

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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. 22, 1948 (Sunday)
Filming the climax of "The Last of the Wild Horses" which requires the services of 200 local horsemen has been postponed to next Sunday because of a conflict to-day with the Ashland rodeo.

The Gold Rush burro from Jacksonville is being trotted around the valley to inspire donations to the Jubilee.

20 YEARS AGO
Aug. 22, 1938 (Monday)
Jacksonville citizens vote today on a bond issue to supply new pipe for the city's water system.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The I. Coleman boy, John, 5, came downtown Saturday with his pants on backwards. Due to the mischievous, he appeared going home, but landed in the movie."

30 YEARS AGO
Aug. 22, 1928 (Wednesday)
Medford will vote on a bond issue for a new fire truck in November, it was announced at last night's council meeting.

Local undertakers and preachers asked the city council for a ban on Sunday funerals in order to give themselves a day of rest.

40 YEARS AGO
Aug. 22, 1918 (Thursday)
A good crop is reported at the Union creek huckleberry patch.

The movie of "Tarzan and the Apes" has made a big hit here.

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

1. The well-known stadium in Pasadena, Calif., is known as what?

2. A slalom is performed in what outdoor sport?

3. Name the mountain range extending from the Black Sea to the Caspian Sea that separates Europe from Asia.

4. In the Biblical story what woman accompanied Barak?

5. Is an atom made up of molecules?

6. In the Revolutionary War, Ethan Allen's soldiers were nicknamed what?

7. A scalpel is the covering of the skull; true or false?

8. How many lines are in a limerick?

9. Which former U.S. President owned "The Hermitage" in Tennessee?

10. "Snow" is the underworld name for which narcotic?

Answers: 1. The Rose Bowl. 2. Skiing. 3. The Caucasus. 4. Deborah. 5. No. (Molecules are made up of atoms.) 6. "The Green Mountain Boys." 7. False. 8. Five lines. 9. Andrew Jackson. 10. Cocaine.

Anti-Inflation Moves

To counter the threat of inflation, the 11 other Federal Reserve regional banks are now expected to follow the lead of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco in raising its rediscount rate. The Federal Reserve Board last week announced that it had authorized the California bank to increase its rediscount rate to 2 per cent from 1 1/2 per cent.

Bankers throughout the country were reported to have been surprised by the move. Yet it could almost have been considered predictable.

For all that the Federal Reserve Board is an independent agency, responsible only to Congress, in recent years it has appeared quite responsive to the monetary policies of the Eisenhower administration. And in his press conference of Aug. 6, the President had used language in expressing his fears of inflation that in other times might have been considered exceptional.

FOR example, he described the federal deficit for the next fiscal year as "horrible." And he said of the prospective deficit that it "must be the highest one, and we must go back from there." If labor and business continued year to year pushing wages and prices and profits up beyond reasonable limits, the President said, "just as sure as you are a foot high, one day the American consumer is going to rebel . . . and we will get something that we don't want."

The Federal Reserve Board's authorization of a higher rediscount rate in California was the second anti-inflation move it had taken this month. On Aug. 4 it had increased to 70 from 50 per cent the margin requirements for buying stocks and bonds.

The desired effect in the move affecting the stock market appeared to be largely psychological. It was merely reversing a step taken in January, when the Federal Reserve Board reduced the margin requirement for stock transactions to 50 per cent — from 70 per cent.

BUT now the anti-inflation machinery the Eisenhower administration has principally relied on appears to have been set in motion again.

The rediscount rate is the fee that regional banks charge for lending funds to commercial banks that are members of the Federal Reserve system. When it's raised, the cost of borrowing automatically goes up.

Last Nov. 14, the Federal Reserve system began to lower the rediscount rate in a reversal of policy unprecedented since World War II. Only 14 weeks earlier the rediscount rate had been raised.

SINCE November, the Federal Reserve Board cut the rediscount to 2 1/4 per cent in January; to 2 1/2 per cent in March and to 1 1/2 per cent in April. As the "Fed" has pointed out: "The willingness and ability of banks to expand credit during a recession period resulted largely from active steps taken by the Federal Reserve System to foster conditions of credit ease."

This of course was only one feature of what must be viewed as a remarkably short and odd recession. Even more unusual is the fact that in the midst of widespread unemployment, neither prices nor wages were lowered to any great extent, prices indeed rising during most of the business slump.—E.R.R.

Billboards on Federal Roads

The quantity and quality of roadside advertising "consistent with national standards" was prescribed by Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks this week. This doesn't mean that states must follow the Weeks or any other federal prescription. The highway act of 1958, like the one of 1956, gives each state freedom on restricting billboards.

Only states that do restrict them in accord with the Weeks regulations are entitled to get from Uncle Sam 90 1/2 per cent instead of 90 per cent of the construction costs of the new federal-aid roads in the interstate system. And even so the act permits certain kinds of signs within 660 feet of each side of the new roads without disqualifying a state from the extra 1/2 per cent.

The signs allowed are any (1) directional or official ones; (2) advertising the property for sale or rent; (3) announcing some "activity" being conducted within 12 miles; (4) purely informational ones. On Aug. 12 Secretary Weeks gave a Senate Roads subcommittee some of his ideas on how such signs would meet "national standards."

NONE at all would be allowed within two miles of a road interchange, then perhaps half a dozen for the next three miles, thereafter an average of one per mile. The maximum size would be 70 square feet, allowing for only a relatively small billboard.

However, businesses within the 12-mile limit could get together and erect "informational" centers adjacent to the federal roads. These centers would list the nearby enterprises, provided no brand names were used, and presumably would also offer rest, eating and toilet facilities to attract the tourist. Pro - billboard Senators denounced the Weeks preview as too restrictive.—E.R.R.

Dennis the Menace



"I JUST WANTED TO SEE IF I COULD REACH THE PEDALS!"

Washington Report

By William S. White

FAREWELL TO SOME

Washington — These last days of summer and of Congress are also days of poignant farewells to public life for some.



Of the six Republican Senators who are voluntarily retiring, two are leaving one political office in the hope of another. They are William F. Knowland of California and William E. Jenner of Indiana. Knowland, of course, is running for Governor of California. And Jenner is widely supposed to have his eyes turned upon the Indiana statehouse.

Another Senator, Irving M. Ives of New York, has long and valiantly fought illness. He will now fight his battle freed from the heavy pressure of official Washington. His platform will be a simple one: To recapture his health, rather than his office.

But to the three other Senators their good-byes to the Senate have a special finality. For over these three—Alexander Smith of New Jersey, Ralph E. Flanders of Vermont and Edward Martin of Pennsylvania—age has won an inevitable victory.

AND in the simultaneous retirement of Smith in his 78th year, Flanders in his 78th and Martin in his 79th, there is a curious vindication of the law of averages. For the three wings of the Republican party are represented by these three old gentlemen now nearing the end of the road.

Smith is a member of the centrist party faction, which maintains ties alike with Old Guard Republicanism and the "modern" Republicanism of the Eisenhower Administration.

Flanders is over on the left—a liberal or "modern" Republican all the way. Martin is over on the right—an Old Guard Republican all the way. Thus, time's attrition has hit the party with mathematical, impersonal fairness in striking down one member of each of its three wings.

THERE is among them no exact representative of all three. But if only because he has been in the middle so long, Smith could be said to be most nearly so. His sentiments as he looks

upon the Senate, a forum and a club almost unbelievably loved by its old members, are the moderate sentiments of a moderate man.

"How do I feel as I get ready to leave here?" he repeats a friendly question. "How do you suppose? I am sad. And all this I shall miss always. But it is better this way, isn't it, than to stay on here and slowly to deteriorate? I am seeing my 78th year approach, and I have learned what all of us must learn."

This thing which all of us must learn Smith does not bother to define. He simply waves a thin and aged hand. And one can see the years marching through these Senate lounges and remember those great old men who have stayed there sometimes too long and too late. They lived finally only upon the memories of past powers—patriarchs holding vast respect to the end, but carrying only in honorable intent, not in true effectiveness, the brutal burdens of these times.

BUT precisely because he is moderate—and perhaps a little fuzzy in believing that not every political question or turn in the circumstances of life must have a desperate and immediate answer—Smith now turns easily from past to future.

Not for him simply a return to Princeton to await death in a shuttered old man's library before the sinking fire. No; he will go on to another and a welcomed task. His hope is to help bring together, perhaps as a Presidential adviser or intermediary, the extremes on what he sees as the greatest issue of our era.

This is the racial issue. For this, Smith believes not in mere laws and more force; he believes in patience and persuasion. It may be that his mind is wrong in this—for he is a man who shrinks from ultimate force of any kind. But it would not be easy, knowing him, to think his heart is wrong. (Copyright, 1958, by United Features Syndicate, Inc.)

CARDINAL WORSE
Belgrade, Yugoslavia (UPI)—Aloysius Cardinal Stepinac, whose physical condition has been poor for several weeks, took a turn for the worse Thursday, church sources in Zagreb reported. No details were available.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

MAGGIE O'FLAHERTY cherishes loving memories of a maid she once employed whose heart was big but whose knowledge of English was sketchy. Her name was Mary.

Two constant topics of complaint in Mary's life were the pesky you-clipped-up trees (the way they were always unleashing themselves all over the patio) and her 15-year-old son Alvin. "Alvin is no better than a juvenile delinquent," she said. "He plays hockey from school. The tooning officer says I left him too much to his own vices."

Finally Mary reported that Alvin, "that scroungler" had "flewed the coop, and good riddance"—probably to "join the army under a consumed name." She then bustled off to prepare some yakatzizers and a mushing yonlet with a little skrig of parcelry.

Maggie O'Flaherty says she can still hear Mary singing in the kitchen, "Over hill, over dale, and those capons go rollin' along."

Mrs. Topnitz was up till all hours the other night removing some spots from her husband's trousers—two ten-spots and a five.

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Israeli Sources Believe 'Stick' Needed To Deter Added Losses in Arab Sphere

BY ELIAV SIMON
UPI Correspondent

Tel Aviv, Israel (UPI)—Informed Israeli sources believe the best the West can hope for now in the Middle East is a measure of co-existence with Arab nationalism, just as in Europe and elsewhere the West co-exists with Russia.

But this is only possible, these sources say, if, in the Middle East, as in Europe, the West has a deterrent to further expansion.

President Eisenhower's recent six-point plan outlined at the U.N. gives no indication of erecting such a barrier. It dangles a tempting—and very costly—carrot before the eyes of the Arab nationalists, in the form of massive economic aid designed to win its "good behavior."

But no whip has been brandished as an alternative should the carrot fail to achieve its purpose—as these sources believe it will.

A 'Spiritual Link'

These quarters base their thinking on the premise Arab nationalism is implacably and irrevocably opposed to the West, just as Russia is, and that it will do everything in its power to eradicate the last vestiges of Western influence from the region.

This is the "spiritual link" between Cairo and Moscow. Large economic aid will not buy off this hatred, but can only help it on. And even if it would only be used to further the drive to eject the West from the region. This is the Israeli view.

Because of this Arab hostility, even the most altruistic offers of U.S. help, though given through the framework of the U.N., will be interpreted as "Western economic imperialism." At the same time, the smallest Russian loan, given at strictly business rates of interest, will always be greeted with loud trumpet-

ings about Soviet generosity. The same is true when Russia supplies the U.A.R. with arms, obliges Egypt to mortgage its cotton crop, and then unloads the crop at rock-bottom prices elsewhere, spoiling Egypt's normal export markets.

Drawn No Line

The West is able to co-exist with Russia because it possesses the supreme deterrent of nuclear retaliation in the event of further encroachment. But in the Middle East the West has drawn no line which Arab nationalism has been warned it will cross only at its peril, Israeli quarters feel.

These sources believe the ultimate fate of Jordan remains unaffected by anything the West has done in recent weeks. The days of Hussein's regime are numbered and there has been no let-up in subversive activity and plotting there, mainly with the aid of agents from across the border with Syria.

These sources believe, however, one of the few stabilizing factors affecting the situation in Jordan has been the knowledge that if King Hussein's regime were overthrown Israel might play an active role, occupying at least part of that country.

See Improvement

While the situation in Jordan remains highly precarious, these sources believe a considerable improvement has come about in Lebanon and there is some chance it might

be successfully "neutralized."

Iraq still remains something of an enigma. The coup there was, of course, by Nasserists, but it is still not clear how far it was under the direct control of Nasser himself and how far its leaders will act independently. While there is a close spiritual affinity between Cairo and Baghdad and both share the same aims, a number of considerations, some of them economic, might make the Iraqi leaders hesitate before throwing in their lot completely with Egypt.

Russia Eyes Iran

While Russia can rely on Nasser to continue his disruptive work in the Sudan, Libya, Arabia and the Persian Gulf, she herself, it is believed, will begin to take a closer interest in a country on which she has always cast greedy eyes—Iran. With the crumbling of the Baghdad Pact, Iran is now in a vulnerable position, sandwiched between Russia herself and Russia's Arab nationalist protégés.

Three countries—Turkey, Iran and Israel—now bar the way to a complete Russian link-up with Moscow's Arab nationalist allies in the Middle East and along the northern fringe of Africa. Unless the West can insure that these remaining friends of hers are backed to the hilt, then not only the Middle East, but Africa itself is in danger of falling victim to the Russian advance.

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 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 paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

Sunday Guard Duty

To the Editor: This is not really directed to the editor, but to the wives and families of the National Guardsmen of this area.

When our husbands enlisted in the National Guard they were told in effect, "You don't have to enlist in the Army or be drafted to fulfill your military obligation; you may drill two hours a week, and train for two weeks each summer and stay at home with your families, and not have to be away from your homes. You can plan your lives, lead your life as you wish and the government will accept this as doing your part for the protection of our country."

Now they wish to change. The Guardsmen are directed (at least in this area) that they are to report at the Armory every other Sunday at 7:30 a.m. to drill until 5 o'clock in the evening, and will be paid for two drills for doing so. This constitutes 9 1/2 hours every other week. It means in many cases that the men will have at the most two days a month to be with their families. It means that the many chores a husband and father has to do will have to be crowded into Saturday, if they are not working on Saturday, and into a couple of Sundays a month. It means that many children will see practically nothing of their fathers, and that they cannot take them to church. Sunday in the United States has always been a legal holiday, set aside to worship and be together as families.

I urge all of you who do not like this situation to voice your opinions . . . write to your congressmen, and senators, and to Governor Holmes who is the chief of the Oregon National Guard. Ask your minister or priest to do so also.

Complaining to your neighbors never did get any action, and griping won't change a thing. No use blaming the officers here for it, either, as it came from way above their heads, and I don't imagine their families like it any better than the enlisted men do. Don't put it off. Sit down and write to Congressman Porter. The more letters he receives, the better case he has, and we elected him to voice our opinions and wishes to the government of the United States. It is his job, but he can't do anything without our help.

(Mrs.) Margaret Behnke, 166 Nob Hill, Ashland.

Mrs. William B. McCullough, 137 Church St., Ashland.

The Bottomless Pit
To the Editor: "The opposition is prepared to draw from financial resources which have a 'bottomless pit' . . . (Mark Hatfield quoted in the Medford Mail Tribune, August 19, 1958.)"

Democrats may throw their contributions into the "bottomless pit" by stopping at Democratic party headquarters in the Esquire theater building on East Main st.

Mary Madden
Box 476
Phoenix

She Suggests Homework

To the Editor: Don't you know better than to believe all you read in the paper, especially your own?

When you state categorically "the national convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution" thinks the whole idea of a responsible international organization is subversive, you display your abysmal ignorance of the facts.

The National Society Daughters of the American Revolution was one of the first organizations to support the United Nations in its original form and has continued to do so, with less and less enthusiasm it is true, as year by year the U.N. became as you say "a debating society."

To quote repeated resolutions of the NSDAR, "We continue to support the United Nations organization in its original purpose as a group of sovereign nations working together for world peace and understanding, and to oppose its threatened conversion into

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

There is an interesting little tale in the news. I'm afraid it's too good to be true, but it would be wonderful if it COULD be true.

At any rate—
The teletypes tell us—
Fourteen Russians are to get their first look at America. The 14, the correspondents say, are NOT athletes or diplomats or entertainers. They are described as just plain, ordinary Russian tourists now operating under the aegis of the U.N. entirely at variance with American ideals and principles and contrary to its much-publicized purpose.

That this highly specialized world machinery has been channeled into other paths is fast being recognized, even by some of its original ardent advocates.

"No," the NSDAR does not "think the whole idea of a responsible international organization is subversive." It does believe that a responsible international organization of sovereign nations should be dedicated to making peace and stamping out, not coddling, either Communism or dictatorships.

Is an organization which is powerless or unwilling to oppose the forceful extension of Communist slavery calculated to bring world peace? Must the United States eventually be faced with the choice of world slavery or world war? I would suggest you do a little homework.

Here in the State of Jefferson we're fairly extensive travelers. Many of our people who will read this piece have toured New York City in a bus—including Chinatown, Wall Street, Harlem, the Empire State building and the United Nations.

Their two weeks of seeing America will include trips to Washington, Chicago, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. An interpreter is accompanying them to explain things as they go.

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I wonder.

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SEEING AMERICA?
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Russian visitors will see in a guided tour of that sort isn't the REAL AMERICA.

That suggests these questions:
What is the real America?
How should it be seen in order to get an accurate picture of what America is and what America is like?

SEVERAL years ago a Paris magazine, Realites, sent a man-and-wife team, Pierre and Rene Gosset, to the U.S. to see what makes our country tick and what Americans are like.

They didn't stop in New York. They left their plane in Kansas City. They bought a used car, and started out on their own. They were fortunate in that (like so many Europeans) they speak English.

They shied away from the tourist centers and the big hotels. They stopped at motels along the way. Being charming people themselves, they got acquainted with everyday Americans. They were invited into everyday American homes. They were guests at home town neighborhood parties.

In that way, they traveled from Kansas City to the Pacific Coast and back to K.C. When they got back to Paris, they KNEW AMERICA—and they wrote a series of pieces for their magazine that pictured America ACCURATELY to the French.

THAT'S the kind of tourists we need. Especially the kind of RUSSIAN tourists we need. If we could get enough of them, we could get the REAL AMERICA understood in Russia.

If we could get the REAL AMERICA widely understood in Russia, even the communist big shots wouldn't be able to make Russians hate America bitterly enough to go to war with us.

Only a dream, you say?
Of course. But one has to dream at times.

FAMILY CAMPING

the Y's Way!

Camp this summer with your family on beautiful Diamond Lake. The Y.M.C.A. camp is equipped to provide your family with an experience in fun they will never forget!

A full program at minimum cost has been designed by your Y especially for families—including beach and boating equipment.

August 30 through Sept. 1
—Labor Day Weekend—

Meals and lodging available at low rates. Families may save by providing own tents and cooking meals.

Come In or Call
The YMCA—SP 2-6295