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

**10 YEARS AGO**  
Aug. 21, 1948 (Saturday)  
The Southern Oregon Kennel club holds its second dog show of the season tomorrow. Completion of incorporation of the Tucker Sno-Cat company is announced.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
Aug. 21, 1938 (Sunday)  
So far 19 local "Barney Oldfields" have entered the midget speeder derby scheduled next Friday.  
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The Gold Hill menfolks are raising whiskers for the Northwest Jackson County fair Sept. 10, and some are long enough for a good hand hold."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
Aug. 21, 1928 (Tuesday)  
Medford's newest dance pavilion will be opened Saturday night in the new Childers building on East Main st. at Bear creek.  
Pear shippers are keeping their rail shipments low this week pending reduced freight rates which go into effect Friday.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
Aug. 21, 1918 (Wednesday)  
Rep. W. C. Hawley has introduced a bill in Congress to add large areas to Crater National forest to prevent California sheepmen from grazing flocks on land long pastured by Jackson county cattlemen.  
The first French army uniform to be seen in Medford during the war was observed at the person of a young French infantry officer.

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

1. Three of the five boroughs of New York City are Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx; name the other two.
2. The date of the Pearl Harbor attack by Japan was Dec. 7 of what year?
3. Which of these are not mammals—eel, whale, armadillo, ant-eater, pigeon, sturgeon, penguin?
4. Atlantic City, N.J., is a summer resort only; it is closed during the winter months; true or false?
5. If a cubic foot of water is frozen, will its volume as ice be greater or less than a cubic foot?
6. With what major league baseball team did Lou Gehrig play?
7. Is a PT boat larger in tonnage than a destroyer?
8. On which party ticket was Gov. Earl Warren of California elected in his last election for that office?
9. In which large Eastern city is Fenway Park?
10. What does the name "Stalin" mean?

Answers: 1. Queens and Richmond. 2. 1941. 3. Eel, pigeon, sturgeon, penguin. 4. False. 5. Greater. 6. New York Yankees. 7. No. 8. Both Democratic and Republican. 9. Boston, Mass. 10. Steel.

A recent ordinance provides for a \$10 fine for supermarket owners in Kenilworth, N.J., whose shopping carts are found abandoned in the streets.

### Lightning and Lookouts

When the lightning flickers on the horizon, and when the spectacular strikes hit closer at hand, ripping down into the hills and timberland of the county, what is it like to be on top of a mountain in a forest lookout cabin?

Watching this week's storms, with the constant play of lightning around the horizon, the frequent bolts visible at closer range, and the grumble-rumble of thunder interrupted every so often by an earth-shaking blast up close, we were happy not to be on a lookout.

**HOWEVER**, Curt Nesheim, district warden for the state department of forestry, claims he's never "lost a lookout" to lightning.

"They get pretty scared sometimes," he said in what must be an understatement.

Ferris Simpson, son of L. L. (Doc) Simpson, was knocked down this year in his lookout post on top of Mt. Isabelle, Nesheim reported, but he wasn't injured.

And he said that such things happen so fast that the "victim" is never sure whether he was knocked down by a bolt which hit the cabin, or by one that struck close, or by the force of air blasting out from a strike, or by an irrepressible and instinctive reaction to "duck," which bowls him over.

**NESHEIM** told about the time he and another forester were in the woods during a thunderstorm. A lightning bolt hit an old-growth tree some 200 feet away.

The suddenness of the flash, the tremendous noise, the shockwave of air, all combined to make it an experience he'll never forget, he said. And recent storms in the valley, which have sent bolts crashing down into the city, confirm his story to those who have been nearby.

Actually, a forest lookout is a fairly safe place to ride out a storm, despite the fact that their locations subject them to rather more frequent lightning bolts than less exposed areas.

Each is protected by a lightning rod (first invented by Benjamin Franklin, incidentally), which is grounded by heavy copper wire to the earth. If a lookout building is struck, the electrical charge is conveyed harmlessly into the ground.

**BUT** the lookouts, nonetheless, do get nervous. And we would too.

During electrical storms they have instructions to turn off their radios, and disconnect the antennas. They stay away from the telephones. And most lookout buildings are equipped with specially constructed insulated stools on which the lookouts can sit or stand.

An electrical storm is an awe-inspiring thing. It is raw, elemental nature, powerful and somewhat mysterious, and frightening. And while Curt Nesheim has "never lost" a lookout to lightning, we'd just as soon be somewhere else when a bolt hits.—E.A.

### Joy in Astoria

There is joy in Astoria. The albacore (tuna), which have mysteriously been missing from the ocean fishery off the Oregon coast for some years now, have returned—and in numbers.

The tuna first were noticed in the Pacific offshore fishery in the 1930s. At first, no one paid too much attention, thinking it was a temporary thing. But as they remained, a whole industry built up around the big fish.

Canneries set up equipment for processing and canning them, and tuna clippers were outfitted from ports the full length of the Pacific coast.

**AT THE** height of the tuna's appearance, they constituted a substantial part of Astoria's economy, supporting a number of fishing boats, plus the cannery facilities.

Then, late in the 1940s, for no apparent reason, the tuna vanished. It hit Astoria hard. (It was one of the few towns in Oregon where population gained only slightly between 1940 and 1950, and has not grown in the eight years since.)

The salmon fishery continued, but the lack of tuna, plus the fall in the bottom-fish market, put Astoria in a seemingly permanent recession. It limped along, supplementing its economy a little with imported frozen tuna from Japan, which mostly served only to keep the cannery equipment going.

**BUT** this year, just as mysteriously as they vanished 10 years ago, the tuna returned. And Astoria's jubilation can be estimated by quotations from the Astorian Budget:

"Packers did not estimate how much fish was delivered during the week end, although it was believed the deliveries by both boat and truck went well over the 100,000 pound mark. Tuna boats were busy on the ocean all the way from Grays Harbor to Cape Blanco with three separate fleets reporting catches. "Deliveries by individual boats came in Monday running from four to nine tons per boats, but boats were reported lined up at one cannery Monday morning waiting to be unloaded. The price still is \$425 per ton on tuna . . ."

The Budget also commented that the tuna's return justified the faith of packers, fishermen and fishery biologists, who believed they would come back, some day. And it suggested added research to find out where the tuna were hiding during the missing 10 years.

Meanwhile, full boats and \$425 prices bring joy to the Oregon coast.—E.A.

### Dennis the Menace



"COME ON, GEORGE—SHAKE HANDS! AND THEN WE CAN THROW THIS SILLY SIGN AWAY!"

### Soviet Hints About Gold Price Rise Deemed Smart Propaganda

By K. C. THALER  
UPI Correspondent  
LONDON—UPI—Soviet Russia has thrown out inspired hints that she would favor a higher price for gold.

Moscow has refrained from making a definitive proposal so far as what the gold price should be. It has merely termed the present level as "artificial."

First deputy premier Anastas Mikoyan has been reported as saying that he would make the ruble convertible if the current "artificially low gold price" were lifted.

There was no indication whether, when and to what degree the Soviet authorities were prepared to push their bid to boost gold.

But Soviet affairs experts considered the move yet another element in the Kremlin's versatile propaganda strategy.

The Kremlin undoubtedly is aware of United States opposition to a change of the price of gold at this stage for fear that it might unleash inflationary trends.

On the other hand, the non-American gold-producing countries are in favor of a change.

**Exploit Element of Conflict**  
Soviet propaganda has rarely lost time in exploiting any element of conflict in the Western world. Just how much she will be exploiting the gold issue remains an open question.

The fact is that Russia has become one of the world's leading gold producers and that she holds quantities of gold second only to the United States. This gives her a special position.

The growing importance of Russia as a gold power was spotlighted in the progressive appearance in the last two years of large quantities of hammer- and sickle gold. Considerable gold cargoes were flown from Russia to the West and sold in London and on European markets.

Latest estimates said that the Soviet has increased her gold output from a mere 5 million ounces pre-war to well over 17 million ounces today. This equals roughly the production of South Africa, one of the world's leading gold producers.

At the same time, Russia has become a large scale gold exporter. Last year she was said to have exported little less than half her output (7,500,000 ounces); that was twice the amount she exported the year before (1956).

**Reserves A Guarded Secret**  
Moscow's gold reserves are a well-guarded secret. Best available estimates put them

### Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

#### PEACE FORCE IN JORDAN

As of the moment, the crucial question is how to make an arrangement which will extricate the British troops who are now in Jordan. They were flown there in order to protect the King and his government against a coup like that in Iraq, and the problem is how to take them out again without leaving behind violent disorder and a very possible Palestinian war.

Thus far, the Russians and Nasser, fully aware of the Anglo-American predicament, have done nothing to open the way out. They have been calling for unconditional withdrawal. This would be a humiliation which they would



Walter Lippmann

enjoy. But it would also bring chaos and violence which the Soviet Union, in her own interest, should wish to avoid.

The immediate issue, on which the neutrals who are listened to in Moscow might use their influence, turns on the Soviet Union's agreeing to some arrangement under the U. N. which permits an orderly withdrawal from Jordan, and of course from Lebanon.

As against this, we shall, I believe, have to realize that the real issue was not met by President Eisenhower's proposal for a U. N. Peace Force to replace the British troops. For the British troops are in Jordan to preserve King Hussein's government. It is not conceivable that two-thirds of the General Assembly will vote to recruit a peace force to maintain King Hussein's government.

**THE** President's proposal was, of course, vague. But it has the inherent defect of the Eisenhower Doctrine, which is the fallacy that the problem in the Middle East is external military aggression whereas in fact the problem is internal revolution. The official thesis, which was implicit in the President's speech, is that the American troops are in Lebanon and the British troops are in Jordan to defend these small countries against attack from beyond their frontiers. In fact, the troops are not guarding the frontiers. They are protecting the governments in the capital cities against rebellion by native forces, assisted, of course, from outside but primarily internal in character.

These truths are fully known to most of the General Assembly, and therefore a proposal which ignores them will not be agreed to. It is hard to see, therefore, how the U. N. can be induced to maintain order in Jordan except under some plan which combines the withdrawal of the troops with the liquidation of the King's government.

It is not enough for the West to say that the British troops will withdraw if a U. N. force will come in to take their place. The U. N. cannot and will not maintain this status quo, which is inherently untenable and unstable. The U. N. might, if the great powers had the vision and the will to promote a settlement, preside over a new status for the people and the lands of Jordan.

**FAILING** that, we are in a quandary. We are in a bad way if the British stay in Jordan to protect the King, and if we stay in Lebanon to keep the British company. We are in a bad way if we withdraw and let Hussein's government collapse.

There are great difficulties in the way of a peaceable and honorable resolution of the fix we are in. On the Russian side, there is the temptation to prolong the fix, giving us no help at all in working our way out of it. On our side, there is our frozen diplomacy, which inhibits us from opening up a serious negotiation with Moscow about the roles of the great powers in the Middle East.

Yet until and unless such a negotiation takes place, there is no prospect of a stabilization and there is every prospect of a dangerous and rapid deterioration in all the positions still held by the West.

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**Huge Landslide Blocks Switzerland Pass**  
Domodossola, Italy—UPI—Engineers estimated today it would take them at least 25 days to clear the Simplon Pass, the key rail and highway connection between Switzerland and France that was blocked Wednesday by a landslide.

The landslide triggered a flash flood that wiped out the Italian hamlet of San Giovanni, five miles from Domodossola, and probably killed 32 persons.

**Oregon Gold Coins**  
To the Editor: According to early Oregon Territorial history, most of the California-mined gold in 1849 found its way through Oregon miners back to Oregon by water transportation for goods and all kinds of Oregon-raised foods. To meet the gold dust supply, a petition was favorably considered by the provisional legislature and a bill was passed to authorize it and coin money. The act provided for two pieces, one to weigh 5 pennyweight and one 10 pennyweight, and both to be pure gold.

The Oregon mint coined \$50,000 before Gov. Joseph Lane reached Oregon and closed it up. Afterward the Oregon Exchange Company was formed to proceed to coin gold on its own responsibility. The last coining was called the "beaver money," minted at Oregon City. A total of two million of gold dust was reported to be ready to be coined in February 1849. The first gold mining code of Oregon Territory was adopted on first day of April 1852 at Waldo.

Bert Kissinger  
520 Boardman st.  
Medford

**Heart-Felt Thanks**  
To the Editor: The response of the people of Jackson county when Mrs. Hawks was missing in the woods last week was one of the most heart-warming things I have ever

### Matter of Fact

By Joseph A. Joseph

**THE HOUSE IS SWITCHED**  
Washington — While the debate about the Middle East goes windily onwards in the way.



Joseph A. Joseph

United Nations, no one is paying much attention to the many signs of a menacing shift in Communist world policy.

A similar shift occurred after the acute Formosa crisis in the spring of 1955. At that time, the Kremlin switched its pressure—hose to the new task of washing out the Western positions in the Middle East. Thereafter, the Far East, which had been so stormy, became temporarily quiescent. But now all the Western positions in the Middle East have been pretty successfully washed out. And another switch of the pressure-hose, back to the Far East, now seems to be taking place.

The key preparatory episode was the Peking meeting of Mao Tse-tung and Nikita Khrushchev. Concerning this meeting, much still remains mysterious. But the appearances suggest that the Chinese used their great influence inside the Soviet Communist party as a lever, in order to force Khrushchev into doing several things he cannot possibly have wished to do.

**FOR** example, retention of the Soviet monopoly of the absolute weapons is clearly the most vital Russian interest in Russia's relationship with China. Nothing else insures Russian supremacy within the Communist bloc. Yet reports from Warsaw now suggest that Khrushchev has agreed to hand over to China nuclear weapons and the rockets to deliver them with.

If this is true, it is an extraordinary development. These Warsaw reports can also be read, however, simply as a psychological preparation for quite another development, which there are more solid reasons to expect. As soon as the news of the Mao-Khrushchev meeting was suggested in this space that the meeting probably presaged a renewed Chinese Communist threat to Formosa's offshore islands and perhaps to Formosa itself. It can now be stated, on

erment collapse. There are great difficulties in the way of a peaceable and honorable resolution of the fix we are in. On the Russian side, there is the temptation to prolong the fix, giving us no help at all in working our way out of it. On our side, there is our frozen diplomacy, which inhibits us from opening up a serious negotiation with Moscow about the roles of the great powers in the Middle East.

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**WORSER** still, as A. D. M. Stump greatly angered the President by pointing out, American military power in the Pacific is now immeasurably weaker, in terms of men and ships and planes, than it was when the Korean war broke out. If the offshore islands are to be saved from the blockade that is now feared, nuclear weapons will almost certainly have to be used to save them—which is the very opposite of an agreeable prospect.

The policymakers are therefore deeply split by this question they see rushing down upon them. One faction says we simply cannot drop A-bombs and H-bombs for the sake of Quemoy and the Matus. The other faction points out, quite rightly, that surrender of the offshore islands will be a heavy blow to American prestige in Asia, which will set off a chain reaction of other, very grave political consequences, beginning on Formosa itself.

No one says what is also true, that the whole question was hand-made by the Eisenhower administration. For Chiang Kai-shek never used to have regular troops on the offshore islands. He was quite brutally pressured into putting his troops there by the American government. The purpose was to give some color of reality to the famous "unleashing" that was the first gesture of our "dynamic new foreign policy."

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### Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

**A** TOUGH OLD mountaineer had been missing for five days, and his wife finally decided to look for him. She found him in a thick clump of bushes, looking rather peaked. "Supper time, paw," she ventured. "Yep," he agreed. "Well, then," she continued, "ain't ye comin' home?" "Nope," said he. "Why not?" "Because," he said with finality, "I'm standin' in a bear trap."

A minister, straggling through a crowded neighborhood in Brooklyn, came upon a circle of gesticulating boys, with a puppy in the center. "What are you doing with that dog?" asked the minister. "It's a game of ours," answered one gamin. "We're going to give it to the guy who tells the biggest lie—"

"Outrageous!" cut in the clergyman. "When I was your age, I never told a lie—"

"That's it!" exclaimed the youngster. "Give the gent the dog, fellers!"



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"God made both tears and laughter, and both for kind purposes; for as laughter enables mirth and surprise to breathe freely, so tears enable sorrow to vent itself patiently."  
Leigh Hunt

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