka Wins Revolt  
By avoiding anti-Russian riots, Gomulka won his revolt where Nagy failed in Hungary.

But there can be no doubt that Gomulka is regarded by the Kremlin as second only to Tito as a horrible example of independent-mindedness.

There is speculation that, following the Hungarian executions, the Russian Communists may try to take some action against Tito himself.

But what they could do, short of open war, is hard to figure out.

Tito is a formidable enemy. It will be 10 years on June 28 since the Communist Information Bureau, the now defunct central propaganda agency of the Communist countries, denounced Tito for "undertaking an entirely wrong policy on the principal questions of foreign and internal politics, which means a retreat from Marxism-Leninism."

What that really meant was that Tito, once called Stalin's most loyal satellite leader, had refused to subordinate his own country's interests to Russia's any longer. Stalin raged and threatened. But Tito failed to get scared. To the amazement of the whole world, he got away with his defiance. It was Stalin's biggest defeat of all time.

Thus during the Second World War Gen. Eisenhower was a successful Supreme Commander. But he did not do the strategic planning of the war. That was done at a much higher level than his, at the level of Churchill and Roosevelt and of the combined Chiefs of Staff. Gen Eisenhower was in the European theater the supreme operator, not the supreme planner.

When for a time after the war he was in the Pentagon as Chief of Staff of the Army, which was before the Korean war, he did not make a record for strategic insight and foresight. And later, when he became Supreme Commander of NATO, there is little in the record to show that he grasped the import of nuclear weapons on the strategic planning of the NATO forces.

### Debt Ceiling Rise Likely This Year

By Congressional Quarterly  
Washington—(CQ)—Don't be surprised if the Administration asks for another increase in the public debt limit before Congress adjourns in August.

A temporary increase of \$5 billion — to \$280 billion — was approved in February, over the strong objections of Chairman Harry Flood Byrd (D-Va.), of the Senate Finance committee. Byrd maintained a \$3 billion increase was all the Treasury needed in the light of his own estimates.

But the financial outlook has changed radically since the President, in his January budget message, forecast a \$400 million deficit for the fiscal year 1958, ending June 30, and a \$500 million surplus for fiscal 1959.

The Budget estimates have not been revised officially, as yet. But Administration officials are freely predicting a \$3 billion deficit by the end of this month, to be followed by a \$10 billion deficit in fiscal 1959. Such a deluge of red ink could boost the public debt to about \$295 billion a year hence.

Impact Due This Year  
What is not so obvious about these figures is that the full impact of the \$10 billion deficit would hit the treasury during the first half of the fiscal year — and before Congress reconvenes next January.

The reason is that the Treasury always runs a heavy deficit from July to December, whether the budget is balanced or not. Government expenditures tend to remain fairly stable from month to month, but the staggering of tax payments holds Government receipts in the July-December period to about 40 per cent of the total for the year.

In 1956 there was a \$7.9 billion deficit in the first six months and in 1957 a \$5.7 billion deficit, although the government ended up each of these years with a surplus of \$1.6 billion, thanks to higher receipts in the second half.

Last January the Treasury estimated it would run a deficit of \$6.1 billion during the July-December period this year (first half of fiscal 1959) and a \$6.6 billion surplus in the January - June period next year, leaving a net surplus of \$500 million.

Now assume a \$10 billion deficit instead and see what happens. Suppose that only \$4 billion of this takes effect in the July-December period (receipts down \$2 billion) expenditures up \$2 billion). The \$4 billion would come on top of the "normal" \$6.1 billion shortfall already forecast for this six-month period, making an operating deficit of \$10.1 billion by the end of December.

Could the Treasury finance that big a deficit under the \$280 billion debt ceiling? Fiscal experts doubt it. Aside from unused debt authority (which won't amount to much more than \$6 billion on July 1), the only substantial source of available funds is the cash balance, which the Treasury likes to keep at about \$6 billion. If that balance — distributed through thousands of banks — were allowed to run down to \$2 billion, a lot of Government checks could be expected to bounce.

The mechanics of the situation suggest, therefore, that Secretary of the Treasury Robert B. Anderson will have to ask for another increase in the debt limit before Congress adjourns. How much of an increase is another question. The Treasury could squeeze by with another \$5 billion, in all probability, and may choose to ask for no more than that at this time. But a year from now, a continuing deficit could mean a debt of \$290 billion more by December, 1959.

If Anderson is to be able to borrow new money on the best possible terms, while at the same time refinancing the more than \$85 billion that matures every year, he is going to need considerable leeway. Some authorities, for this reason, argue that the ceiling should be raised to \$300 billion. That's not a likely prospect this year; it has a better chance next year. (Copyright, 1958, Congressional Quarterly, Inc.)

### Teamsters Express Disappointment

Portland — (UPI) — Some Oregon teamsters today expressed disappointment with announcement of a new wage agreement for Teamster truck drivers in the 11 western states.

The objectors claimed that wages under the new pact would be based on mileage rather than on hours and that Oregon truckers operating over mountainous routes would be at a disadvantage compared to truckers in flatter country. One member of the Portland local said the agreement could mean lower pay for Oregon drivers and even dismissal of some.

Local Secretary Floyd Mendenhall said, however, that the criticism was not based on facts. Mendenhall, who was a member of the negotiating committee, said returns from balloting at the local level indicate that Oregon drivers had turned down by a slim margin the single-line contracts. But they will be bound by overall results. Oregon sleeper-line drivers approved the new agreement by a one-third majority, according to Mendenhall.

Under the agreement, both single-line and sleeper drivers would get a 10-cent hourly pay increase retroactive to May 1 and additional 10-cent hourly boosts in 1959 and 1960. Mileage rates would be increased by one-fourth of a

### Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE CASTLE  
The castle at Mukhtara is in fact a dilapidated but wonderful jumble of big old Arab houses, rising from courtyard to sunny courtyard on steep hilltop.

In the court, grapevines offer shade, and there is the rush of water. Views across the valley towards the sea are so magnificent that you applaud the old crusader who first put a castle there.

Such is the physical setting of the headquarters of the rebels in the Lebanon. You get there by taxi. This little hill town, where these words are written, is the last government outpost. A few kilometers from here, there is a broken bridge. Your driver stops and whistles. A ragamuffin rifleman appears from nowhere. After a long wait, an ancient motorcar also appears. And you drive on through the mountain to Mukhtara.

THE reason for Mukhtara stand in the remote past. Back in the 16th century, there was a brave attempt to throw off the Turkish yoke in the Lebanon. The people of the Druse sect, who live in these high hills, joined enthusiastically in the fight under the leadership of the first of the Jumblatt Emirs. The Emir had his stronghold at Mukhtara, and from that day onward, the Jumblatt clan have ruled the Lebanese Druses from their hilltop castle.

When you reach the castle, you find the atmosphere of "Scottish chiefs" brought rather inappropriately up to date. Scores of men-at-arms—Druse tribesmen with bandoliers of cartridges and well-polished rifles—are lounging everywhere. Chickens and children play underfoot in the courtyard. The main reception room is full of the Chief's retainers who never tire of singing the Chief's praises. The impression begins to be less romantic, however, when the principal retainer starts to sound like a particularly odious cheap recording of the Cairo radio. Then the Chief himself enters, or rather floats into the room, with the motion of a piece of seaweed carried by a gentle tide.

KAMAL JUMBLATT, present Chief of the Lebanese Druses, son of the great leader of the Druse tribe who caused the French long, bitter years of war, is a pale, attenuated, cadaverous man. He has a high voice raised, in moments of emotion, to an almost bat-like squeak.

Here, in his hill castle swarming with men at arms, he rambled amiably on and on about Paschal, Henri Bergson, and the early Hindu mystics. He is, it appears, a long-time convert to the Hindu doctrine of non-violence. But he says there are also times when "violence becomes a duty."

Violence is a duty now, he explains, because it is necessary to drive Camille Chamoun from the Presidency of Lebanon. "But did not Chamoun's government support Jumblatt's power in his own hills in the last election?" It is ludicrous, he says, it is outrageous that the rebellion against Chamoun has been in fact against Egypt's Gamal Abdel Nasser or any other outside. Chamoun must go, must go at once, but only because the people of the Lebanon insist upon his going.

"What about the report that Gen. Shauk Shukair is with you?" Jumblatt is asked.

"Oh," he answers, with a frontlike wave of his long slim hands, "naturally Gen. Shukair pays me a visit from time to time, but it is very long since I have seen him."

AT THAT moment, one can discern Gen. Shukair in the courtyard, seemingly giving orders to two of Jumblatt's officers, who are mighty respectful although the General is wearing civilian clothes. Nor is this border-crossing by the Druse General, who used to be Chief of Staff of the Syrian Army, the end of the story.

The taxi driver who arranged this odd pilgrimage subsequently reports that at least half of the castle's men-at-arms are Syrian Druses. It is pretty certain that the other military leader of the Jumblatt forces is the Jordanian Gen. Ari Hayari, exiled for his role in last year's Nasserite plot on the life of King Hussein. In truth, although he may not know it, it is pretty doubtful whether Kamal Jumblatt, the Druse Chieftain, any longer controls his own revolt in the hills.

It is easy enough not to take Jumblatt seriously, but in fact, in his almost unattackable hills, with something like 2,000 tough Syrian and Lebanese Druses fighting under his peculiar command, Jumblatt is a very serious phenomenon indeed.

WHO are the other elements in this fantastic civil war in Lebanon? The pattern is everywhere approximately the same. It does not matter whether the local leader is the added idealist, Jumblatt, or the unsavory Chieftain of the Beirut Basta, Saeb Salam. Or Rashid Karami in Tripoli. In each center of revolt, you'll find a man enjoying a strong local following for one reason or another, who dislikes the Chamoun regime for one personal reason or another.

And always this man is both resourceful, strong, and increasingly controlled by aid from Egypt's Nasser.

This is a drama, indeed, much more odd and more protracted than last year's Jordanian drama, but a drama every bit as crucial. Last year, Nasser tried to win all the Middle East by destroying King Hussein in Jordan. This year, skillfully turning to account all sorts of internal Lebanese disgruntlements and rivalries, Nasser is again trying to win all the Middle East by destroying Camille Chamoun in Lebanon. And as these words are written, the outlook is far from bright.

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The border between the United States and Canada is known as the longest unfortified frontier in the world.

### Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

STRATEGIC PLANNING  
On the bill to reorganize the Pentagon the President got from the House most but not all of what he wanted.

Broadly speaking, the House which is under Democratic control, followed him in everything that has to do with the command of the armed forces. But the House opposed and defeated him on certain basic questions which have to do with strategic planning — fundamentally on the question of whether the high and longer range planning shall be centralized in one staff or shall remain the joint responsibility of the services.

During the past months since the President put forward his proposals, it has often been said that on a military question the country was bound to accept the views of its most famous soldier, but the majority in the House drew a line between the President's recommendations and those which they rejected. They followed Gen. Eisenhower on those military questions where as the former Supreme Commander during the World War he could speak with great experience and authority — on the questions which relate to the command and operation of great complicated forces. But the majority did not follow him in the field where he has not had great experience, and has not earned any special distinction. This is the field of strategic planning.

What the President asked for was not in name a General Staff system. But he did ask for something very close to it in principle. He asked for the virtual suppression of the civilian secretaries of the various services and he wanted to take away from the Chiefs of Staff their present right to appeal to the Congress. It is this right of appeal which prevents any one of the services from being overridden by a combination of the other two, and makes certain that on a great issue its views cannot be suppressed and must be debated.

It was on this point that the House opposed the President. It is a point of great importance. In the President's hot-tempered statement of May 28, he described the right of appeal to Congress, which is in the present law, as "legalized insubordination."

It is a revealing and telling phrase. For it shows that the President is fundamentally opposed to the principle of strategic planning by the joint Chiefs; he is really in favor of a staff system of planning which will give quick and uncontested decisions "so that the man at the top has only to approve or disapprove—but not to weigh alternatives."

That is the most effective way to command and operate an army. It would be a dangerously inadequate way to make high military policy, to do the strategic planning for our global commitments and our rapidly evolving weapons.

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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 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 do not necessarily represent the views of the paper, in fact the contrary is often the case.

### TV Programming Hit

To the Editor: Our much-praised KBES-TV really uses good taste in their programming.

This evening we were having dinner with some friends at our home. We have a small portable TV set that we move to the dining room to see and hear the news during dinner. After the news what comes on but a minute description of a sewage disposal plant. Needless to say the TV set was turned off at once but very shortly after, dinner was finished only half eaten. Frankie and her medical program also comes on usually at dinner time. A fine appetizer. We go to KBES-TV, keep the people happy and keep reading the letters about how terrific you are.

Harold Haroldson,  
514 North Fir St.,  
Medford.

### Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

HERB SHRINER has an unreconstructed Arkansas neighbor who raised a first-class ruckus when her husband got tired swatting mosquitoes and screened the entire house. "Dawgone!" screamed the lady "You ain't a-goin' to get me breathin' that strained air!"

It all depends on the point of view! An American doctor titled a magazine piece, "Will We Be Able to Stand a Four-Day Week?" The article was translated into French, but the Paris editor changed the title to "What Are We Going to Do With a Three-Day Weekend?" The author's comment: "Apparently the French see the hole rather than the doughnut."

A psychologist's wife asked him why he never would let her play golf with him. "My dear," he admonished, "there are three things a man must do alone: testify, die and putt."  
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You Tell Me I Am Getting Old . . .  
You tell me I am getting old I tell you that's not so! The "house" I live in is worn out and that's of course, I know. It's been in use a long, long while; it's weathered many a gale; I'm really not surprised you think it's getting somewhat frail. The color changing on the roof, the windows getting dim, The walls a bit transparent and looking rather thin, The foundation not so steady as once it used to be, My "house" is getting shaky, but my "house" isn't Me! My few short years can't make me old. I feel I'm in my youth. Eternity lies just ahead, a life of joy and truth. I'm going to live forever, there; life will go on—it's grand! You tell me I am getting old? You just don't understand. The dweller in my little "house" is young and bright and gay; Just starting on a life to last throughout eternal day. You only see the outside, which is all that most folks see. You tell me I am getting old? You've mixed my "house" with ME! —by Dora Johnson (88 years young) In "Mutual Moments"

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