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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. 24, 1948 (Tuesday)
The Veterans' administration has completed plans for rehabilitating the C. A. M. P. White hospital for use as a domiciliary.
Directors of the Jackson County Community Chest met last night to approve budgets of participating organizations and agencies.

20 YEARS AGO
Aug. 24, 1938 (Wednesday)
There will be 23 entrants in the Mail Tribune-Scout Cub midjet speeder derby on East Main St. Friday evening.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "All over the Northwest, bones of prehistoric animals originally in possession of backbones modeled after a cross-cut saw, are being excavated."

30 YEARS AGO
Aug. 24, 1928 (Friday)
The Medford entrance to Crater Lake park leads the Klamath Falls entrance in number of travelers entering the park.
Construction of the new educational building at the county fair grounds is progressing rapidly.

40 YEARS AGO
Aug. 24, 1918 (Saturday)
Enthusiasm marked the first meeting last night of the Medford unit of the University of Oregon officers' training school.
Steelhead have begun displaying an interest in files at Grants Pass, and fishermen in this area look forward to good fishing.

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

Who first proposed the European Recovery Plan?
2. A peacemaker is a type of cookie, horse, or thief?
3. The U. S. Supreme Court never renders advisory opinions; true or false?
4. Name the living ex-Presidents of the United States.
5. In which year did the Boxer Rebellion occur?
6. Name the painter noted for his famous "Blue Boy."
7. In which Government agency is the Bureau of the Census?
8. Name the capital of Haiti.
9. A "southpaw" pitcher throws balls with which arm?
10. Would a fatuous person be a stout person, or a foolish person?
Answers: 1. George C. Marshall. 2. Thief. 3. True. 4. Herbert Hoover and Harry S. Truman. 5. 1900. 6. Thomas Gainsborough. 7. Department of Commerce. 8. Port-au-Prince. 9. Left. 10. Foolish person.

Mother Backs Auto, Runs Over Daughter
St. Petersburg, Fla.—(AP)—Kim Kay Thoits, 15 months, was run over and killed Friday by a car driven by her mother.
Authorities said Mrs. Philip Thoits was backing the family auto out of the driveway when the child moved into her path.

Voters and Workers

An appreciation of the unique, and perhaps just a wee twist of civic responsibility, led us to "drop in" at the meeting Thursday night which was intended to name a "spare tire" candidate for district judge.

It was unique in that it was the first such nominating convention called in Jackson county in the memory of most residents (perhaps the first ever).

But it was far from unique in that not enough people were interested in a responsible judiciary to give up an hour or so of their time to select a candidate—if needed.

THE American voter—that non-existent individual who stands for a multitude—has often been characterized as apathetic.

Well, by and large it is true, unless some battle or some issue gets him sufficiently riled up enough to go to a meeting, or vote in an election, or—even—write a letter to the paper.

It is too easy for "the American voter" to let someone else take on the difficult chores of politics, and do the things that need to be done to keep our popular form of government functioning.

THE lack of enough people to make the nominating convention a success is not an isolated instance.

It is a rare thing when more than a corporal's guard attends a meeting of the city council, or votes in a school election, or attends a "candidates night" prior to an election.

But, thank the Lord, there are a few dedicated souls who are sufficiently interested in public affairs to go to nominating conventions, to vote in school elections, and to learn about candidates at first hand.

THESE are the people who will run for the city council because they genuinely want to be of service to their community, or consent to serve on boards or commissions or committees for the same reason.

And the same applies to the people who keep the wheels of partisan politics going. However much one may disagree with their political philosophy, one cannot but admire their gumption and spirit in devoting their time and money to the cause in which they believe.

These are the people who make democracy work. More power to them.

But it should be remembered that this is government by minority—resulting from the lack of interest of the majority.

Let us hope that the minority which governs us continues to be responsible, thoughtful and dedicated to the best interest of all.—E.A.

Fort Clatsop

Southern Oregon, with Crater Lake National park and Oregon Caves National monument, no longer has a monopoly on the National Park Service—which is a good thing.

Congress in the session now drawing to a close voted to make Fort Clatsop a national memorial. It is the spot where Lewis and Clark spent the winter of 1805-06, at the Pacific end of their epic trek across the North American continent—a journey which first established the United States as a potential two-ocean power, and gave it a claim to the riches of the Pacific Northwest.

The trip, ostensibly, was an exploration of the vast Louisiana Purchase, but it served the American west as Columbus' voyage 300 years earlier served the western hemisphere, opening up a huge area for further exploration and settlement.

FORT Clatsop National memorial will take its place as a major tourist attraction.

It will include development of the area as a public park, laying out the tract of the old fort, and reconstructing the buildings to their original size and appearance.

Perhaps more important, it will include displays of "living history" which should do much to stimulate people's appreciation of the west and what it has to offer.

In purely economic terms, it will be of great benefit to Astoria and Clatsop county, in that some \$300,000 will be spent on developing the park and museum by the Park service. And more important, it will serve to attract tourist dollars not only to that area but to the state as a whole.

THE Oregon Statesman, in commenting on the plans, also points out the tourist lure, and adds:

"(It marks) . . . the terminus of the route followed by these intrepid explorers from the Mississippi River at St. Louis, up the Missouri, across the Bitter Root mountains, down the Clearwater, Snake and Columbia rivers to the shore of the Pacific. This exploration along with the discovery of the Columbia river by Capt. Robert Gray in 1792, did much to clinch the claim of the United States to the Oregon country. The memorial is a fitting one for this great achievement, and will become an important tourist attraction.
"Astoria reeks with history; close to the mouth of the great river of the West which Gray discovered, close to Fort Clatsop, founded by the Astor fur traders, the one spot in the West "conquered" by the British in the War of 1812, location of the first postoffice and customhouse, near Fort Stevens, the only fort on the continent shelled in the war with Japan, this park, along with the Astor column, will serve as vehicle for exploiting the rich local history of the area."

And, from a provincial viewpoint, Jackson, Josephine and Klamath counties should welcome this addition to the park system, for it will inevitably help increase the patronage of "our" national park and monument.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



SOLD! TO THE MAN HOLDING HIS HAND OVER HIS LITTLE BOYS MOUTH!

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

ABOUT THE U. N. New York—In the last fortnight the American government has used the United Nations—and used it the right word—to distract the country's attention from the total defeat of the American policy in the Middle East.

By any practical test, for example, the President's loudly touted speech to the General Assembly of the U. N. was a quite exceptionally unimportant event. The President looked well. He said what he had to say with vigor and apparent conviction. He was received with the applause that was due to his great post and his obvious good intentions.

But in fact the President's speech, and the program it embodied, and the forthcoming U. N. resolution that will probably endorse the Eisenhower program in a qualified way, are all equally meaningless. They will not save Jordan or Lebanon from the fate that hangs over them. They have not prevented Saudi Arabia from accepting Egyptian suzerainty—and this seems to be what the Saudi crown prince, Faisal, has just done in Cairo. They will not rescue Iraq. They offer no protection against Nasser to Kuwait and the other oil-sheldoms of the Persian Gulf.

PREVENTING Gamal Abdel Nasser's triumph in all these countries has been the sole object of America's Middle Eastern policy, ever since our government recovered from its strange orgy of smartly self-righteousness during the Suez crisis.

This American policy has not been shatteringly defeated, with incalculable future effect. What has happened here in the United Nations has not altered or diminished the defeat in any way at all. In a democracy, ugly but important facts that the country needs to understand and face ought not to be given a hucksterish cover-up. The U. N. has very obviously been exploited to provide a cover-up in this instance. Hence it must be admitted that this reporter began his inquiry into the present goings-on at the U. N. in an unfriendly mood.

WHAT does one find, after making such an inquiry? First of all, unhappily, 99 per cent of all the solemn things that are said and written about the U. N. are pretty much drivel. The lack of practical effectiveness of the President's speech to the General Assembly is only a

symbol of the lack of practical effectiveness of the whole process, which is always reported as though it were effective. By this, their own public opinion, the United States and the other Western powers may be hampered and hamstrung by the decisions of the U. N. But the U. N.'s decisions are meaningless to the Soviet Union, as Hungary proved. The U. N. will not stop Gamal Abdel Nasser for one moment, as present events in the Middle East are proving. The U. N. is even meaningless to the grand Pecksniffs of the modern world, the Indians, as is proven by the case of Kashmir. The U. N. can hurt us, in other words; but it is powerless to police or hurt any nation great or small that will not be policed.

BUT this very fact that the U. N. can hurt us still needs to be considered in the balance. For this reason it is worth having a sort of Lyndon Johnson of the United Nations in the person of Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.

The truth is that a double standard of international morality, typified by U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, is now an accepted fact. Hammarskjold and the others like him ducked and dodged and pleaded and equivocated in order to avoid doing anything serious about the bloody massacre in Budapest. But Hammarskjold and the others like him might well have joined to inflict a public humiliation on the United States because of the entirely bloodless, officially invited landing in Beirut.

WITH enormous efforts, Lodge has probably averted this kind of public humiliation. This is already something gained. Then the U. N. cover-up is positively convenient, when the great nations of the West have decided not to stand by their friends any longer, and wish to put the best possible face on their decision to throw their friends to the wolves.

In reality, the United States has already abandoned its friends in Lebanon. The U. S. and Britain are also quite plainly preparing to abandon brave young King Hussein in Jordan. (Remember when we sent the Sixth Fleet, and the President declared that Jordan's independence was essential to the United States?) If such abandonments are unavoidable, it is no doubt better to transfer the onus to the local parliament of man. So much, unfortunately is all that any realistic man can say in favor of these strange U. N. goings-on.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE UNHEEDED ALARMS A week ago Sen. John S. Kennedy made a powerful and impassioned speech about the predicament, which is widely supported among experts, that within a few years the Soviet Union will be far ahead of us in the big strategic missiles. The period of our inferiority is estimated to be from 1960 to 1964 when the Soviet Union will, according to these estimates, have the power to destroy our Air Force and to devastate 95 per cent of our industry, 43 of our 50 largest cities."



Sen. Kennedy's speech was applauded by the Democratic Senators who took part in the debate. But it was attacked by Sen. Capehart of Indiana who objected to it on the grounds that in such a public exposure Mr. Kennedy was selling America short and giving aid and comfort to the Russians. This charge was easily disposed of because the fact of the matter is that the speech contained nothing that could be news to the Russians, nothing that has not been said publicly many times before. The most notable occasion when it was said before was on Jan. 23 of this year, during this session of Congress, in the unanimous report of the so-called Preparedness Sub-Committee.

THIS sub-committee heard some 70 witnesses, interviewed some 200 experts, and took about 700 pages of testimony. It reported unanimously that the Soviet Union leads in ballistic missiles and in the number of submarines that it will soon surpass this country in manned bombers.

It reported too what is even more significant and portentous, that "the Soviet Union has a system which enables it to develop new weapons in substantially less time than the United States," and that "the Soviet Union is producing scientists and technicians at a rate substantially greater than our own country."

If this is true, the lead of the Soviet Union will increase and the "gap" will not be closed.

PERHAPS the most important question raised by Sen. Kennedy's speech is why, in view of the sub-committee report in January at the beginning of the session, he did not deliver this speech until Aug. 14 at the very end of the session. What has been

happening between January, when the alarm was sounded, and August when Mr. Kennedy sounded it again? What happened, it is plain enough, is that the failure to respond to the alarm was in both parties, and that there is no discernible difference between the attitude of the Eisenhower administration and that of the Democratic opposition. A few Democratic Senators have made speeches which are on the record but the party as an organization has reacted to the warning as the President himself has reacted.

The bi-partisan reaction to the discovery that the Soviet Union is forging ahead in the race of armaments has been governed, I think, by the human propensity to prefer a disagreeable fact which is still in the future to a disagreeable remedy in the present. The danger period, according to these calculations, will not begin for at least two years. The remedial measures to cope with it ought to have been laid down in this session of Congress. The bi-partisan leadership has avoided the disagreeable remedies, hoping that somehow the alarming predictions of Sens. Symington, Jackson, and Kennedy, and of Mr. Joseph Alsop, will not come true.

INDEED, so far as I know, there does not exist an agreed program of what the disagreeable remedies are. Mr. Kennedy made a few suggestions but he offered no program, and although the Democratic opposition is very critical of President Eisenhower, there is no alternative Democratic program before the country.

Why is it like that? I think it is because the real problem—the relative speed of Soviet technological development—cannot be overcome by a spending program alone. It would be quite easy to push Congress into new and bigger expenditures. But what the experts call the missile lag is essentially a weakness in American education and a lack of seriousness in American national purposes, when there is choice between private pleasures and the public interest. We are in competition with a new society which is in deadly earnest, and there is no use pretending that amidst our comforts and our pleasures, we are serious enough.

That is why, when the alarms are sounded, we turn over and go to sleep again. (c) 1958 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

Washington Report

By William S. White

RULE OF REASON Washington—The rule of law is in danger in Little Rock, but the rule of reason is in danger in the national political community.



Not often has the country seen a time when temperate word and action were more needed. Not in recent times have all men holding any responsibility had a greater duty to have done with the knee-jerk reactions of emotionalism. These are the conclusions of some of the most elevated people in Washington in both parties. These people are not panicky; but they are very worried.

The harsh complications of the racial issue have for the first time produced the most perilous of all situations in common sense. For the first time, the two extremes are meeting—not by intention but in effect.

SOME are Senators from New England, which has historically not been notably "soft" upon Southern denial of Negro rights. Some are Democrats; some are Republicans. But wherever they come from and whatever their party they are working responsibly. They are the true reason "let Faubus get away with it" and again defy Federal court orders. They are trying instead to support the President's power—and duty—to maintain order in Little Rock if he must. But they are backing a sensible use of that power.

WHY, they ask, were Federal troops sent last time before the Federal Department of Justice made any effort to use its easily exercisable right to summon any number of deputy marshals to

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

Which page of the Mail Tribune do you read?
On Page 1, Friday, Aug. 22, a headline said: "Living Costs Go To New High."
On Page 8A, same issue, a headline said: "Cost of Living Reported Declined."

The first, of course, reported the U.S. Department of Labor's figures, the other the National Industrial Conference Board.

The headlines are all right, but who to believe?
Nothing like youthful free-enterprisers, we always

Editorial Comment

SHOOT BACK? A state employee has come up with what we consider the most probing question of our times. It's okay, he says, if we shoot for the moon. But what if the moon shoots back?—Oregon Statesman, Salem.

Weather comment overheard Thursday morning: "Fog?—In Aug."

NO SUCH PLOT EXISTS. MR. TUGMAN Southern Oregon newspapers have been romping with both feet on a recent Oregonian proposal that the Ashland Shakespearean Festival be transferred to Portland for the 1959 Centennial.

We would not be disposed to join in the uproar except for one thing: Some editors, notably Bill Tugman of the Port Pompa Courier, have been building what was simply a thought dreamed up on a dull day by one writer into a Portland community plot to steal the Ashland Festival.

We remind Editor Tugman that the Oregonian is not Portland, and we know of no community ambition to remove the festival from its lovely Ashland setting. The fact is, the Centennial commission is striving to promote and encourage as many activities about the state as it can during the Centennial year. This is all the more reason to keep the Ashland festival where it is and where it belongs.

Far from wanting to "raid Ashland," thousands of Portlanders are glad to make the trek to that part of the state for the purpose of combining the cultural feast which the festival offers with the recreational enjoyment available in the surrounding area.

Tugman bellittes the support which Portland has given to the festival. Perhaps he writes out of an ingrown anti-Portland bias. We'll wager every Ashland audience includes a generous sprinkling of Portlanders. The festival is always well publicized in Portland. Our own drama editor, Arnold Marks, has enjoyed excellent relationships with the festival organization for many years.

Above all, it ought to be impressed on the mind of every southern Oregon resident, there is no Portland plot to steal the festival. We like it where it is.—Oregon Journal, Portland.

CHARY OF DEATH PENALTY? A Georgia court has just sentenced a confessed killer to life imprisonment. He is the killer who confessed to the robbery murder for which James F. Foster, a house painter, had previously been convicted and sentenced to death. The real killer's confession saved Foster's life in a dramatic story that was told in the news a few weeks ago.

That Georgia court might not doubt have sentenced the real killer to the death penalty it had previously prescribed for an innocent man, but evidently had a good reason regarding the horrible mistakes that can occur where capital punishment is legal.

This change of sentence by a Georgia judge might be worthy of note by Oregonians who will vote in November on a measure to abolish the death penalty.—Astorian Budget, Astoria.

enforce integration orders? The President will be under heavy pressure from these responsibilities, if Little Rock again erupts in violence, to make use of this civil alternative before again resorting to the military one.

If he is wise, it is felt among some of his well-wishers inside and outside Congress, he will at least make the attempt this time if the new legal breathing spell at length produces final—and resisted—orders for integration at once.

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say, but we were a bit startled to learn of a young couple who had just brought their first-born home from the hospital when a little neighbor girl was over inquiring about baby-sitting opportunities.

Bill Bigham, known as "Uncle Bill" to hundreds of 4-H'ers, was reminiscing the other day as the 4-H. FFA fair got under way, of how, long ago, a posse of county fair officials chased a pig through the center of town. That was in the days when the fair was put on in tents in what is now the city park next to the library.

He also recalls that on another occasion he helped chase a wild steer around the bases in the ball-park adjacent to the present fair grounds.

If that had happened this year, and if the steer had been a cow, what an advertisement that would be for the Dairy Maids ball team!

Weather comment overheard Thursday morning: "Fog?—In Aug."

Back in the barnstorming days of flying, an eager young pilot was out to establish a cross-country speed record in his light plane. As he was flying along, his motor suddenly quit, and the plane spiraled gently down and came to rest on top of a large apple tree. The farmer came rushing out as the pilot climbed down with a disgruntled look on his face.

"Hurt?" the farmer asked.

"Nope," said the pilot.

"Then why're you looking so disgunted?" asked the farmer.

"I had a chance to set a new record and look what happened," the pilot replied.

"Well," said the farmer, "the way I look at it, you just did set a new record. First time I ever heard of anyone climbing down out of an apple tree without climbing up into it first!"

The committee studying state taxes, when it met here, heard a tax collector explain how people with taxes amounting to \$5 or so insist on paying them in installments. One of the legislators, with a bemused look on his face, was heard to mutter, "I'm surprised to learn that ANYONE has a tax bill of less than \$10."

Another tax committee story, gleaned from an up-state paper, is to the effect that when members visited this area they drove over to Ashland and saw "The Merchant of Venice"—the one where Shylock insists on his pound of flesh.

All of which, we are told, started bystanders wondering if the tax boys were there to pick up a couple of new ideas about collections.

Members of the county welfare department occasionally receive gifts of old clothes, which they pass along to some of their needy clients. One of the workers in that office went on vacation recently, and, forgetting to leave his or her coat hanging in the hall. Another employee saw it, thought it was a donation, and cheerfully gave it away, we are told on good authority.

A merchant we know, who caters to feminine customers, and who has a wealth of experience, has spelled out eight reasons why women buy things. (There are others, he is sure, but he has these figured out.)

Here they are:

Because her husband says she can't have it.

Because it will make her look thin.

Because her neighbors can't afford one.

Because she can't afford one.

Because it comes from Paris.

Because everybody's got one.

Because no one's got one.

Because.

What makes him think a woman needs ANY reason, is what we want to know.

A man who recently returned from a visit to the World's Fair in Belgium told a friend of ours who told us the American exhibit there is far the most popular, and for just one reason: The toilets are free.

Our friend says, "I don't know that that's with a war with such tactics, but it seems, from his comments, we are winning a lot of friends."

Plumbing may solve the problem of co-existence yet.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL teacher had just told her young charges how Lot was warned to take his wife and flee from the city. "Lot's wife turned back," she concluded, "and was turned into a pillar of salt."
"I don't care a bit about Lot's wife," confessed one student. "Tell us what happened to the flea."

Sign spotted in a Chicago rathskeller: "HER EIS TOCHAMP AGNEAD RIN KDYI NET HATMA KESUS FORGE TO UTRU UBLES. IT ISM ADEO FONDOL LARSWOR THOF WIN EAN DFOUR OLLAR SWORT HOFBUBLES."
Gaelic? Finnish? Not at all! Just divide the letters differently and what you'll come up with is: "Here is to champagne: a drink divine that makes us forget our troubles. It is made of one dollar's worth of wine and four dollar's worth of bubbles."

"A man wrapped up in himself," observes Walter Pitkin, "makes a mighty small package."
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