

**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. 29, 1948 (Sunday)

The climax of "The Last of the Wild Horses" involving 200 horses and riders, is scheduled for filming today, and features the Jackson County Sheriff's posse, the Eagle Point mounties and the Ashland riders.

Male chins in Jacksonville vary from light fuzz to heavy, grey-streaked beards in preparation for the Gold Rush Jubilee.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
Aug. 29, 1938 (Monday)

Medford residents will vote Wednesday on whether the city should issue \$73,500 in bonds to finance repair of paved streets.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Practice runs on newly paved residential streets, in preparation for the Labor Day auto wrecks, are quite prevalent."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
Aug. 29, 1928 (Wednesday)

Over 50 million salmon eggs are expected to be taken this season from the Elk creek fish hatchery above Trail.

The fall dancing season will be opened next Monday evening with a dance at Hilarity hall sponsored by the American Legion Drum corps.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
Aug. 29, 1918 (Thursday)

One fresh young soldier in a contingent passing through town on the train today shouted to Chief of Police Timothy, "Who owns this town anyhow" to which the chief replied, "A widdler woman," and was met by a chorus from the soldiers of "Where is she? Trot her out!"

Twenty-two local men registered for the draft last Saturday.

**What's Your I.Q.?**

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

1. What is the boiling point on the Fahrenheit thermometer scale?
2. What is the source of linseed oil?
3. On a man's coat, are the buttons on the left side, or the right side?
4. Complete the quotation, "I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me . . ."
5. Which Federal agency has the initials F.D.I.C.?
6. How much money does the slang expression "jitney" denote?
7. There are 88 keys on a piano keyboard; how many are black and how many are white?
8. Which horse-drawn vehicle has the same name as an English Queen?
9. If 5 cats catch 5 mice in 5 minutes, how many cats will it require to catch 100 mice in 100 minutes?
10. Who was U.S. President when the White House was burned by the British during the War of 1812?

Answers: 1. 212 degrees. 2. Flaxseed. 3. Right side. 4. " . . . liberty or give me death." 5. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. 6. Five cents. 7. 36 black and 52 white. 8. Victoria. 9. 5 cats. 10. James Madison.

## Men With Nerve

The number of thunderstorms this summer may not have set a record. But they have been far more numerous than in most summers. Record or not, it SEEMS like a record.

The grumble of thunder and the flash of lightning has been a frequent thing the past two months. And the emergencies which result have been dealt with in the usual efficient manner by the agencies and firms which are used to dealing with them.

Fire crews have gone out to battle the lightning-set forest fires regularly, and crews from Copco have been johnny-on-the-spot in repairing damage to the electrical systems.

**I**N THIS connection, Bill Jenkins of the Klamath Falls Herald and News recently printed a tribute to the linemen who keep the electricity flowing into our homes. It applies as much in the Rogue valley as it does across the mountains, and we found it both interesting and applicable. Here are excerpts:

" . . . The bolt of lightning . . . took out its spite on the neighbor's house. It hit a transformer on the power line, traveled down the wire, melted the nails in the wall, and set fire to a bedspread or something. They caught it in time and no real damage done, but they had no lights.

"By this time it was raining. Shortly a Copco truck pulled up, checked in at our house, and we went out to see the transformer on the pole behind the house.

"I wouldn't have Shorty Poole's job for all the money there is. He got a light on the transformer, which looks like a lard can to me, put on his climbing spurs and went up that pole like a monkey up a string.

"Just as he reached the top of the pole the rain started coming straight down in drops about the size of pigeon eggs. Shorty just hung up there in his safety belt and went to work replacing whatever it is you replace to make it work. All this time, mind you, it was raining hard, the lightning was still smashing and roaring around all over the place, and the scene was lit up like something out of a horror movie.

"No sir! I wouldn't have Shorty's job for anything.

"I suppose the big public utilities are fair game for public wrath and criticism, but you sure have to hand it to the men who go out in any kind of weather and keep the juice running so we can all sit inside in warm comfort and marvel at the storm.

"They have earned a vote of gratitude.

"You've got more nerve than I have, Shorty, you and all the rest of your buddies."

—E.A.

## Why Sunday?

Idle curiosity department:  
Why, we wonder, is the 186th National Guard regiment now drilling on Sundays?

We have often stated our opposition to the use of pressure or compulsion to force any businessmen who want to remain open on Sundays to close.

By the same token, we would oppose forcing anyone against his will to do things on Sunday he didn't want to do.

Some members of the guard, or their families, have expressed resentment against the orders which have changed a weekly evening drill period into a full day of drill on Sunday twice a month.

**I**F MOST guardsmen have no objection to this, and if the reasons are sufficiently compelling, we see no particular objection.

But if a majority of the guard personnel object (particularly in view of the fact that they enlisted under the understanding that drill periods would be on week nights), and if the reasons are shaky, we would join in the protests.

The crux of the matter, as we see it, is that no reasons for the Sunday drill have been given. And we think that members of the guard, their families, and the public which pays for the training, are entitled to know.—E.A.

## New Ice Age?

It almost never nows in the Arctic. This odd fact is a bit startling, as one thinks of the movies and tales one has seen and heard about blizzards, ice packs, and so on.

But scientists tell us that the ice pack is formed largely either of frozen sea-water, or of ancient ice formed from snows of long years ago. In the polar region, the blizzards are chiefly high winds blowing fragments of this old ice.

**T**HIS is one of the facts supporting a theory, explained in the new Harper's magazine, which sets forth that the last ice age ended because the polar sea was frozen over, and moisture was no longer available to turn into the heavy snows which, over the years, packed down to form the huge glaciers of the northern hemisphere, some of them up to two miles thick.

And the theory, formulated by two American scientists, goes on to point out that warm water in the oceans is moving north, and that their level is rising. When enough warm ocean water seeps into the Arctic ocean, the theory goes, the ice-pack will melt, the sea will be open, the moisture will be available to form snow, which will fall and again build up the glaciers.

**A**S THEY grow, they will lock up so much water the ocean levels will fall, the Arctic ocean will be cut off from warm water again and will freeze, the snows will decrease and the glaciers will gradually melt, again building up the ocean levels. And so the cycle goes.

This won't happen tomorrow or the next day, obviously. These cycles cover thousands of years. But the scientists believe that we are on the brink of a new cycle. The Arctic ice covers 12 per cent less area than it did 15 years ago, and is 40 per cent thinner, they say.

And they believe that within 100 years—in the lifetime of our grandchildren—a new ice age will begin.—E.A.

## Dennis the Menace



"OKAY IF I TAKE MY GRUB OUT UNDER THE STARS, MA'AM?"

## Washington Report

By William S. White

### ON PUBLIC SERVICE

Washington—The period between summer's end and autumn's real beginning is an unofficial political holiday. Congress has gone. The bureaucrats are relatively calm. Present activity in the national political community is confined to the small off-stage noises, like the shifting of stage scenery, that are being made for the fall Congressional campaign.

It is on the whole wonderfully quiet here—part of the time. And it seems an appropriate moment to say a few kind words for that man against whom so many say so much that is unkind, the professional politician.

The common notion is that he is too tricky, talks too much, probably is dishonest, and almost certainly cowardly, and works very little.

**N**O other professional man suffers from so many unfair stereotypes. For the politician is vastly different from the way he is commonly pictured. His "trickiness," for example, nine-tenths of the time is the exercise of plain common sense.

His business is leading people by persuasion; his daily necessity is somehow to average out the bitterly competing view and wishes of constituents, parties, business, farm and labor interests. If it is "tricky" to find rational compromises that will let the various viewpoints live and will let laws be passed and policies be actually executed, then he is tricky.

As to talking, the professional politician actually falls considerably short of most physicians, far short of most lawyers, vastly short of most barbers and infinitely short of the true national offender in this regard, the taxi driver.

People read, for example, that so and so spoke for eight hours in the Senate. And from this they conclude that those fellows spend all their time hurling throaty syllables at the Capitol dome. What they do not grasp is that at least 90 per cent of the Senate will be quite as annoyed with an eight-hour speaker as anybody could possibly be—if only because he is preventing some more terse character from saying fewer and better-chosen words.

**A**S to honesty, this correspondent's experience with business and the various professions and trades indicates

this to him: the average politician is considerably more honest, in his personal life, than in his working life, than any other group—with the possible exceptions of clergymen, editors and military men.

In Congress alone 532 men and women members are open to a constant opportunity to make a fast buck, as the saying goes among the savants and language purists. And so are thousands of major and minor officials in administrative government. That the conscience slips very rarely is illustrated best of all by the fact that when it does the resultant national gasp of horror can be heard from Sandy Hook to the Golden Gate.

So, too, with courage. Men who would think twice about risking their whole business careers and their families' futures on a single issue of principle will do what? Why, they will be loudly scornful of the politician for not being eager to do just that—on issue after issue and almost day after day.

**T**HIS writer knows a good many men who calmly put their political lives on the line time after time in the last session of Congress alone. And they made no claim for medals because of it.

Finally, as to shirking: any corporation executive would be hurt and astonished if asked ever to accept the load of labor that is cheerfully commonplace to most national politicians—appointed or elected politicians.

The simple truth is that public life is a literally killing life. And while a few politicians—notably President Eisenhower—take very frequent breathing spells and spend a lot of time on the golf course, most of them go at a terribly demanding pace.

It is quite true that they "can always quit if they don't like it." It is quite true that their lives have compensations in the way of a little glory here and there. But it is also true that no occupational group is more devoted and less complaining—and that none is one-tenth so abused by a public it tries to serve.

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### ESPECIALLY THE LAST

Milwaukee, Wis. — (UPI) — Bernard J. Geisheker, superintendent of the city Bureau of Garbage Collection, has asked for better pay for garbage men who:

" . . . Must have an even temperament, well-rounded personality, adequate power of expression, physical stamina, fair educational background and be oblivious to odors."

## Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

**J**AMES THURBER is forever remembering wonderful stories about the late Harold Ross, founder and editor of the New Yorker. Thurber recalls the day Dorothy Parker labeled Ross "a professional lunatic."

Russell Maloney noted that "Ross considered perfection his personal property, like his hat or his watch." One editor complained to Ross, "Every week you holler that the new issue doesn't contain a single laugh." Snarled Ross, "This week there are fewer than ever!"

Editor Ross once worried that the name of plump, ubiquitous Alexander Woolcott was appearing too frequently in the New Yorker. "I don't want to see that name in our pages again for six months at least," he thundered. The very next week however, a Woolcott anecdote was turned in that was just too good to kill. "I've got it," exulted Ross. "We'll misspell him!" One "I" was duly omitted from Woolcott's name, with a resultant cry of protest from Mr. W that made Ross happy for days.



Harold Ross

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## Odds Add Up to Republican Defeat This Fall in Race for Congressional Seats

By LYLE C. WILSON  
UPI Correspondent

Washington — (UPI) — There is a general Congressional election coming up Nov. 4 which is likely to deal the Republican party a massive political defeat.

The Republicans are short of money, shy of issues. The party is teed up to be hit hard, barring a miracle, and miracles do happen in politics.

Peace, prosperity and that mess-in-Washington have

ceased to be issues upon which Republican candidates could seek support. If there is no shooting war right now, neither is there peace, a fact attested to by the day's headlines and the monumental spending for defense which Congress and President Eisenhower require.

The issue of prosperity shriveled with the rise in unemployment. The Democrats will bang the recession-depression drums in this Congressional campaign, making a big point of what they regard as the Administration's failure to deal with the situation. The Democrats will get away with it, too, because Republicans cannot explain

away the plight of the unemployed or the fears of the employed person who thinks he may be next.

**Adams Issue**

The issue of that mess-in-Washington vanished into the uproar around the relationship between textile manufacturer Bernard Goldfine and Sherman Adams, the No. 1 Presidential assistant. The issue of economy in Government paid off for the Republicans in 1952. It is a dead issue now because the Eisenhower Administration is borrowing money to run the Government and wants the permanent public debt limit raised by 10 billion dollars to enable the Executive Depart-

ment to keep within the law. There is a solid labor issue lying handy to the Republicans but most of them are afraid of it and for some it unquestionably would be political suicide.

In few states or congressional districts will Republican candidates follow the labor lead of Sen. William F. Knowland, Republican candidate for governor of California, or of Sen. Barry Goldwater, (R-Ariz.), who is up for re-election. Knowland, Goldwater and scattering of other Republicans endorse voluntary unionism as opposed to compulsory unionism. That is, they are against the closed or union shop.

A report by the Senate Republican Policy Committee staff recently indicated that the AFL-CIO Committee On Political Education will actively oppose a considerable number of Republican Senate and House candidates this year. There are some Democrats in labor's black book, but not many. The same report said labor's reported spending in the 1956 political campaign aggregated \$1,078,852 of which all but \$3,925 was in behalf of Democratic candidates.

**Not Yet Due**

The alliance of labor's top leaders — the men who control union funds — with the Democratic party may in time create a major national issue between the Republicans and the Democrats, but it is not due this year.

Under the existing circumstances, it seems likely that the Republicans will lose seats in both Houses of the Congress in a defeat almost as severe as the only they suffered in 1934 when the party nearly was obliterated. Of the 33 Senate seats to be filled in November, 12 now are held by Democrats, 21 by Republicans.

The Democratic seats are in the South, border states or otherwise and are more safe than in peril. None of the 21 Republicans can be rated as a shoo-in. The present party division in the Senate is: Democrats 49; Republicans 47.

All 435 House seats are up this year. The division there is: Democrats 233; Republicans 198; vacant 4. Republican party members are less pessimistic about the House than about the Senate. Chairman Meade Alcorn of the Republican National Committee said some months ago that he expects his party to lose some Senate seats. Alcorn has changed his mind about that and claims now that the Republicans will hold their own or better. There are well informed Republican political strategists in town, however, who believe "the Chairman was right the first time."

**Not Since 1952**

The Republicans have not won a Congressional election since 1952 when they had Dwight D. Eisenhower going for them fresh out of his General's suit and in the non-controversial role of an unknown political quantity. Not even Ike could do the trick in 1956, however, although the President achieved then a terrific popular vote and a real personal triumph.

Best election news for the Republicans is from the farms. Farm income has hit 12.4 billion dollars this year, highest since 1953 and up 15 per cent from last year. The farmers have ceased hating Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson. One of the oldest believe-it-or-nots in the Capital today is that farm belt Republican members of the House are dicker with Benson to come up to Capitol Hill so that each may pose with him for a campaign picture.

A sign of the political times may be seen in the number of Republicans who will not seek reelection this year. Six Republican senators and 26 members of the House are bowing out. All Senate Democrats whose terms are expiring are candidates. Six House Democrats are quitting.

Local farmers were hit by frosts, cool weather and rains, no hay crops raised to speak of as rain destroyed first crop and damaged the second and star thistle took the third.

Taxes are up again. Which reminds me, the county collects taxes in advance, pays no interest on it unless you call the 1 per cent refund interest, then asks you to pay more than 1 per cent if you can't meet the Nov. 15th deadline. Fair, huh?

Glady's Hamilton  
Route 2, Box 468  
Medford

## Iraq, Oil Company Exchange Assurances of Agreements

By K. C. THALER  
UPI Correspondent

London — (UPI) — The Iraqi government of Brigadier Abdul Karim Kasseem has given fresh pledges to honor existing international oil agreements which will set plans in motion to double the country's oil production before long.

The assurances were given to G. H. Herridge, managing director of the international-owned Iraq Petroleum company who just returned from talks with the new leaders in Baghdad.

The new Iraq government has reaffirmed in these discussions its intention to honor

the agreements with the foreign oil companies, and it let it be known its policy was to keep the oil flowing.

As an immediate outcome of this development it was reported authoritatively that plans will be put in operation to double the oil output from its present level of 30 million tons annually to some 57 million tons by the end of 1961.

**Have Equal Shares**

The operation lies in the hands of the Iraq Petroleum company which is owned in equal parts by United States, British, Dutch and French interests.

Fears at the time of the

## Unfinished Labor Legislation Seen As Future Issue

By RAYMOND LAHR  
UPI Correspondent

Washington — (UPI) — Republican determination to make a campaign issue out of labor reform legislation should result in heavy and continued pressure in Congress next year for action.

Meanwhile, a great deal of questionable stuff will be dispensed by both parties during the 1958 campaign about who was to blame for the failure of Congress to act this year.

This is one of the few issues which finds the GOP on the attack and the Democrats on the defensive. Since the Democrats did control Congress, they cannot escape final responsibility for failure to enact a bill to deal with corruption and racketeering in unions.

House Democratic leaders tried to protect themselves from this attack by resorting to extraordinary procedure in the closing days of the 1958 session. They attempted to pass the Senate-approved bill, which was acceptable to the AFL-CIO leadership, under a rule requiring a two-thirds vote, barring amendments and permitting only 40 minutes of debate.

**All-Or-Nothing**

Most Republicans and Southern Democrats refused to go along with this all-or-nothing approach. Few in Congress would defend this procedure on a subject so complex as labor legislation but the Democratic leaders in the House obviously felt that they had no other choice.

The Democrats now are blaming the GOP for putting up most of the votes to kill the bill.

Meanwhile, the Republicans are talking about the "40 days and 40 nights" that Speaker Sam Rayburn held the bill without referring it to the Labor committee.

Most members of Congress would agree that a subject as complicated as labor legislation should be subjected to full committee hearings and a study even if it had already gone through the process in the other chamber.

**Strange Bed Fellows**

There was no evidence, however, that the House committee was ready to tackle the subject. Powerful management organizations objected to a bill along the lines of that passed by the Senate, and John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers wanted none at all.

If a majority had wanted to move ahead with a general labor bill, the House committee could have started months ago without waiting for the Senate bill. Nothing in the rules of Congress requires a committee in one house to wait for passage of a bill by the other chamber before acting. If there were such a requirement the first Congress would not have passed the first federal law in 1789.

But now union reform legislation survives as a political campaign issue and as unfinished business for Congress

next year.

Because of the many pressures involved, Congress has never found it easy to enact general labor legislation. The last bill was the Taft-Hartley law of 1947. Congress passed that one, under the public pressure growing out of post-war strikes, by overriding President Truman's veto. His veto of the Case bill a year earlier had been sustained.

## 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.

**Best Friend Lost**

To the Editor: Tuesday evening's Mail Tribune told about the death of Mr. Oscar Larson.

What your reporter could not know was that hundreds of boys and girls in Medford whose lives he has touched have lost a good friend.

Mr. Larson has been in charge of maintaining Jefferson school since it was built three years ago. If you could visit our school you would know he took pride in his work. He has helped teach us to have pride in our school too.

It is hard for me to tell you about Mr. Larson.

He was a "special" person to all of us. He was kind, cheerful, and never too busy to talk to or help any of us.

We will miss him, especially his morning greeting when he opened our school doors.

I know all of the students at Jefferson would agree that I should write to you about him, for they would want the people of Medford to know how we felt about him.

We have lost a "best" friend.

Betty Lou Hatch  
Secretary,  
Jefferson Student Body  
944 Whitman ave.  
Medford

**Work and Idleness**

To the Editor: We read and hear about the shortage of fruit pickers and what we are going to do. Nothing else to do but bring in the Mexicans.

Well, I have nothing against Mexicans, but this I do have against fruit growers, screaming they haven't enough help, when all they really want is Mexicans in so they won't have to turn loose of the coin or quite so much of it.

My boy and several others that I know of have simply pestered the unemployment and labor offices and orchardists to death trying to get work, and have driven approximately 250 miles, going from one place to another, not just once but four or five times. My boy is just one but I can name a lot of others. They say he's too young, that they want men or big huskies. Well how big do they grow them in Oregon? He's over 6 feet and weighs 185 lbs. Then they say, we haven't had

much luck with kids, lazy, etc. Well, that leaves the age-old saying "one rotten apple spoils the barrel."

Well, my boy isn't lazy, and I speak for a lot of mothers.

The strange thing about this is the fact that the same people that refuse these young boys trying to get work to pay for clothes and student body cards for high school sit around and cuss these juvenile delinquents. (Why don't they keep off the streets), do something beneficial, don't know how to face responsibility, and hot-rod all the time, get into trouble.

Well, my boy hasn't been in any but I do know idleness brings on what these so called citizens proclaim and it is these same citizens that refuse to help do away with idleness.

All I've got to say is they'd better look in a good clear mirror the next time they read about some boy in trouble and ask, could I have helped prevent it?

Mrs. Ira Copley  
785 Queens dr.  
Medford

**Pear Picking Et Al**

To the Editor: Fringe benefits paid to Mexican help is not extended to white help in local orchards, neither do they receive extra pay on boxes picked to bring their wages up to equal the Mexican help.

Perhaps the local orchardists think it is fair to treat their help that way. I do not.

Suggest the sponsors of the rodeo take a look at the people in the streets; their answer is written there for them. Young folks are leaving the valley. They want to establish homes but that takes money and Rogue valley does not supply anything to earn money. So they are leaving, either to the services as career men or into industry in California or Washington.

There is going to be untold hardships in the valley this winter due to the fact of no payrolls.

Lockout strikes have kept local people from working, so when and if they go back to work there is no extra money because bills run at the time

will have to paid and daily expenses met.