

MEDFORD TRIBUNE
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PUBLISHING CO., 33 North First St., Ph. SP-2-6141.
ROBERT W. REHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD LATHROP, Business Mgr.
ERIC ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHAPMAN, Tel. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.
An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford Oregon under Act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail—In Advance: Copy 10c
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$12.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 8.00
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 4.25
Sunday Only—One year \$4.20
By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent, and on motor routes: Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 10.00
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 5.50
Carrier and Dealers—copy 10c
All Terms Cash in Advance
Official Paper of City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press—Full Licensed Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION
Advertising Representative:
WEST-HOLIDAY CO. INC., Of- fices in New York, Chicago, De- troit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, At- lanta, Vancouver, B. C.

1938 PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
AFFILIATE MEMBER

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
July 16, 1948 (Friday)
Fire department acquires a new one-and-a-half ton truck. Residents vote on two bond issues for trunk sewers, one to the Camp White disposal plant and one for southwest Medford.

20 YEARS AGO
July 16, 1938 (Saturday)
A crowd of 750 attend water carnival at the natatorium. From Arthur Peary's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Uncle John Griffin, now of Ashland, has been under the weather, but is once more feeling his oats, and will soon be re-killing bears."

30 YEARS AGO
July 16, 1928 (Monday)
National Reliability Air Tour arrives in Medford, an event described as "the greatest in southern Oregon aviation history."
Twenty-two boys have signed up for a junior drum and bugle corps.

40 YEARS AGO
July 16, 1918 (Tuesday)
Two trainloads of Jackson county rookie soldiers passed through town today with much cheering and singing. The uniforms for the Medford state militia company, expressed from New York a month ago, are still on the way.

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

1. Which of these is not a wine? Moselle, Chablis, Tequila, Sauterne, Champagne?
2. What is chevon?
3. "Old Faithful" is a famous volcano, geyser, hot spring, or canyon?
4. Is the ceremony of baptism a part of the ritual of the Society of Friends?
5. In which group of Pacific islands is Cebu?
6. Name the island in San Francisco Bay on which there is a Federal penal institution?
7. The portrait of which President is on one dollar bills?
8. What is M.G.M.?
9. The British crown jewels repose in a Bank of England vault, in the Tower of London, or in a vault in Buckingham palace?
10. It is a widespread notion that oysters are good to eat only in those months the names of which contain what letter?
Answers: 1. Tequila; 2. Goat meat; 3. Geyser; 4. No; 5. Philippines; 6. Alcatraz; 7. George Washington; 8. Metro Goldwyn Mayer; 9. Tower of London; 10. "r".

Wheat Destroyed in Fire Near Pendleton
Pendleton—(UP)—A new wheat fire broke out here Tuesday, and destroyed about 85 acres of standing wheat before fire-fighting crew and volunteers contained the blaze about 5 p.m.
The fire broke out on the J. I. Ogen ranch about seven miles northwest of here in a 250 acre field of wheat.

Alaska and the Northwest

In the wake of Alaska's welcome admission as the 49th state of the Union, Senator Dick Neuberger has proposed that the U.S. and Canada cooperate in improving the Alcan highway.
The long, inland route which runs through Canada most of its length, is now graveled, and service stations and tourist facilities are few and far between.
But, with Alaska a state within a year, and with the Alcan highway brought up to a standard where it is no longer a risky adventure to motor over it, tourists would, in increasing numbers, make the journey.

SUCH a development would encourage and expand the already-existing westward-looking trend in this nation, and this in turn would benefit the west as a whole—in addition to being beneficial to Alaska itself, and to the long reaches of western Canada which are now virtually virgin territory.

The admission of Alaska, the British Columbia centennial this year, Oregon's centennial next year, the probable admission of Hawaii as the 50th state in the near future—all these things are putting more emphasis on the west and its development.

The fantastic growth of California in the past few years may not be equalled in the Northwest. We hope that it isn't. But there is no question but that the Pacific Northwest, including Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon and nearby states, are due for a surge of population comparable to that we watched during and right after World War II.

THIS growth will continue to make problems for the governments of the Pacific Northwest states, and also for its cities and counties. We have had a sample of what population growth causes in the way of headaches.

It will take efficient, forward-looking and progressive self-government, expecting and attuned to change, to cope with the exciting growth to come.
Heel-dragging fuddy-duddyism and a head-in-the-sand attitude on the part of city, county or state governments will be costly and damaging, if we permit them to enter or endure.—E.A.

Comfort for the Men

Yesterday we had the pleasure of informing our male readers that the sack dress is passe, a thing of the past, on the way out.

Today, let it be noted that men's clothing, while not as volatile and changeable as that worn by the fair sex, also has become subject to change.
The day was not long ago when, if a man had a change of shirts and a conservative, respectable dark suit, he was equipped for virtually any sartorial necessity.

Today, man has blossomed out. He glows (sometimes even in the dark), he shimmers, he is gay and gaudy and—most important—comfortable.

NOW this phenomenon is usually associated with "sports" clothing—that worn off-duty. But more and more, particularly in the warmer sections thereof, such freedom is increasingly encroaching on the office, the store and the factory.

Southern California, with its easy-going mores and habits, has had a great influence toward this end. So has Hawaii, with its gaudy sports shirts which permit the flow of air over most of the upper body.
The necktie is not yet obsolete, but on some occasions, and in some areas, it verges on the obsolescent.

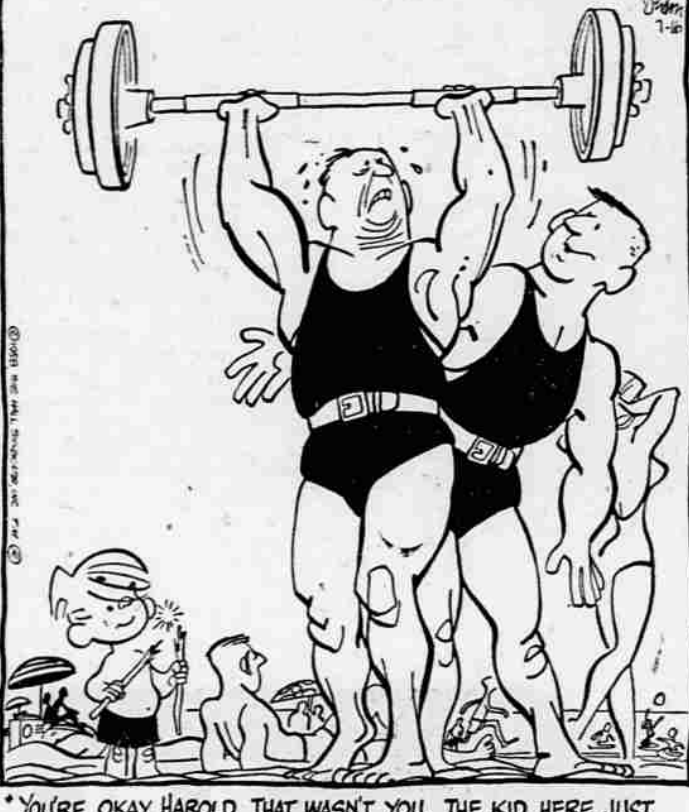
COMFORT is the watchword.
Bermuda shorts have, in large part, overcome by their sheer ease and wearability the handicap posed by knobby knees and hairy legs.
Vests are infrequently seen (although the comfortable, handy and utilitarian plaid or figured vest is fancied by some in the chill days of fall, winter and spring).

Shoes tend toward comfort, too. They include the slip-on "loafers," an increasing number of Wellingtons (low boots of soft, pliable leather first made popular by Britain's "Iron Duke"), and, for patio or beach wear, rubber slippers modeled on a Japanese original, which are called "Go-Aheads," presumably because, due to the between-the-toes thing which alone holds them on, one cannot walk backward in them.

HEAD covering, when seen at all, is most apt to be the sports version of the baseball cap, with a minimum of cap and a maximum of eye-shading peak.
Suspenders (presumably due to the near-demise of the vest) are seldom used, and even more seldom seen.
Socks are usually short, and the stretchable variety, needing no garters, are the thing.
And, for those who still cling to the jacket or suit, there are lightweight, comfortable, and even washable products.

The other day, in downtown Medford, we saw two young men strolling along the streets clad only in shorts and sandals. While we do not expect that garb, or lack thereof, to become universal overnight, we could not restrain a slight start at the contrast with the sensation it would have caused only a few short years ago.
This week, though, with the temperature in the 90s, no one seemed even to notice anything unusual.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"YOU'RE OKAY, HAROLD. THAT WASN'T YOU. THE KID HERE JUST BROKE A WIENER ROASTING STICK!"

Nuclear Destruction Eyed as Grim Option In Darwinian World

By LYLE C. WILSON
UPI Correspondent
Washington—(UPI)—It is a grisly thought that Dr. Geoffrey F. Fisher, the archbishop of Canterbury, may have added to a final and awful footnote to Charles Darwin's theory of evolution.
Likely nothing was further from the archbishop's mind than the Darwinian theory when, over the week end, the prime of England was revealed to have said that it may be God's will that mankind be destroyed by nuclear weapons.
"For all I know," the archbishop had written in a symposium on nuclear policy, "it is within the providence of God that the human race should destroy itself in this manner."
The archbishop's widely printed speculation must have reminded some readers of the July 1 dispatch written for United Press International by Sir Charles Darwin, grandson of the famous natural scientist. Darwin's theory of evolution became public 100 years ago. His great book "The Origin of the Species" was published the following year.
The central point of Darwin's theory—the mechanism by which it functioned—was natural selection which, loosely, means the survival of the fittest. Sir Charles' dispatch explained natural selection this way:
"The intense competition of all living things in the struggle for life which was continually wiping out the less efficient members of any species and leaving the stage for those better equipped to survive."
In this same dispatch, Sir Charles wrote that there is question now of the extent to which Darwin's theory actually and directly affects the human race. He wrote that some areas have attained so high a degree of prosperity as to ease the struggle to survive or, practically, to abolish it, permitting the less fit to multiply.
"Natural selection," he wrote, "has been eliminated for the time being."
This is leading, according to Sir Charles and some others learned in the subject, to a condition of world overpopulation which would be catastrophic in volume and in effect.
Says Answer Unknown
"Can our statesmen realize," Sir Charles continued, "that this is by far the most important political problem of the near future? Nobody knows any satisfactory answer, but if one is not found soon, our over-populated world is almost certain to re-lapse into hard conditions of life like those that used to prevail only a few centuries ago, when it was the ruthless processes of natural selection that controlled the number of mankind."
The archbishop's idea would fit in about there—the idea that it may be God's will that nuclear weapons shall accomplish what mere war, pestilence and famine formerly were sufficient to achieve in preventing a population explosion in the world.
Sir Charles left out of account what effect, if any, the welfare state concept may have on the survival of the less efficient and the coming over-population of the world.
Neither did he dispose of the fact that the population bulge is not especially among the highstandards of living welfare—state nations but among others such as India, China and Japan.
However that may be, the concept that a Higher Power may have directed men's minds to the nuclear breakthrough to blast the world against suicidal over-population is, perhaps, the grimmest peek at the future in this year of grim forebodings.

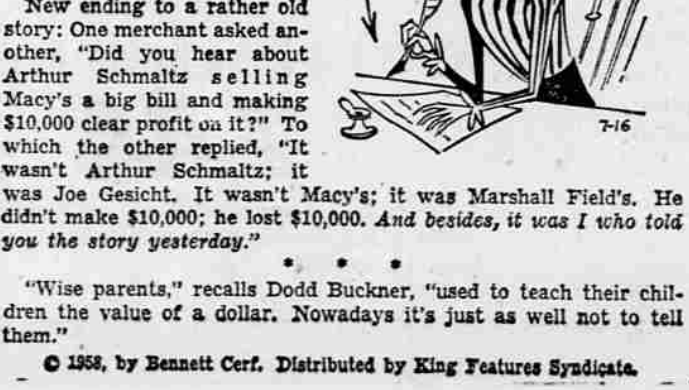
fit. Sir Charles' dispatch explained natural selection this way:
"The intense competition of all living things in the struggle for life which was continually wiping out the less efficient members of any species and leaving the stage for those better equipped to survive."
In this same dispatch, Sir Charles wrote that there is question now of the extent to which Darwin's theory actually and directly affects the human race. He wrote that some areas have attained so high a degree of prosperity as to ease the struggle to survive or, practically, to abolish it, permitting the less fit to multiply.
"Natural selection," he wrote, "has been eliminated for the time being."
This is leading, according to Sir Charles and some others learned in the subject, to a condition of world overpopulation which would be catastrophic in volume and in effect.
Says Answer Unknown
"Can our statesmen realize," Sir Charles continued, "that this is by far the most important political problem of the near future? Nobody knows any satisfactory answer, but if one is not found soon, our over-populated world is almost certain to re-lapse into hard conditions of life like those that used to prevail only a few centuries ago, when it was the ruthless processes of natural selection that controlled the number of mankind."
The archbishop's idea would fit in about there—the idea that it may be God's will that nuclear weapons shall accomplish what mere war, pestilence and famine formerly were sufficient to achieve in preventing a population explosion in the world.
Sir Charles left out of account what effect, if any, the welfare state concept may have on the survival of the less efficient and the coming over-population of the world.
Neither did he dispose of the fact that the population bulge is not especially among the highstandards of living welfare—state nations but among others such as India, China and Japan.
However that may be, the concept that a Higher Power may have directed men's minds to the nuclear breakthrough to blast the world against suicidal over-population is, perhaps, the grimmest peek at the future in this year of grim forebodings.

Doctors Warn Man Not To Sneeze

London—(UPI)—Henry Kingsland has been warned by his doctors if he sneezes within the next two weeks his left eye will balloon out like a tennis ball again.
Kingsland's troubles began when he fell off his bicycle and bumped his nose. Doctors found he had cracked a tiny bone at the top of the nose, which blocked the nostril and deflected air into his eye. When he blew his nose or sneezed, the eye ballooned.
Kingsland, 51, showed Tuesday that he was on the road to recovery by gently blowing his nose for an audience of doctors.
He smiled broadly and said, "It's a bit painful but not so bad."
"Now for heaven's sake don't sneeze," he was warned hastily by one of the doctors.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF
AN ENGLISH HOSTESS planned a dinner for several members of the House of Lords, not to mention the Aga Khan and a Texas tycoon, and was worried about her seating arrangement. She consulted the society expert of a staid London periodical and received this helpful reply: "The Aga Khan is held by the followers to be the direct descendant of God. An English Duke takes precedence."
New ending to a rather old story: One merchant asked another, "Did you hear about Arthur Schmalz selling Macy's a big bill and making \$10,000 clear profit on it?" To which the other replied, "It wasn't Arthur Schmalz; it was Joe Gesicht. It wasn't Macy's; it was Marshall Field's. He didn't make \$10,000; he lost \$10,000. And besides, it was I who told you the story yesterday."
"Wise parents," recalls Dodd Buckner, "used to teach their children the value of a dollar. Nowadays it's just as well not to tell them."
© 1958, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate.



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

About Ben Adams

To the Editor: Sherman Adams (may his tribe retreat), awoke one night in a hotel suite, and saw, within the glamor of his room, making it bright and like a lily in bloom, Bernie Goldfine, writing in a book of gold. Immense success had made Sherman Adams bold, and to his good friend in the room he said, "What writest thou?" Goldfine raised his head. With a look as sweet as sugared tea, he answered, "Good names that love the GOP." "And is mine one?" asked Adams. "Nay, not so," replied Goldfine. Adams spoke more low, but cheerily still, and said, "I pray it be—write me as one that dearly loveth thee." Goldfine wrote and vanished. The next night he came with a rug, plush and bright, and showed the names of those he'd blessed—and lo! Sherman Adams' name led all the rest.
Franklin Girard, 1070 Emma St. Ashland.

Tamarisks

To the Editor: Where Holy Land's River Jordan empties into Dead Sea, writer saw banks lined with tamarisks. They take the place of willows on our watercourses. Some botanists claim tamarisk and willow are descended from the same generalized ancestor. Their theory seems substantiated by both flowering in catkins.
A Texas scientist once asserted Tamarisk, Mediterranean-native, was introduced into our Southwest. It soon spread throughout stream beds, irrigation ditches from West Texas to California. It is a problem due to amount of potential irrigation water it transpires. It was pointed out that tamarisks waste annually over 100,000 acre-feet of water in New Mexico's upper Rio Grande and Pecos Rivers. This is enough water for a half dozen cities like Albuquerque.
It was recommended tamarisk be investigated for possible commercial value: fuel, fence posts, wood pulp, furniture to help defray its control.
We at last are learning to be alert as to disturbing the balance of Nature by such importation as, also the English sparrows.
C. M. Goethe
Seventh and J sts.
Sacramento 14, Calif.

Remarks Clarified

To the Editor: As a member of the board of trustees of the Jackson County Labor Council, I had the privilege of discussing legislation as it affects labor before the Republican Women of Jackson County on Monday, June 16.
At that time I emphasized the need for strong Republican representation in the state legislature. In making this plea, I had in mind the urgent need for quality of representation rather than quantity; for the highest caliber men and women to fill the important legislative jobs in these critical times.
It is quite understandable why my comment was misunderstood by my associates in labor, whose opinions I value highly. That is why I would like to clarify my statement before the Republican Women of Jackson County.
The Jackson County Labor Council desires to remain unbiased in politics and recognizes the urgent need for highest type of representation in public office from BOTH parties. It was this broad view which I intended to voice. If I had given the same address before a Democratic party group I would certainly have offered the same advice.
Myrtle M. Merriman
Medford

American Bank Loan For Venezuela Seen

Caracas, Venezuela—(UPI) Finance Minister Jose Antonio Mayobre said today documents formalizing a \$250-million American bank loan will be signed before the end of the month.
Progress of the loan negotiations was confirmed recently in New York banking circles.
At any rate, Nasser is at the moment the man to watch. What he does and how he conducts himself in the next few critical days should give us some clues as to what may be in the wind.

Anti-Imperialism Wave Seen Result of U.S. Troop Landings

By CHARLES M. McCANN
UPI Foreign Analyst

The Middle Eastern crisis seems sure to start a serious wave of "anti-imperialist" feeling in the newly freed countries of Asia and Africa.
In "neutralist" India and Indonesia, in Tunisia and Morocco, and in many other countries denunciation of the American troop landings in Lebanon is likely to be bitter.
Correspondingly, President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic is likely to be hailed as a hero who



Charles M. McCann

is a leader in the great surge of nationalism in one-time colonial countries.
Soviet Russia, which is loud in support of nationalist movements—except, of course, in the Soviet Union—is likely to profit considerably.
And ironically, the United States, which for years has supported the nationalist movement even against its own allies, will be the chief target for criticism.
Impact Is Great
President Eisenhower acted in an emergency at the specific and urgent request of the government of Lebanon, the most loyally pro-Western of the Arab countries. But this fact is most unlikely to be taken into account by critics.
Nationalist spirit has be-

come one of the great forces of the world.
This spirit has swept Asia and Africa and is spreading to British and Netherlands possessions in the Western Hemisphere.
Nationalism was strong in a few of the countries before World War II, in Korea, then a possession of Japan, and in India, for example.
It was nationalist spirit that started the rebellions in Indonesia and Indonesia and Algeria.
Nationalist spirit compelled France to give up Syria and Lebanon. Nationalist spirit led to the overthrow of King Farouk of Egypt and to the emergence of Nasser as the biggest Arab leader.
It is nationalism that has caused the formation of the so-called Asian-African bloc of countries in which "neutralism" and "anti-imperialism" are so often mentioned.
Fears Nationalism
It is interesting to note that while Russia loses no opportunity to promote nationalist spirit all over the world, it is the world's leading anti-nationalist country within its own confines.
The nationalism of President Tito of Yugoslavia has made him a bitter enemy of the Kremlin.
A good part of the present Russian trend back to the harsh rule of the Josef Stalin era is due to fear of nationalism in the Communist satellite countries and in the Soviet Union itself.
It was because of nationalist spirit in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia that Russia has deported hundreds of thousands of the people of those Baltic republics which it absorbed.
It is because of nationalist spirit in some Soviet republics that vast numbers of their people have been deported to other areas.
But the newly freed countries will not take things like this into account. To them the imperialists are the Western democracies, whose objective in the cold war is to keep Communism from enslaving the world.

Few Supreme Court Overrule Bills Seen Due to Pass

Washington—(CQ)—Bills to overrule a dozen controversial Supreme Court decisions are up for decision this month in Congress, but chances are not more than three of them will go through.
Rarely, if ever, has Congress had more "anti-Court" legislation cleared by committees and awaiting final action. But strong resistance to some of the measures, combined with the usual session-end log jam, will keep most of them from becoming law.
A late starter—a bill to grant the State Department passport control powers the Supreme Court June 16 declared it lacked—is given a pretty good chance of passage. The President sent up an urgent request for authority to limit the travel of Communists and disloyal citizens, and most Congressmen seem inclined to grant it.
Others May Stand
But that is just about the only Court decision in the

Few Supreme Court Overrule Bills Seen Due to Pass

subversive activities field that this Congress is likely to disturb.
The House July 10 passed a bill which would overrule the 1957 Cole case, in which the Court said that only Federal employees in "sensitive" jobs could be dismissed as security risks. But the Senate previously gave partial affirmation to the Court decision, and it probably will not accept the House bill.
Similarly, the House is expected to pass a bill to restore the 42 state anti-subversive laws that were knocked out by the 1956 Supreme Court decision in the Nelson case. But no Senate action is likely.
Jenner-Butler Bill
The Senate has before it the much-discussed Jenner-Butler bill, which would knock out four Supreme Court decisions affecting subversion laws and the rights of witnesses before Congressional committees. The bill came out of the Judiciary Committee back in May, but Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Texas) hasn't called it up for debate and probably won't.
A better chance is given two bills already passed by the House affecting the rights of prisoners. Both bills are in a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee and are due for hearings soon.
One would set aside the 1957 Mallory decision, which invalidated a confession obtained from a prisoner who was held by police for 7 1/2 hours before attempts were made to charge him formally with a crime or to advise of his rights.
The other would clarify a 1953 Supreme Court decision that has led to Federal district courts being swamped by petitions for habeas corpus from persons convicted in the state courts.
The chances of these two bills depend largely on the promptness with which the Senate Judiciary Committee clears them for floor consideration.
Antitrust Measures
The other two bills awaiting action would set aside Court decisions in the antitrust field. One would exempt most activities of professional baseball, basketball, football and hockey from the antitrust laws.
The House has passed it and hearings have been held in a Senate Judiciary subcommittee. Its chances of passage are considered fairly good.
Dead for this session is a bill to close a 1951 Supreme Court "loophole" in the price discrimination law. The "corrective" legislation came out of the Senate Judiciary Committee in such controversial form that final passage this year is considered impossible. (Copyright 1958 Congressional Quarterly Inc.)

Few Supreme Court Overrule Bills Seen Due to Pass

subversive activities field that this Congress is likely to disturb.
The House July 10 passed a bill which would overrule the 1957 Cole case, in which the Court said that only Federal employees in "sensitive" jobs could be dismissed as security risks. But the Senate previously gave partial affirmation to the Court decision, and it probably will not accept the House bill.
Similarly, the House is expected to pass a bill to restore the 42 state anti-subversive laws that were knocked out by the 1956 Supreme Court decision in the Nelson case. But no Senate action is likely.
Jenner-Butler Bill
The Senate has before it the much-discussed Jenner-Butler bill, which would knock out four Supreme Court decisions affecting subversion laws and the rights of witnesses before Congressional committees. The bill came out of the Judiciary Committee back in May, but Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Texas) hasn't called it up for debate and probably won't.
A better chance is given two bills already passed by the House affecting the rights of prisoners. Both bills are in a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee and are due for hearings soon.
One would set aside the 1957 Mallory decision, which invalidated a confession obtained from a prisoner who was held by police for 7 1/2 hours before attempts were made to charge him formally with a crime or to advise of his rights.
The other would clarify a 1953 Supreme Court decision that has led to Federal district courts being swamped by petitions for habeas corpus from persons convicted in the state courts.
The chances of these two bills depend largely on the promptness with which the Senate Judiciary Committee clears them for floor consideration.
Antitrust Measures
The other two bills awaiting action would set aside Court decisions in the antitrust field. One would exempt most activities of professional baseball, basketball, football and hockey from the antitrust laws.
The House has passed it and hearings have been held in a Senate Judiciary subcommittee. Its chances of passage are considered fairly good.
Dead for this session is a bill to close a 1951 Supreme Court "loophole" in the price discrimination law. The "corrective" legislation came out of the Senate Judiciary Committee in such controversial form that final passage this year is considered impossible. (Copyright 1958 Congressional Quarterly Inc.)

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
The drought that has held the BIG NEWS in its grip for weeks is broken. It is broken in a big way.
In a lightning-swift, bloody revolt the government of Iraq, which was the keystone of the arch of pro-Western policy in the explosive Middle East, is overthrowing the victorious rebel group that engineered the revolution proclaims its friendship with Nasser's United Arab Republic.
From the diplomatic viewpoint, that upsets both the Baghdad Pact and the Eisenhower Doctrine and leaves the West with no tools with which to implement a pro-Western policy in the Middle East.
WHAT does it mean?
That is hard to say.
The only thing that seems certain is that Gamal Abdel Nasser has been thrown into the center of the spotlight as the man of the hour.
WHAT will Nasser do?
That is obscure at this hour.
FOR weeks, Nasser has given the impression of a man in a quandary.
He got himself all tied up with Russia—so badly tied up that he appeared to be nothing more than a tool of the Kremlin.
Then—
After Tito had got himself—apparently on purpose—back into the Kremlin doghouse, Nasser VISITED TITO and conferred with him and hobnobbed with him in Yugoslavia for a week or more.
That led to the suspicion that maybe Nasser was beginning to realize that he had got himself into the position of the smiling young lady of Niger who went for a ride with a tiger—and didn't want to come back on the inside with the smile on the face of the tiger.
At any rate, Nasser is at the moment the man to watch. What he does and how he conducts himself in the next few critical days should give us some clues as to what may be in the wind.

Editorial Comment

LOST HIS WAY
A cruel and sudden crisis, charged with feeling, confronted Cecil Poole, Assistant District Attorney, one morning last week; at its peak, Poole fashioned a few short words into a simple declarative sentence that for aptness and eloquence no novelist, no professional builder of phrases, could far excel after long thought and much revision.
Poole is a Negro. He lives in Engle-side Terrace, a "white" neighborhood. Thus shock and resentment and bewilderment and regret and mixtures of a dozen other emotions must have surged through him when his 6-year-old daughter came running into the house to report: "There's a cross on our lawn, all burned." With the news, she brought a troubled question: "Why is it there?"
Such a question under such conditions needed a meticulous answer. Poole found it. "Some Christian," he said, "has lost his way."
"Some Christian has lost his way." Six short and simple words that bespeak charity instead of anger that well and truly explain the kind of bigotry that fashions and plants fiery crosses, that raise no fears and inflict no hurts and leave no scars on the mind of a small child who first sees racial hatred and asks about it.
We do not know where Poole found this answer. We think it is the perfect one. It invites thought and bears frequent repetition: "Some Christian has lost his way."—San Francisco Chronicle.

A NEW AMBULANCE
... has recently been added to our auto fleet. It is fully equipped with first aid and oxygen, to render an even better service than ever before.
For over 23 years we have tried to serve you faithfully and promptly, 24 hours of every day.
LITWILLER FUNERAL HOME
Mountain View Chapel
Hwy. 66 at Normal
Office—88 N. Main
ASHLAND "It is better to know us and not need us, than to need us and not know us."
C. M. Litwiler
Mrs. Litwiler

The Village DAIRY-SMITH
East Main St. at Genesee
Nowhere in this whole wide wonderful world will you find as delightfully different an orange juice drink, not even in Montego, Jamaica.