

### MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"  
Published Daily except Saturday by  
MEDFORD PRINTING CO.  
33 North Fir St. Ph. SP-2-6141

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An Independent Newspaper  
Entered as second class matter at  
Medford Oregon under Act of  
March 3, 1897

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
By Mail—In Advance: Copy 10c.  
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00  
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 8.00  
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 4.25  
Sunday Only—1 year \$4.20

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford  
Ashland, Central Post Office,  
Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill,  
Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue Riv-  
er Talent, and on motor routes.  
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00  
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  
United Press—Full Leased Wire  
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU  
OF CIRCULATION

Advertising Representative:  
WEST-HOLBY CO., INC., Of-  
fices in New York, Chicago, De-  
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lanta, Vancouver, B. C.

NEWSPAPER  
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  
Aug. 7, 1948 (Saturday)  
Medford women are consid-  
ering joining a state-wide  
Consumers' Crusade against  
the high price of meat.

20 YEARS AGO  
Aug. 7, 1938 (Sunday)  
Jackson county farmers en-  
joyed the annual Pomona  
Grange picnic last Sunday at  
Jackson Hot Springs.

30 YEARS AGO  
Aug. 7, 1928 (Tuesday)  
Ashland summer school of  
art will close its session this  
year with an art exhibition by  
students.

40 YEARS AGO  
Aug. 7, 1918 (Wednesday)  
Twelve more Jackson coun-  
ty youths leave for Camp Fre-  
mont, Calif.

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

## Why "Repeaters"?

What creates a hardened criminal, a repeater—or, in the words of the social workers, a "recidivist"?

Will Turnbladh, director of the National Probation and Parole association (who is known here from his earlier visits in connection with the campaign for the juvenile detention home some years ago) has prepared a statement, based on a nation-wide study of criminal repeaters, which gives some of the reasons.

HE entitles it "Recipe for More Crime," or "How to make sure that first offenders become hardened criminals."

Here it is:

1. Place the offender in "cold storage"—in an understaffed detention home (if he is a child) or a jail which has no trained staff and no program—before he is tried and sentenced. This will confirm his idea that society has no faith in him.

2. Have the social or presence investigation of the first offender done by untrained or overworked probation officers who, for lack of skill or lack of time, can only make a superficial stab at uncovering causes for and backgrounds of the delinquent or criminal act—the basis of sound sentencing.

3. Have the judge accompany his sentence with admonitions or threats; have him decide on the sentence without the individual study necessary to determine whether there are underlying behavior problems which may grow into serious or dangerous behavior.

4. If you place the offender on probation, assign him to an untrained or overloaded probation officer who can give him only nominal supervision and guidance which is nothing more than routine—the offender reports to the office, or the probation officer spends a couple of minutes at the offender's home once a month or once every two months. This will not only fail to help the offender help himself, an inherent feature of probation, but further distorts his already misshapen idea of the law and its agents.

5. Commit the offender to an unduly long period in a correctional institution so that he loses incentive, and arrange for him to be released only after he has reached the peak of his response to the correctional program.

6. Give him a perfunctory five- or ten-minute parole "hearing." If, as a result, he is not released, the superficial procedure is sure to demoralize him; if he is released, the parole board has obviously not calculated the risk very carefully.

7. Assume that an untrained or overworked parole officer can give the parolee the guidance and reinforcement he so critically needs during his first few months back in free society, where every day he must make decisions for which he was "deconditioned" in the regimented routine of the institution.

8. Encourage his pals, neighbors, or fellow employees to shun and distrust him so that he can't find his way back into the stream of normal life.

9. There are other ingredients, of course, but these are enough to turn out a recognizable dish. And the hard fact is that we are using this recipe in a great many communities and states today.

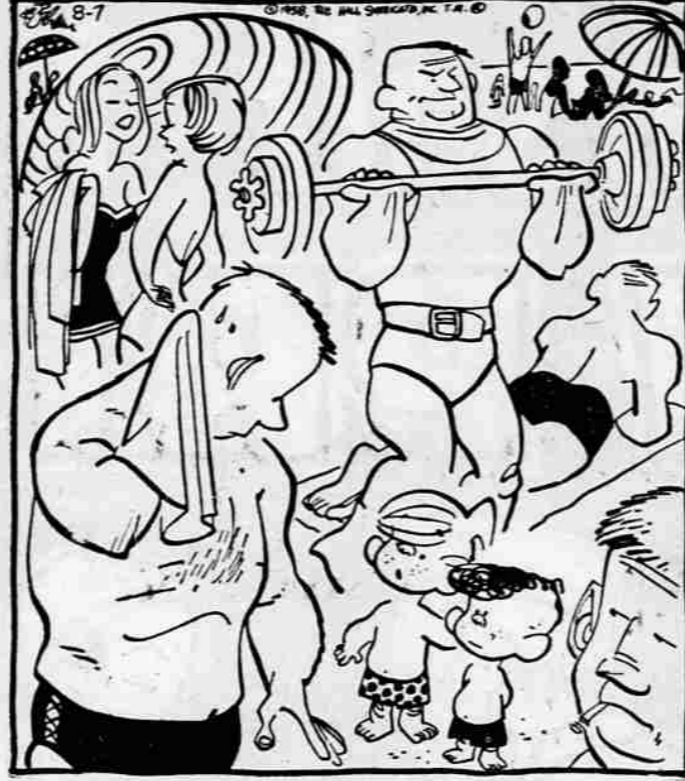
THIS, obviously, is the opinion of a man who is devoted to the rehabilitation theory of punishment, as opposed to the punitive theory. But there is much to be said for the practicality of his views. If it is "mollycoddling" to treat a convicted person like a human being, it is also a net gain for society—both in terms of the cash-on-the-line which must be paid for long prison sentences, and in terms of wasted productivity.

There are some criminals for whom the only safe solution is a long term in prison—unsatisfactory as that may be for everyone concerned. This applies to first-offenders, too, on occasion. But if a first-offender can be salvaged—and a goodly proportion of them can be, as has been proven—then everyone is ahead.—E.A.

## Colored Money

Paper currency in Canada, an editorial in the Astorian Budget notes, has different colors for different denominations. Some banks which issue travelers' checks also use the color system to distinguish between 5s, 10s, 20s and so on. Looking into our battered wallet after payday, it is impossible to tell at a glance whether we have all 1s, or a 5, or even a 10 or 20. The color system is logical, and would help prevent handing someone a \$5 when you intended to give out a \$1. Who knows, with logic behind it, the day may come when we refer respectfully to the "long red" as well as the "long green."—E.A.

## Dennis the Menace



"WOULD YOU PLEASE BLOW UP YOUR CHEST AGAIN? JOEY MISSED IT!"

## Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

A DULLES FORMULA  
While we do not know much about the meeting in Peiping over the week end between the Russians and the Chinese, we do know that it has added a new complication to a summit meeting. Khrushchev's original proposal had the great practical advantage that it looked to the Middle East without raising the problems of the Far East. On this essential point, Gen. de Gaulle's proposal took advantage of what really was an important concession, and offered to meet at the summit without Red China participating.

But our own counter proposal which insisted upon imbedding a summit meeting in the Security Council meant not only that Mao was not to be present but that Chiang had the right to be present and in case there was any voting under the Council's procedure, to exercise a veto.

Now Mr. Dulles has missed the bus, and if there is to be a summit meeting at all, we must expect that in one way or another Mao will have a part in it.

IN MY OWN view I am unhappy and apprehensive about the way we are being pushed backwards with our minds confused into a summit meeting.

For judging by Mr. Dulles' press conference last week he has not cast himself in the role of a statesman who knows that to make progress towards stability in the Middle East he must give as well as take. He is playing the part of a litigating lawyer who hopes to win an argument. He is out to prove first, that the intervention in Lebanon and Jordan was legal. Having been done at the invitation of the legitimate governments, it is not, therefore, aggression. It is not, undoubtedly true. And second, he means to turn the table, and charge the Russians and the United Arabs with "indirect aggression."

If someone had tried to devise a formula most likely to set off a rhetorical explosion which will poison the air, he could not have found a more sure-fire mischief-maker.

SOMEONE to whom the President will listen should warn him that he will make a great mistake if he thinks that he can dominate the summit conference with changes of indirect aggression. For the

truth is that indirect aggression—that is to say, propaganda, infiltration, bribery, subversion—is an old instrument of power politics, and in our time it is the way the cold war is fought. Both sides use it when they think they can do so to their own advantage. It would impair, not enhance, the President's moral credit if he were to become blindly self-righteous and were to tell a knowing and skeptical world that we do not resort to what he calls indirect aggression and that only our adversaries do.

Panama will be sitting on the Security Council, a living reminder of how the United States obtained the Canal Zone in order to build the canal. Guatemala was only recently the scene of a successful coup, publicly applauded by Mr. Eisenhower himself, to oust an anti-American and fellow traveling government. The President will be reminded of what happened in Iran when Mossadegh was pushed out.

Over the whole of the President's denunciation of external interference against existing governments will hang the Dulles theory of the liberation of Eastern Europe, and the obvious fact that if we knew a way to overthrow the existing governments without the enormous risks of war, we should be only too happy to use that way.

THE central fact is that in the cold war today, the opportunities open to our adversaries are much greater than those open to us. For we are opposing three big revolutionary movements—the Russian, the Chinese and the Arabs—which have a potent appeal to the intellectual leaders and to the masses of backward countries. Not all countries are vulnerable to these revolutionary movements. But a great many countries are, and it is in them that indirect aggression works. Governments are not easily overthrown from abroad unless there is already within the country a strong disposition to encourage and to receive external aid.

The thesis, propounded by Mr. Dulles and accepted by Mr. Eisenhower, amounts to a demand that in the weapons of the cold war, our adversaries shall disarm, and in effect acquiesce in their own military containment, as for example, by the remaining members of the Baghdad Pact. Mr. Dulles is telling the President to demand the impossible and national policies based on impossible demands.

## Communications

From Cancer Society  
To the Editor: Another Cancer Crusade by the Oregon Division, American Cancer Society, has been successfully concluded, thanks to a generous public, thousands of dedicated volunteer crusaders and the great support of the press, radio and television.

The Society's prime concern is to save lives through research and education. Because of the vast amount of space and time you devoted to the crusade, the people of Oregon responded generously when solicited by volunteers for contributions to continue financing of the Society's life-saving program.

Our sincere thanks for your help.  
James B. Nibley,  
State Chairman  
1958 Cancer Crusade  
1325 S.W. Morrison St.  
Portland 5, Ore.

## Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

KHRUSHCHEV'S EVERLASTING PEACE  
Washington—There is one thing you can say for certain about Nikita Khrushchev's long meeting with Mao Tse-tung. Their communiqué contains the most threatening language that has ever appeared in Communist statements of this character.

The aggressive bloc of Western powers, says the communiqué, "... (are) bringing mankind to the brink of a war catastrophe. They should know, however, that if the imperialist war maniacs should dare to impose war on the people of the world, all countries and peoples who love peace and freedom will unite closely to wipe out clean the imperialist aggressors and so establishing everlasting world peace."

Those words, being interpreted, are a threat to "wipe out clean" the leading nations of the free world, and so establish a Communist world empire. They reflect the change in the balance of terror (as the great Churchill used to call it) which has been flaccidly permitted by the present American leadership.

THERE is also another thing that you can say, with at least a high degree of certainty, about this Khrushchev-Mao get-together. The announced presence of the Chinese and Soviet defense ministers, Marshal Peng Teh-huai and Marshal Rodion Malinovsky, means that important military topics were on the agenda. If the meeting's only purpose had been to keep the Chinese happy about the famous summit meeting that is supposed to relax tensions, the two Marshals would not

are very unwise indeed. They are likely to lead a country into a dilemma where it must choose between a retreat which is humiliating and an advance which may be disastrous.

MR. DULLES is concerned, and rightly so, by the progress of the revolutionary movement in the Middle East. But he is indulging in a legal day-dream, and is in the highest degree unrealistic, if he thinks the President can induce Mr. Khrushchev, or the United Nations, to agree to a legal prohibition that is more than a pious platitude. It is a startling footnote to Mr. Dulles' thesis that having announced his doctrine about indirect aggression on Thursday, he followed it up on Saturday by recognizing the revolutionary government of Iraq, presumably a product of indirect aggression.

The real problem of the Western statesmen is to find the ground on which an accommodation can be reached with the revolutionary movements which now dominate so much of Asia, and are reaching into Africa. That ground is not easy to find. But Mr. Dulles, it appears, is not seriously looking for it. He is too busy, too tired, too discouraged, too stale. What Mr. Dulles is doing is to resist and to retreat, as Generals do when they have no better option than to fight a series of rear guard actions.

It is beginning to look as if the President, who has to be carried along by his advisors, needs the help of some fresher minds.  
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## Russia Seen Pushing Red China For World Power Recognition

By JOSEPH W. GRIGG  
UPI Correspondent

London — (UPI) — There are signs that the Communist bloc is readying a full dress campaign to force recognition for Red China as a world power.

For years the Kremlin has tried unsuccessfully to get the Chinese Nationalists booted out of the United Nations. Moscow wants their permanent Security Council seat switched to Red China. That at least would insure that Russia would not always find herself in a minority of one in that body.

But the Communist campaign now appears to be pushing for something bigger. Quite simply, Communist China is trying to stake a

claim for herself as a world power with a finger in the global politics pie.

Like it or not, the Russians are having to push Peiping's campaign. That appears to have been one of the main results of Nikita Khrushchev's hush-hush conference with Mao Tse-tung last week end.

Reds Warn Britain  
The first tip-off on Red China's new claims came early in the Middle East crisis. The British charge d'affaires in Peiping was called in and handed a note from the Chinese Communist government ordering Britain to get out of Jordan immediately and warned that the results would be "grave" if she did not.

Mystified British officials wondered whether Red China was planning a Far East diversion to help out Moscow at a moment when both the United States and Britain were fully occupied in Lebanon and Jordan. The more pessimistic view was that Red China might even launch an attack against Hong Kong or Formosa if the West became seriously involved militarily in the Middle East.

But Peiping's move took on a wider significance following Khrushchev's visit to Mao. The Soviet leader's note to the West on Tuesday killing all prospects of a summit meeting remarked pointedly that the U.N. Security Council includes "instead of the legitimate representatives of the great Chinese people's republic, the representative of the political corpse, Chiang Kai-shek."

Hints No Accident  
The notes also remarked "this great power exists, grows stronger and is developing independently of whether it is

recognized or not by certain governments." One thing is certain—these pointed hints did not appear in Khrushchev's notes by accident. Diplomats here are convinced they are the opening wedge in a new Soviet drive for recognition of Red China.

Taken in conjunction with Peiping's "warning" to Britain, they seemed also to indicate a new point of departure in Red Chinese policy. Hitherto, the Chinese Communists have shown direct interest in world politics only where the Far East was involved—for example, in Korea and Indochina.

Now they have pushed their claims further afield into the Middle East.

Several staffers from The News-Review attended the festival on its opening night last week. From the annual Feast of the Tribe of Will in Lithia park to the outdoor performance of "Much Ado About Nothing" the authenticity made me feel like I was rubbing elbows with the Elizabethan in "merrie olde England."

Authenticity is the byword of the festival, and it is because of it that Ashland is now a month-long cultural center of the world, ranking with Stratford, Shakespeare's home town, and Salzburg.

The plays are presented from an authentically constructed stage in the Elizabethan manner. The audience sits under the stars in a sprawling enclosed area, surrounded by pennant bedecked walls. Shakespearean students from all over the country take part in the 100 or more roles involved in the rotation of four plays.

Whether a person is an art lover or not, he will come away from an interesting evening with plenty to talk about. And a little culture never hurt anyone, I found. I think it's a mark of distinction that Oregon, a state which is still considered by many in the United States as a place for cowboys and Indians, should gain international note for its cultural center in Ashland.—Roseburg News-Review.

WERE THEY SURPRISED?  
Johnson City, Tex. — (UPI) — The sheriff's office here received a call Wednesday from Brown County Sheriff Ray Masters, saying he was holding one of their prisoners 125 miles away. The Johnson City authorities admitted they didn't know the man had escaped.

land or, indeed, an attack on Formosa. Fukien Province, which used to be empty and cut off from China by its surrounding mountains, is now dotted with air fields and fully opened up to support a major operation. Meanwhile if you leave out the H-bombs, our forces in the Pacific are now far weaker than they were when the Korean aggression took place.

It is a pretty frightening pattern. As yet only a small minority in the U.S. government thinks that Khrushchev and Mao talked about exploiting this pattern at their recent meeting. But if something is not done to change the pattern, it will be exploited next time, if not this time.  
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## Editorial Comment

SHAKESPEARE IN OREGON  
William Shakespeare, greatest of all playwrights, never heard of Ashland, but it's a town that's continuing the greatness of his name.

This is the month of nightly performances which make up the annual Oregon Shakespearean Festival there. This 18th event includes 39 consecutive performances of four of Shakespeare's great plays, King Lear, Much Ado About Nothing, Troilus and Cressida and Merchant of Venice.

For anyone who has not seen one of the performances at Ashland, it should be a must. True, the plays appeal mostly to the dilettantes of the arts, but the experience of seeing a slice of another age and country makes it worthwhile for even the casual drama acquaintance.

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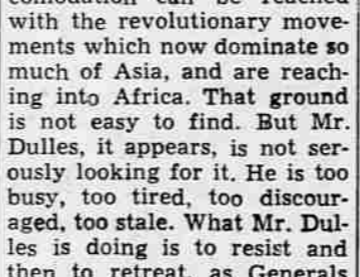
## Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A GLAMOUR GIRL whose escapades are faithfully chronicled in the best gossip columns confided to one scribe that she always jumped out of bed the first moment the sun's rays shone into her boudoir. She neglected to add that her boudoir window faces west.

A lady investor explained the secret of her stock operations to a gentleman friend. "I just look at a company's annual balance sheet," she stated. "If the total assets and the total liabilities are exactly the same, I know everything's all right."

Two actresses who make believe they love each other dearly were dining together at the Algonquin. "I've just reached the dangerous age—30, you know," admitted one cooly. "How amazing," reacted the other. "What delayed you?"  
The marriage of a prominent sports magnate has reached the nip-and-tuck stage; he takes the nip—and she has to tuck him into bed.  
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"True friendship is ever fine and beautiful, but it is not accomplished with handshaking. There must be an exchange of something rich and sweet, something that will enliven the heart with happiness. There must be some service, no matter how small, that will endure."  
Beverly Coleman.

## Chapel Mortuary

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