

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Medford and Jackson County  
History from the files of The  
Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and  
40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO  
July 18, 1948 (Sunday)  
A cornet solo by Keith  
Mirick will be featured in the  
city band concert Wednesday.

Plans for a new county hos-  
pital are now being drawn up.

20 YEARS AGO  
July 18, 1938 (Monday)  
U. S. Senator A. Evan  
Reames returned to his home  
here today, apparently recovered  
from his bout with pneu-  
monia in Washington.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye  
Smudge Pot" column: "The  
nobler optimists are all feloniously  
claiming they enjoy the  
heat, and like a lawyer, being  
polite to opposing counsel,  
don't mean a word of it."

30 YEARS AGO  
July 18, 1928 (Wednesday)  
A new Catholic church will  
be erected at the southwest  
corner of Oakdale and West  
10th sts.

From Local and Personal  
columns "Hornets and yellow-  
jackets in the late afternoons  
are reported to be a serious  
menace to motorists driving  
on the Crater Lake and Pa-  
cific highways."

40 YEARS AGO  
July 18, 1918 (Thursday)  
The public is invited to visit  
the Butte Falls trout hatchery  
and inspect restocking work  
on Jackson county streams.

"Literally a flood" of dona-  
tions has been received for  
Comrow's entertainment for  
county draftees.

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

1. The vibrissae of a cat  
would be its feet, meows, or  
whiskers?

2. In labor relations par-  
lance, forcing an employer to  
hire and pay more men than  
he needs is called what?

3. Elephants can, or cannot,  
swim?

4. Drake is the name of the  
male of which swimming  
bird?

5. Madame Marie Curie was  
the co-discoverer of what?

6. The present Pope at the  
Vatican is Pius XI or XII?

7. Name the smallest Cen-  
tral American republic.

8. November 5 is the an-  
niversary of the discovery of  
the Guy Fawkes' gunpowder  
plot to blow up which govern-  
ment building in London,  
England?

9. When an auto is travel-  
ing forward, do the passen-  
gers lunge forward, or back-  
ward, when the brakes are  
applied suddenly?

10. Acorns are the fruit of  
which tree?

Answers: 1. Whiskers. 2.  
Feather bedding. 3. Can. 4.  
Duck. 5. Radium. 6. Pius XII.  
7. El Salvador. 8. Parliament.  
9. Forward. 10. Oak.

TIED OF SACK LOOK  
San Francisco—(UPI)—E-  
leanor Moses, Miss Alaska in  
the Miss Universe contest to  
be held at Long Beach, says  
she doesn't go for the sack  
look. The 20-year-old Atha-  
skan Indian from Fairbanks,  
who paused here long enough  
to buy a kimono, explained:  
"My people have been wear-  
ing sack dresses for genera-  
tions. The kimono is prettier."

### Rx: Shakespeare

The annual Shakespearean Festival, which opens in Ashland next Monday evening, affects different people in different ways.

There is a touch of midsummer madness involved for some—mostly the active participants, the actors, stage crews and technicians—who find in the festival something more than simply an opportunity to improve their skills in the theater arts. They also find glamor, excitement, comradeship, intellectual stimulation—the mystique of the stage and the magic music of applause.

Sensitive members of the audience, too, feel something of this aura. In the fresh air, under the stars, they can become captivated by the lights, music, color, action—and the timeless poetic insights of the world's greatest playwright.

IN A MORE prosaic vein, the Festival has other things to offer other people—to the hotel and motel proprietor, to the restaurant operator, to the merchant and service-station man.

For the festival has come to be one of Oregon's major tourist attractions, ranking only behind the Rose Festival, the Pendleton Roundup, Crater Lake and the Oregon coast.

As such it draws thousands of people into the valley, and once here, they furnish the county's economy with its third-greatest stimulant, tourist dollars.

In cold cash, it is a major asset to the county, to all of Oregon. And, if for no other reason, thus deserves the support of all local people.

BUT it is something more than just a source of economic stability.

As man does not live by bread alone, neither is he wholly motivated by economic considerations. And the festival has gone far to give Jackson county, and specifically Ashland and Medford, something of a reputation as a cultural center.

The Festival itself, of course, is the core of this, but as the reputation grows, other types of artistic activity are attracted and stimulated.

For the arts and humanities—the things which make men a little something more than merely dull, workaday creatures—thrive and feed on each other, for all are related to man's instinctive desire for finer things.

HERE is a suggestion to those in this county who have never attended a Shakespearean Festival play:

Try it, just once; give it a chance. And, who knows, maybe you will find something in it for you.

It may be the enchantment of what goes on on the colorful stage; it may be bemusement that a large number of highly intelligent people find it worth while to sit for hours in the night air to watch young people perform; it may be the simple pageantry to which the productions lend themselves.

You may find it's not your dish of tea. But, until you've tried it, you'll never know what you may be missing.—E.A.

### Death for a Globe Trotter

We can still hope that Gene Burns isn't dead—and that he isn't the first American casualty of World War III. For the State Department says that reports from Iraq of his death at the hands of the rebel mob are unconfirmed.

Somewhat weren't surprised to hear that Burns was on hand for America's latest brink. He began as a college teacher but left the old Albany College (now relocated in Portland and called Lewis and Clark) to become an Associated Press correspondent. When Pearl Harbor came, Burns was in the Pacific to eal the shocking news to America.

DURING the war he was constantly on the go and he has never stopped. Making his living by writing a syndicated nature and travel column, he has been dashing around the globe since 1945. He has been in or near most of the hot spots of past years and has had plenty of close calls.

Visiting hot spots isn't something required of a naturalist, but Burns also is an internationalist who always has been intensely interested in world affairs. He was in Iraq first as a columnist and second as a representative of a group attempting to open the area to increased tourist travel—and therefore truer common understanding.

If he has truly reached the end of his travels, it's in the line of what he would have considered his duty.—Capital Journal, Salem.

### Good Risk

In a debate before the Emerald Empire Kiwanis club Rep. Wayne Giesy of Monroe said he favored Oregon's capital punishment law. One of the reasons was that murderers are often paroled, and "killing is often repeated by the convict."

On the contrary, Mr. Giesy will find if he checks the records of Oregon's parole board or any other parole board, murderers are among the best of parole risks. There may be habit-forming crimes, such as check passing. But murder is not in this category. Only rarely does a paroled murderer violate his parole by committing a new crime.

This is not to argue for lenient parole policies toward murderers. But it is to dispose of an emotional and misleading argument in favor of the present law.—Register-Guard, Eugene.

### Dennis the Menace



"I HAD A TATTOO ONCE. BUT MY MOM WASHED IT OFF."

### Mid-East Crisis Deepens During Week; Sequence of Events Told

By CHARLES M. McCANN  
UPI Foreign News Analyst

The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet:

The Middle Eastern situation erupted this week in one of the gravest international crises since the end of World War II.

It started with a revolt in pro-Western Iraq by subversive army elements friendly to President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic, who aspires to the mastery of the Arab world.

In a dramatic series of consequent events, the United States landed Marines in Lebanon at the request of the Lebanese government. . . . Soviet Russia demanded the United States withdraw at once and threatened, if it did not, to "take the necessary measures" . . . United States paratroopers landed in Turkey, adjacent to Lebanon. . . . British paratroopers landed in Jordan on the appeal of King Hussein, who had united his country with Iraq as the Arab Federation. . . . Russia announced military maneuvers, land, sea and air, adjacent to Iran and Turkey.

The Iraqi revolt broke with startling suddenness on Monday. It shocked Allied govern-

ments, which realized at once that it might mean disaster to their entire Middle Eastern situation.

It was known the revolt was brief, bloody and successful. Later, day by day, the details leaked out, including the murder of 23-year-old King Faisal, his uncle, Crown Prince Abdul Illah, and Premier Sami Es-Solh, one of the foremost statesmen of the Middle East.

President Camille Chamoun of Lebanon, fearing his government might face the fate of Iraq's appeal to the United States, Great Britain and France for immediate military help.

President Eisenhower, after day-long conferences with administration and congressional leaders, called for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council.

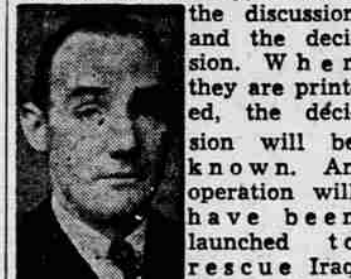
On Tuesday, United States Marines landed, in a perfectly-executed amphibious operation from units of the Sixth Fleet, on the beaches of Beirut, the Lebanese capital. They occupied the airport and other key positions under the eyes of the friendly public and made friends with admiring children.

The U. N. Security Council met. United States Chief Delegate Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. asked the U. N. send a police force to Lebanon to preserve its independence, replacing the American troops. Russian Delegate Arkady A. Sobolev

### Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

MUNICH? OR SARAJEVO?  
Washington—These words are written in the chill moment of uncertainty, between the discussion and the decision.



When they are printed, the decision will be known. An operation will have been launched to rescue Iraq from the blood-stained hands of the Baghdad plotters. Or the Western powers will almost surely have lost the chance.

Iraq is everything, the Lebanon nothing. Lebanese Foreign Minister Charles Malik has frankly admitted to all who would listen to him that the American landing in Beirut will be a fruitless, fooling gesture, unless the larger problem of Iraq is simultaneously solved. Iraq, not Lebanon, has been the chief subject of all the anguished consultations between the British and American govern-

ments in these last agonizing days.

While the decision of the leaders of the West is breathlessly awaited, it is at least worth while setting down the pros and cons. They are pros and cons unlike any that have been argued since the end of World War II, even in the tense days of President Truman's Korean decision. In truth, this is the most crucial turning point since the cold war began. The cold war, remember, has been nothing more or less than an unremitting Soviet effort to upset the world balance of power, which has been opposed by a very much less continuous Western effort to maintain the world balance of power.

The balance of power in turn depends upon the outcome in the Middle East. And in present circumstances, the outcome in the Middle East depends upon the outcome in Iraq.

Lebanon is the first case in which President Eisenhower has responded to a military crisis with all the vast thrust that is latent in his office. It is the first example of a Presidential decisiveness so clear that Mr. Eisenhower's bitter critics can not say of him that he has abandoned leadership.

All over Washington there is a clean, strong taste in the atmosphere. For the long retreat has ended, and with it the muzziness and the mugginess of yesterday.

But Lebanon's alleged independence will not last long. It will hardly be worth a dried fig, if the independence of Iraq is not also restored.

Neither will Kuwait or Bahrain or Saudi Arabia or Jordan, be worth a dried fig. If Gamal Abdel Nasser's conspiratorial attack on Baghdad is permitted to succeed, every friend of the West in every Arab land is quite certainly doomed. Even the cheap expedient that is popular in London—holding the little oil-rich Persian Gulf sheikdoms by naked force, if need be—will be more expensive and less fruitful in the end than a direct attack on the heart of the problem, which is now in Baghdad.

The real centers of Congressional power—in both parties—are standing like rocks with the President.

It is not too much to say that a new day has dawned here—a day of anxiety, but also a day of promise and hope. This is the scene:

1. Swept away, for now at least, is the preoccupation with vicuna coats and canceled hotel bills. The Eisenhower Administration may or may not have been "taken off the hook" in the affair of the Presidential assistant, Sherman Adams. But whether it has or has not, the eyes of public men are lifted from all that is little to all that is large and urgent in public issues.

2. The President, by simply saying "this is the way it is going to be," has done more than restore national unity in the face of foreign peril. He has redeemed faith in the majesty and vitality of the office he holds.

3. The Western alliance has been preserved, where by American inaction it surely would have been all but destroyed. Two years ago the United States joined the Russians in opposing the United Nations an invasion by the British, the French and the Israelis that was intended to reduce, if not to break, the trouble-making evil of Egypt.

THIS restraint upon action left Egypt stronger than ever. And thus it was not the evil of Egypt that was broken. Broken instead were many of

### In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The Lebanon ruckus in a nutshell:  
The Marines have landed and the situation is SO FAR well in hand.  
That is to say:  
There has been no shooting—YET.

EGYPT accuses the U. S. of "making the biggest blunder in its history." The government-dominated Cairo press calls the United States the NUMBER ONE ENEMY of Arab nationalism.

Egypt joins Russia in calling the landing a "flagrant violation of the U. N. charter."

But—  
Russia has so far sent in no "volunteers."

IN OTHER words:  
Russia isn't YET ready to go to war.

That knowledge is worth something.

THIS morning's dispatches tell us that in Western Europe the reaction to American intervention in Lebanon can be summed up in these words: GENERALLY FAVORABLE, BUT WORRIED.

The British and Turkish governments were the only ones to announce complete approval of the American action. In other NATO capitals, officials are taking a hands-off view. They seem to regard the landings as a necessary evil in which they prefer not to be involved.

Their idea appears to be: "Let Uncle Sam do it, but don't count us out." It is worth remembering that that is the way our European friends and allies felt about Korea.

HERE at home, stocks in New York rose fractions to more than three points in a vigorous extension of Tuesday's late rally. The financial wires report that the rise, taking in virtually all sections of the market, reflected evident approval of the strong Middle East stand, along with a number of favorable business news developments.

The grain markets, which swung upward early in the week, are tending to ease off. On general averages, over the long years, the stock markets tend to fall off and the grain markets tend to rise on news indicating that shooting war is imminent.

HERE'S a guess:  
I think the American people agree that probably it had to be done, but they wish it hadn't. They are getting tired of policing the world.

### Washington Report

By William S. White

Washington—A time of danger but of grandeur has replaced in Washington a time of yammering and nattering, of division and re-creation and of a progressive weakening before international communism.

The United States has entered upon a historic moment of truth. At last we have acted rather than talked. In Sending the Marines into the Middle East we have returned to the decent uses of power which had been so largely repudiated in the partisan aftermath of the Korean War. And we have reassumed the world responsibilities so largely avoided so long.

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the intimate, human bonds between the indispensable allies, the United States and Britain.

What has now happened has perhaps not reclaimed the partnership in all its old complete trust. But a long beginning has been made.

Washington has now put it plainly that we will not permit the Middle East to fall into the wide snk of Communism. Made clear, too, is that we will not allow Western Europe to be shut off from the Middle Eastern oil she must have. Her alternative, in that eventuality, would have been to buy here the oil for which she has not the money, in dollars, to pay.

This sort of thing would have destroyed the precarious economic balance of our allies. And the bill for the resulting American economic relief—this altogether apart from the strategic issues in the Middle East—would have been very high.

SUEZ is no longer a sore point between London and Washington. If all has not been forgotten on both sides, much has now been forgiven.

And in the long and difficult UN negotiations over the Middle East that may come, the position of the United States will be incomparably stronger for our having taken the risk in Lebanon.

There is high authority for this prediction: This country and its friends will now be able to marshal the two-thirds Assembly vote that may become necessary to turn the policy job in the Middle East over to a willing and an effective UN force.

It is not only the Marines who stand at the shores of Tripoli; a reinvigorated West stands there, too.

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### Communications

Stand Behind President

To the Editor: Now that our government has taken this decisive action, we will be able to see how deeply the Communists and their ideology are entrenched in our country.

Those that are not "for" us are "against" us, and let us remember that every Communist is a trained saboteur, with a following of stupid fanatic egotists that are ready to do their dirty work for them.

They will use all means of communication, the press, TV, newspapers, and especially the churches to mold public opinion that we were wrong to go into Lebanon.

Anyone that upholds our President's action will be classed as a war monger.

Things have happened so fast that they are evidently still waiting for their directions from Moscow.

Let us not delude ourselves that they will take this lying down.

Let us show them that we stand behind our President and that we stick together.

Lella Morrow,  
531 N. Bartlett St.,  
Medford.

### Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

"TRADER HORN" was an old prevaricator whose tubious "autobiography" scored a whopping success here in the thirties. Horn's long, grey beard, picturesque cape and sombrero, and infinite capacity for liquor added luster to the legend.

Horn, who referred to himself as "Zambezi Jack," autographed thousands of copies of his book for devotees. When his manager pointed out that he was sapping his strength needlessly, he made a reply that has become famous in publishing circles. "It's been my experience," he declared, "that nobody ever lends an autographed book!"



A lady whose husband had gotten rich in a very great hurry was taken to her first country club luncheon. As her car drove into the grounds, she took off her fur piece. Her mentor advised, "Keep it on, Tillie. If you're going to put on the dog, now is the time to do it." "Dog?" cried the lady, "These are my best sables!"

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The Village DAIRY-SMITH  
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Tribune Inc.

Nowhere in this whole wide wonderful world will you find Larger, Fresher Eggs, not even in Hammerfest, Norway.

### INTEREST RATES CUT

Frankfurt, Germany (UPI)—West German banks have dropped their savings interest rates from 3 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent. The reduction, announced Thursday, was blamed on the sharp increase in savings.