

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"  
Published Daily except Saturdays 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, 1879

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—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 mo. 1.50  
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 Representatives:  
WEST-HOLIDAY CO., INC., Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver & C.

1958 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. 11, 1948 (Wednesday)  
"Othello" opens the Ashland Shakespeare Festival to-night.

A hospital board has been created by the Ashland city council to draw up plans for a new city hospital.

20 YEARS AGO  
Aug. 11, 1938 (Thursday)  
A gold nugget nearly as large as a hen's egg has been taken from a Squaw creek placer mine in the Upper Applegate district.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The season for getting lost in the timber is at hand. A little later, when storms are brewing, is the most advantageous time to climb a mountain that don't need climbing, and onto the front page."

30 YEARS AGO  
Aug. 11, 1928 (Saturday)  
The United Artisans drill team contest this morning intrigued several hundred people at the armory.

Jerry Bird, an airedale, wears green goggles to keep wind and dust from his eyes when he goes riding with Mrs. Lydia King, county health nurse.

40 YEARS AGO  
Aug. 11, 1918 (Sunday)  
Mayor Gates' goat, auctioned at the Page theater last night, brought \$49.50 for the benefit of the local Red Cross.

A war of extermination against coyotes and other predators in Jackson county will be waged this fall and winter if a government appropriation is approved.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. What abbreviation for Oregon is approved by the U. S. Post Office?  
2. There are 63,360 inches in a quarter mile, half mile, or mile?  
3. What vegetable is used to make sauerkraut?  
4. Ladybugs are, or are not, beneficial in gardens?  
5. Opiates are prescribed to induce sleep, or sleeplessness?  
6. Correct the following sentence: "The patient seems insensible of pain."  
7. Sophomore is a name for a student in the first, second, or third year of a four-year college course?  
8. The female human skeleton has fewer, or an equal number, of ribs as compared to the male human skeleton?  
9. Name the head of the American Federation of Musicians who recently retired from that post.  
10. For what product was the advertising slogan, "Eventually, Why Not Now?" created?

Answers: 1. Oreg. 2. Mile. 3. Cabbage. 4. Are beneficial. 5. To induce sleep. 6. "The patient seems insensible to pain." 7. Second year. 8. Equal number of ribs. 9. James C. Petrillo. 10. Gold Medal flour.

Middle East Development

The conviction appears to be growing that any viable political settlement in the Middle East must be tied in with—or even rest upon—a broad regional development program there. U. S. diplomats, casting about for a positive approach in the forthcoming show-down with Soviet Russia, are said to be studying such a plan, though Secretary of State Dulles has shown no great enthusiasm for the idea in the past.

For the basic idea is not new. It keeps reappearing from year to year in a variety of guises. Former President Truman has long championed the idea of area development for the Middle East. In a syndicated article of Feb. 14, 1957, for example, he wrote:

We must realize we cannot achieve a durable peace in the Middle East until we can bring together into close economic cooperation all the nations of that area. We cannot be too soon in tackling this problem. All the nations of the Middle East have common water resources in the Euphrates, the Jordan, and the Nile. If these water resources are fully developed, a flourishing civilization such as existed in ancient days will rise again.

AS LONG ago as December 1950 the United Nations General Assembly voted \$30 million to finance a reintegration program for Palestinian Arab refugees to be administered by the UN Relief and Works Agency. The two most ambitious projects called for irrigating the northwestern part of the Sinai Peninsula with Nile river water piped from the Suez Canal and developing the whole Jordan river system.

The Sinai plan was shelved in 1956 when President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt decided that Nile waters could not be spared until the Aswan High Dam had been built. To promote the Jordan project, Eric A. Johnston, acting as a special presidential envoy, made several trips to the Middle East in the years 1953-1955. It fundered over the impossibility of bringing Jordan, Israel, and Syria together to agree on riparian rights.

Then there is the "Italian Middle-Eastern doctrine" proposed by former Foreign Minister Giuseppe Pella when he visited Washington last December. The Italians envisage a new Middle Eastern development fund established by the United States and Western European countries, with the United States contributing the repayments on its Marshall Plan loans. The new Premier, Amintore Fanfani, is reported to have brought up the Pella plan again on his recent visit to this country.

THE Middle East of course is divided between "have" and "have-not" nations, and what the "haves" have is oil. Emile M. Bustani, a member of the Lebanese Parliament, and an oil pipeline builder, last Oct. 22 proposed the easing of tensions by making funds from oil profits available to countries that do not produce oil. A close friend of Nasser, Bustani reported that Egypt was willing to have an oil pipeline built from one end of the Suez Canal to the other.

Dr. Ali Amini, Iranian Ambassador to the United States, made a similar proposal last Jan. 31. Iran, unlike Lebanon, is an oil-have nation. Over-all Middle Eastern oil income flows in at the rate of about \$1 billion a year.

Now Sen. Jacob K. Javits, (R-N.Y.), is proposing that the United States push a "suitably adapted and adequately financed regional development plan" along Marshall Plan lines for the Middle East. And on the other side of the aisle, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, (D-Minn.) asks that we "take the initiative in the UN in proposing a Middle East Development Agency as an administering body for the mutual pooling of capital and technical aid in the region."—E.R.R.

Pension For Ex-Presidents

Now it's the President himself who'll face what is in a way a conflict of interests. He soon gets for his approval a bill, now in conference between House and Senate, to give former Presidents \$25,000 a year for life (and \$10,000 to their widows), perhaps (Senate version) with some free office space, secretarial staff and postage.

The Eisenhowers after Jan. 20, 1961, won't need such aid, it was pointed out in the House debate. Nor are former Presidents Hoover and Truman actually "barefoot" or "in danger of missing a meal."

BUT other chief executives were less fortunate, Jefferson, practically bankrupt, had to mortgage Monticello and sell his cherished books and other property. Madison raised a little money by laboriously writing up his notes on the Constitutional Convention. Even so, he didn't leave Dolly enough to live comfortably on.

Monroe lost his Virginia estate to creditors, and had to go to New York to live off relatives. Mrs. Lincoln felt impelled to ask Congress for a pension. Grant, penniless from an unfortunate venture in Wall Street, had to pen his memoirs while dying from cancer of the throat. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison lived in poverty that wasn't always genteel.

WILSON, half paralyzed, needed his second wife's income (she now receives a \$5000 government pension), even after a group of friends donated to him the mortgage on his S Street house in Washington. Coolidge wrote a newspaper column and became a trustee of a life insurance company.

The present bill aims to relieve former chief executives from making connections of this sort. Even so, the present federal tax reduces a husband-and-wife gross income of \$25,000, with standard deductions, to around \$18,000.—E.R.R.

Dennis the Menace



"I'LL JUST PUT THESE ON . . . IN CASE MY MOM LOOKS FOR FINGERPRINTS!"

U.N. Committee Unanimous In Noting Nuclear Fallout Hazards

By JOHN McNUTT  
UPI Correspondent

United Nations, N. Y.—UPI—A 15-nation U. N. committee has agreed unanimously that mankind faces "new and largely unknown hazards" as a result of radioactive fallout from nuclear weapons tests. The committee, which has been studying the problem for more than 2½ years, found that "even the smallest amounts of radiation are liable to cause deleterious genetic and perhaps also somatic effects." Somatic effects include cancer and leukemia. The report added, "The irradiation of any groups of people, before and during the reproductive age, will contribute genetic effects to whole populations in so far as the gonads (reproductive glands) are exposed." Praises study in Washington, the Atomic Energy Commission lauded the "thorough-going study" made by the U. N. Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation but said "man must learn to live" with radiation. The AEC added, "It is important to note that in so far as leukemia and bone cancer are concerned, the committee has pointed out there is no certainty that fallout will produce any additional cases of either disease." Moreover, said the AEC, the committee "has taken pains to estimate the greatest number of cases which might result from fall-out under the most pessimistic conditions." The committee's report, which will be submitted to the next regular session of the U. N. General Assembly, stopped short of calling for cessation of nuclear tests. It said that problem was one for political men, not the scientists, to solve, and called merely for "cessation of contamination" caused by nuclear testing.

The 15-nation group said, "Radioactive contamination of the environment resulting from explosions of nuclear weapons constitutes a growing increment to world-wide radiation levels." "This involves new and largely unknown hazards to present and future populations; these hazards, by their very nature, are beyond the control of the exposed person." The political men, not the scientists, to solve, and called merely for "cessation of contamination" caused by nuclear testing. The 15-nation group said, "Radioactive contamination of the environment resulting from explosions of nuclear weapons constitutes a growing increment to world-wide radiation levels." "This involves new and largely unknown hazards to present and future populations; these hazards, by their very nature, are beyond the control of the exposed person." The political men, not the scientists, to solve, and called merely for "cessation of contamination" caused by nuclear testing.

Once-Powerful Farm Block Shattered, Observers Believe

By A. ROBERT SMITH  
Mail Tribune Correspondent

Washington—A good many observers here are saying the once-powerful farm bloc in Congress has been shattered. For years many Southern Democrats and Midwestern Republicans teamed up to scratch regional backs by supporting omnibus farm legislation that was good for both these major agricultural areas which grow major price-supported crops — cotton, tobacco, rice, corn and wheat.

But last week for the second time, the House defeated a farm bill. And earlier this session President Eisenhower vetoed a resolution calling for a freeze in the level of farm price supports and acreage allotments. Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson is credited with helping to split the farm bloc in his persistent fight against high rigid price supports.

Two-Price Plan Dead  
Northwest wheat growers, who have long advocated a two-price plan for wheat, won the backing of the House Agriculture Committee earlier this year — but the resulting omnibus farm bill was refused even the privilege of a floor debate by the House. So the two-price plan was virtually killed off.

The split in the farm bloc began in 1954. The Eisenhower administration helped bring out this division with the aid of the cotton industry, particularly textile interests who were concerned about high cotton prices compared with the many new synthetic fabrics coming out of non-price supported chemical plants.

Benson promised Southerners what amounted to a freeze on acreage allotments, which were due to be cut sharply because of a heavy surplus, in return for voting his flexible price support program into law.

This horse-trade between the administration and Southern Democrats helped Benson achieve his flexible support victory. It led to a scramble among farm commodity producing groups to outdo one another for benefits equal to those being granted cotton. Benson all the while was preaching the doctrine that government controls were hurting the farmer.

Greater Flexibility  
In January Benson sought to gain greater flexibility by asking for a law to allow him to set price supports anywhere between 60 and 90 per cent of parity, instead of between 75 and 90 per cent as the present law provides on the basic crops. At the same time there was pressure from producers to prevent acreage allotments being cut.

The Farm Bureau then moved into position its powerful lobby group, which has generally been on Benson's side and opposed, with Benson, the Northwest wheat growers plan. The Farm Bureau pushed its plan for letting the open market take over setting support levels. The level would be 90 per cent of the average price of the three previous years. This would lower supports considerably.

Again, concessions were made to Southerners. Cotton and rice acreage increases would be allowed. And no acreage allotments would be observed for corn at all. No change was made in the wool act, which picked up western votes. A price support floor of 60 per cent was inserted, which was what Benson wanted in the first place. This plan got through the Senate in July, 67-11, with Sens. Wayne Morse and Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore.), opposing it. Stuck With Parity

The House Agriculture Committee, under the pressure of the Senate retreat from high supports, stuck with the parity system but installed a stepdown arrangement that would lower supports on cotton and rice to 65 per cent by 1962. Corn growers were to be allowed to vote later this year whether they want the present program with acreage controls or the "market price formula" with acreage increases.

Speaker Sam Rayburn called this bill up under suspension of House rules last week, which meant it needed a two-thirds vote to pass but was not open for amendment. The reason for this procedure was to avoid its being loaded down with other provisions. It failed to get the necessary votes. Reps. Al Ullman and Charles O. Porter supported it. Reps. Edith Green and Walter Norblad opposed it.

The end of farm legislating for this year was one of confusion, but the farm bloc clearly no longer in control of its own destiny.

Communications In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view 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

Subversive Bears

To the Editor: Page Mr. Khrushchev! Dear Mr. Eisenhower! I think that you should be informed that Oregon has gone Communist. Did you know that this wicked state has traded Oregon beavers for Russian bears — and that at the World's Fair in Brussels, Belgium, for all the world to see? Aren't good, old native American bears good enough for old old Americans and pioneer Oregonians? And to think that some of these Oregonians have labelled poor Mr. Porter, our honest, hard-working Representative in Congress, Communist? The fact that the South Americans like Mr. Porter and don't like Mr. Nixon proves something—or does it? Why, I like Mr. Porter myself.

self. Do you think that, not having rich friends to give him a vicuna coat and Oriental rug, that Mr. Porter will appear in the best that he is able to afford—a bear-skin coat or use a bear-skin rug? Do you think that those Russian bears were indoctrinated before they were traded—imagine, traded—to Oregon for our honest, dam-building and often damned Oregon beavers?

Do you realize that those Russian bear cubs are making themselves right at home in an Oregon zoo and indoctrinating the other animals? Don't you think those Russian bears should be sent right back to Siberia or at least to Alaska? Remember Rudyard Kipling's warning about the bear that walks like a man? Don't you think an FBI man should be sent out here immediately to watch these Russian bears and see if any of them start walking—or acting like men? Anyway, they couldn't act any worse than them. That's one comfort.

I'm afraid Mr. Khrushchev has won another diplomatic victory—and that outside the UN. Please, please, Mr. Eisenhower send an Un-American Committee out here right away to interrogate these Russian bears. Between Russian (not good, old native American) bears and space flying dogs, I can hardly bear it, doggone it.

Edith Y. Ingle,  
338 Bessie St.  
Medford

P. S. The FBI man could be disguised as a California grizzly.

This weird world note:

In Oakland, a 17-year-old youth was visiting a friend. In the course of the visit he plucked a revolver from a holster hanging on a wall, flipped out the cylinder and spun it. It was empty.

He put a cartridge in one of the chambers, snapped the cylinder into place, put the muzzle to his right temple and remarked casually: "I think I'll play Russian roulette."

He pulled the trigger once, and nothing happened. He pulled it AGAIN. That time was IT. He died instantly.

WHY did he do it?

I wish we knew. If we knew about things like that, we might be able to make this a better world for people to live in.

HERE's a happier tale:

In Reno a would-be robber was literally laughed out of the bandit business at the Riverside hotel casino. Officers say Mrs. Grant Edwards was on shift as cashier when a masked bandit walked up and demanded all the \$100 bills in her till. She thought it was a joke and LAUGHED.

Police say the robber

turned white and fled—with a bouncer in hot pursuit.

I HOPE he got away.

I hope he even more fervently that the experience SCARED HIM SO NEARLY OUT OF HIS BOOTS THAT NEVER AGAIN WILL HE CONTEMPLATE ROBBERY AS A WAY OF LIFE. It just DOESN'T pay.

ALONG with nine others,

this commandment was written on the tablets of stone: THOU SHALT NOT STEAL. If we paid more attention to the Ten Commandments, this would be a better world for all of us to live in.

IN the Sermon on the Mount

Jesus of Nazareth said (as quoted by Matthew): "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

That simple rule, if universally followed, would cure nearly all the evils from which this world suffers so grievously.

Editorial Comment

NEW A.M.A. PAPER

Undaunted by the difficulties which have confronted publications, both magazines and newspapers, the American Medical Association is starting a new publishing venture. For years it has published its Journal, a weekly devoted to news of medical science and of the medical profession. Now it is launching "The AMA News" a semi-weekly addressed to its "captive audience" of over 200,000 physicians plus many in related health activities.

Its advance advertising, addressed primarily to the advertising agencies, emphasizes two things: the audience "that represents a combined annual income of over three and a third billion dollars" and that the News will accept "no advertisements that include claims pertaining to the health of people." In justifying the publication the ad describes the physician as a "man in motion"—"with professional duties that keep him on the go most of the day and night, the doctor has little time for TV, radio, or reading outside of his own profession." So this publication, which is designed "to fill his need for news pertinent to the medical community" will undertake to "present the news as the doctors want to read it—concise, loaded with facts, giving the medical angles."

In view of its sponsorship by the AMA the paper should be a success financially. The association can finance it over the initial period, and pick up the tabs if income falls short of expenses in the future. But the story in the prospectus is rather damaging to the medical profession: no time to get information from the established channels of communication—TV, radio or outside reading. This helps explain why the doctors have such difficulty with their "public relations." They live an isolated life: home, office, hospitals, some house calls; but except at home, dealing always with the ill or those aiding in caring for the ill. It is a hard life, energy-consuming, calling for

many sacrifices, but insulated from other currents of activity.

The last thing that doctors need is another house organ in, which news is filtered through the AMA, where the selection is of "news pertinent to the medical community" and where the "facts" give "the medical angles." They need a better balanced reading ration, even if it includes a helping of Whiz Bang! Instead of including the hardening of intellectual arteries by reading more doctor-prescribed news they should do more outside reading of papers, magazines, books. Usually persons of superior intelligence, they let the range of their interests become atrophied by too great concentration in their profession; and sometimes it seems to outsiders that those with the least mental resilience call the turns for the whole profession.

So it may easily be that the new AMA News, due to print its first issue in September, will be a financial success and a professional disaster.—Oregon Statesman, Salem.

Ban on Freight Shipments Lifted

Washington—UPI—The ban on rail freight shipments from the United States and Canada to Mexico was lifted today after termination of the Mexican railroad strike.

Arthur H. Gass, chairman of the Car Service Division of the Association of American Railroads, said regular operations will be resumed immediately. The suspension of shipments to destinations on the National Railways of Mexico had been ordered last Wednesday. Employees ended their strike and returned to work Thursday.

An accumulation of cars at principal border crossings which developed during the five-day strike has been cleared, Gass announced.

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