

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

Sept. 4, 1948 (Saturday)
Jacksonville's Gold Rush
Jubilee got underway today
with a parade.

The threat of gas shortage
resulting from an oil-work-
ers' strike has sent Labor Day
tourists scurrying for extra
supplies.

20 YEARS AGO

Sept. 4, 1938 (Sunday)
The fair at Gold Hill will
include a free barbecue,
dancing and a whiskey-judg-
ing contest.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "The
Older Girls report their men-
folk now claim they have to
see a man about a load of
wood, as an alibi to get out
of mowing the lawn."

30 YEARS AGO

Sept. 4, 1928 (Tuesday)
The long-awaited attend-
ance goal of 100,000 at Cra-
ter Lake National park has
been attained.

Schools opened today with
record attendance, possibly
as much as 10 per cent over
last year.

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 4, 1918 (Wednesday)
The Barnum and Bailey
circus passed through town
on three special trains en-
route from Portland to San
Francisco last night but did
not stop to perform here.

Official government films
of the war will be shown next
week at the Page theater.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Who issued the Emancipation Proclamation?
2. Correct the following sentence: "She dove gracefully into the lake."
3. Do the Maoris inhabit Yucatan, Peru, or New Zealand?
4. What do the initials S. P. on an armband worn by some Navy men mean?
5. Which state is nicknamed "Tar Heel State"?
6. The city once named Byzantium and later Constantinople now bears what name? Poi is a native dish of what islanders?
8. Is the circumference of the earth greater when measured around the poles, or around the equator?
9. Does a Lieutenant General of the Army rank higher or lower than a General?
10. Was Ann Boleyn shot, hanged, beheaded, or guillotined?

Answers: 1. Abraham Lincoln. 2. "She dived gracefully into the lake." 3. New Zealand. 4. Shore Patrol. 5. North Carolina. 6. Istanbul. 7. Hawaiian Islanders. 8. Around the equator. 9. Lower. 10. Beheaded.

POLICE TAKE TO POETRY

Elizabeth, N. J. —UP—Fed up with complaints, officials at the traffic violations desk at police headquarters put up the following sign over the window:
The tickets were issued.
But not by us.
So don't come here
And fume and fuss.

The Change In Saturday

"Whatever happened to Saturday?" queries Editor Charles A. Sprague of the Oregon Statesman in Salem.

Like the "old gray mare," it just ain't what it used to be, he concludes, and goes on to note the changes which time—and modern inventions, notably the automobile—have wrought.

Saturday once was shopping day, when the farm family came to town; the day when the city band concert was held in the park in the evenings; the day when rural residents came to town not only to stock up on staples, but to exchange gossip about crops and weather and mutual acquaintances.

BUT NOW, Editor Sprague says, the automobile has reduced the journey to town from hours to minutes; the radio and the daily and weekly newspaper bring the news to the farm almost as rapidly as to city folk; telephone and television have made the one-time isolation of the farm almost negligible.

Meanwhile, in the city itself, Saturday has changed.

More and more, office workers have Saturday afternoon, if not the whole day, away from work. And, particularly with one evening each week when the stores are open, no longer do they need to use Saturdays to do their weekly shopping. (What with coffee breaks and lunch hours, and wives having the use of the car when husbands work, the shopping usually gets done during regular hours anyway, except for family shopping expeditions.)

THESE changes are relatively recent, too. It wasn't more than a decade ago that Saturday afternoon downtown was busy and crowded.

But today, many of our merchant friends tell us, it is one of the slowest periods of the week.

In the summertime, the ocean or the mountains or the lakes, or backyards or "patios" beckon those who are free of toil that day.

And in the winter, workshops and hobbies busy those who once spent the hours laying in the week's supplies.

The shopping center too, where there is easy parking and shopping en route home from work, must take its share of responsibility for the change.

In any event, the "old-time" Saturday is largely gone. It seems to be part of the pattern of modern living, where each family is more and more a unit, and less and less involved with group activities.—E.A.

Reminder

If you are a resident citizen, and want to vote in the Nov. 4 general election, and are not registered to do so, you have just one month to get it done.

Oregonians will elect a governor and a labor commissioner. Four congressmen are to be named in the state's four congressional districts. Jackson county will elect a state senator and two representatives, as well as a county clerk, commissioner, coroner, county judge and sheriff. There will be 13 state measures on the ballot, some of them of considerable importance. There will be local proposals in various localities to be decided.

If you wish a part in making these decisions of government, you must be registered. Time is getting short.—E.A.

Park Land Disappearing

Many U. S. cities are having difficulties not only in acquiring new lands for parks and recreational purposes, but also in retaining some of the park lands they already have.

This problem has been explained lately in several publications, including "Changing Times."

"This broad land of ours is being gobbled up at a horrifying pace," the Kiplinger magazine has observed. "When the 13 colonies became one, there were 600 acres for every man, woman and child. Today we're down to 13½ acres. In 25 years, there will be only 8."

IN ADDITION to this effect of our population surge making land more and more a premium item, "nearly everything we do takes more space than it used to," according to this report. Suburban-type homes are placed on larger lots, airports are bigger, parking areas are being drastically enlarged—and highways which are being built by the thousands of miles are no longer narrow strips of pavement to be squeezed in almost anywhere.

Urging all communities to act now before it is too late to reserve more land for parks and similar uses, the Kiplinger article has pointed out that in many cities park lands are being usurped for other uses. Sometimes, unavoidably.

With prospects of extensive growth here in the years ahead, it would seem that this is a problem worthy of attention now, while there is still reasonable opportunity to solve it economically. —Eugene Register-Guard

Dennis the Menace

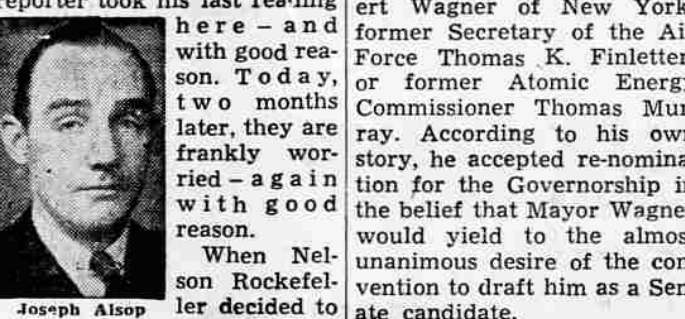


"WHO'S TAKIN' CARE OF THE SHIP?"

Matter of Fact

CHANGED ODDS IN NEW YORK

New York—The Democrats of this key state were smilingly self-confident when this reporter took his last reading here—and with good reason. Today, two months later, they are frankly worried—again with good reason.



When Nelson Rockefeller decided to seek the Republican nomination for Governor, his own public opinion polls showed him getting only 40 per cent of the vote, against 60 per cent for Averell Harriman. The recession and this strong Democratic trend were the sources of the Democrats' confidence.

Today, the local wisecracks, including some pretty highly placed Democratic wisecracks, placed the odds on Governor Harriman's re-election at not much above even. The recession has receded. And the voting trend has been at least diverted if not reversed by the show put on at the two state conventions.

THE Republican rally at Syracuse nominated Rockefeller with the smooth efficiency, after an admirably stage-managed but largely pre-planned contest before the rally began. With equal efficiency, Representative Kenneth Keating was drafted to run for the Senate. (This was reportedly accomplished by a White House promise of a nice, fat Federal job for Keating if he failed to be elected Senator.)

The Democratic rally in Buffalo, in contrast, was a public shambles. As Averell Harriman is the first to admit in private, he emerged from the convention with a sore wound at his most vulnerable point—with grave doubts raised, in fact, about whether the real leader of the New York Democrats is the Governor in Albany, or the boss of Tammany Hall in New York City, Carmine de Sapio.

The potential damage to Harriman is so great, precisely because Carmine de Sapio played a leading role in nominating Harriman for the Governorship four years ago. At that time, the cry went up that Harriman, with little past experience in practical electoral politics, would be "nothing but de Sapio's stooge." By his appointments and in many other ways, Harriman has since demonstrated that he is the very opposite of a stooge of de Sapio's. But now the old question about the primacy of Harriman or de Sapio has again been raised in a new form.

In sum, overconfidence, in-

Try and Stop Me

—By BENNETT CERF

AN AMERICAN EDITOR was dining with Sir Winston Churchill in his London home. "You know, Sir Winston," bumbled the editor, "I've never shown you pictures of my grandchildren."

Churchill clapped him on the shoulder and exclaimed, "I realize that, my dear chap, and I can't tell you how grateful I am."

In the trophy room of an Adirondack hunting lodge there's a bulletin board listing the names of the intrepid members, along with their most noteworthy accomplishments. Opposite the name of Monte Marmaduke III was the notation, "Killed: 34 cases of Scotch."

"There were just as many foolhardy drivers fifty years ago," the San Francisco Chronicle reminds us, "but in those days they drove something that had more sense than they did."

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Wartime A-Bomb Chief Sees U.S. Being Outclassed in World Weapons Opinion

Editor's note: In the opinion of one of the nation's experts the best way to prevent war is to convince the leaders of enemy nations that it war comes they will be defeated. Retired Lt. Gen. Leslie R. Groves gives his views in an interview with UPI Correspondent James L. Kilgallen.

By JAMES L. KILGALLEN
UPI Correspondent
New York—UPI—The United States, according to Lt. Gen.

Leslie R. Groves, USA (retired), is being "outclassed," as far as world opinion goes, in the field of scientific weapon development. Groves can speak with authority on this subject. He was formerly head of the wartime atom bomb project and is now vice president of

Remington Rand, a division of Sperry Rand Corporation, with offices at Stamford, Conn.

When I asked Groves for his comment on world conditions, he replied "What can one say today?" Then he added:

"We certainly are being outclassed, as far as world opinion goes, in the field of scientific weapon development. The major objective of our military establishment should be to prevent a war, particularly an all-out war, and the secondary objective is to win any war that comes our way."

The best way to avoid war, he declared, "is to have the leaders of other nations—particularly Russia—fully convinced that if war comes they will be defeated."

Moral Support
"We will strengthen this feeling in the Kremlin, if the leaders and the people of other nations feel that we will win," Groves said.

"With military defeat bearing such tragic results on any nation, no leader will, if he can prevent it, ever choose the losing side."

"This means that if the Kremlin feels that the other nations are convinced that we would win then the Kremlin will count on other nations supporting us in the time of war, and the likelihood of war will be decreased."

Groves is known nationally and internationally for his service in connection with the Manhattan atomic bomb project, which he headed beginning in 1942, almost from its inception. He remained head of the project until

January 1, 1947.

"As one who is no longer fully informed on advanced military weapons, I cannot say who is ahead, but I do say that I am quite disappointed in the way that our leadership in such matters seems to have frittered away," he said. "As to why this has happened, the blame cannot be placed, as some have attempted to place it, on the people of the United States."

Administrations Blamed
"Such matters are too complicated and the facts too closely guarded for the average citizen to understand. The responsibility lies with the administrations which have been in power since 1945."

The greatest damage, in Groves' opinion, has come from "the successful attempts to remove military influences from this field, and in fact from any field dealing with military matters."

"It is interesting to me," Groves concluded, "to note that when a matter of prime importance involving the defense of our country is looked into by a commission of distinguished citizens, invariably there will never be more than one or at the most two men of sound military background on the committee."

"On the other hand, if education is involved the committee will be composed almost entirely of professional educators."

"We don't ask a baseball fan or even the bat boy to manage the Yankees. But when it comes to our very existence as a nation, then we insist on the amateur rather than the professional for guidance, control, and today even operation."

Washington Report

By William S. White

HARRIMAN VS. HARRIMAN

Washington — The strange battle of Harriman against Harriman is intriguing the national politicians on all sides.

Averell Harriman, the erstwhile shy, all but tongue-tied and profoundly popular socialite, is being heavily engaged by Gov. Averell Harriman, the increasingly relaxed New York politician.

Harriman may not defeat his Republican challenger, Nelson Rockefeller, in November. He may not come out on top as the ultimate Democratic boss of New York State over the Tammany "pros" whose predecessors caused similar trouble to another rich and broad-A reform governor called Franklin D. Roosevelt.

But the new personality of Harriman the politician obviously is coming out well ahead of that old, cold Harriman personality which prompted some of his Washington friends to give him this half-cruel, half-affectionate nickname: "Honorable Ave the Hair-splitter."

FOR months word has been coming from Albany that the icy Harriman image was being melted into something actually approaching a picture of a shirt-sleeve man of the people. Few here had believed such a thaw was possible. But now they are convinced that it is happening.

Harriman has gone the whole way to break his personal ice: Mr. and Mrs. Averell Harriman of Sands Point and Albany turned up the other day in the vast Long Island housing development of Levittown to have a backyard-picnic lunch with Mr. and Mrs. William Reilly.

And the governor not only was in shirt sleeves—it was an open-neck, short-sleeved sport shirt. The tone was that Averell and the missus had just dropped in on Bill and the missus. The Harrimans, however, invited the Reillys to come to lunch in turn next summer at the Harriman place in Sands Point.

The distance between Sands Point, Long Island, and Levittown, Long Island, is not great—on the map. In more subtle ways, however, it is the width of two worlds, social and financial worlds. Harriman had not crossed an island, but these worlds as well.

MANY politicians here find it all but incredible that he was able to do it—not that they don't know a harmless publicity stunt when they see one. They simply find it difficult to put this man with the Averell Harriman they remember from yesterday.

He served the Roosevelt and Truman Administrations with credit in various foreign policy assignments—including a tour as Ambassador to Moscow, in which the very liberal Democrat took an extremely cold-eyed view toward the synthetic doves of peace the Russians were putting aloft. His devotion and efficiency as a public servant were apparent so long as he was dealing with small, expert groups.

But he had an enormous lack of any sense of touch or warmth with any large group. It used to be impossible to hear him before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, say, without thinking: this man knows what he is talking about; but few men, surely, have been able to put what they know with such unquerable dullness.

In 1955, as an aspirant for the Democratic Presidential nomination, Harriman appeared at a luncheon in the National Press Club. Before this cheerfully irreverent group his manner, in spite of all he could wish, was a study in repressed dismay.

HE WANTED to be a good fellow; he succeeded only

fervent discord and general miscalculation have led the New York Democrats into the kind of trouble the hard-pressed Republicans have been anxiously praying for. (Copyright 1958, New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

Party Chiefs Sign Political 'Code'; Disagree on Details

Washington—UPI—The chairman of the Democratic and Republican National Committees are both against "dirty campaigning." But they disagree over whether it's "dirty" to call President Eisenhower a "part-time president."

Democratic Chairman Paul M. Butler and GOP Chairman Meade Alcorn Wednesday signed a "Code of Fair Campaign Practices" which will be presented candidates of both parties seeking office this fall.

It pledges signers to condemn personal vilification, whispering campaigns, slander, misrepresentations, appeals based on race, creed, or nationality and other practices.

Taft Looks On
The two party leaders signed the code under the eyes of Charles P. Taft, son of the late President William Howard Taft and brother of the late Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio). Taft is chairman of the "Fair Campaign Practices Committee" set up four years ago in an attempt to raise the "ethical level" of political campaigns.

At a joint news conference afterward, Alcorn said Democrats would violate the code by calling Eisenhower a "part-

time president" because it was not a truthful statement. Butler disagreed. He said Democrats would keep on trying to persuade the American people that the charge was true. "Fact of Life"
Taft told the news conference that "dirty campaigning is unfortunately a political fact of life." He said his committee believed that "underhanded smear tactics" would hurt both parties and the nation as a whole.

The party chairmen were asked how appeals to race could be ruled out in view of the attention now being given to school integration problems.

Butler said he did not interpret the pledge to mean that the Democrats could not discuss the racial issue or President Eisenhower's and the GOP record on it. Alcorn said he agreed that the code did not rule out debate on the party records on this issue. He added that it would not prevent the GOP from commenting on the attitude of such Democrats as Gov. Orval Faubus of Arkansas and Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi.

Communications

The Moon, Soon

To the Editor: I hope somebody gets on the moon, and soon. Then we will have another place to send a few termites, a billion dollars, and some more old perlaters.

Everett Acklin, Ashland, Ore.

"I shall pass through this world but once. If, therefore, there be any kindness I can show or any good thing I can do, let me do it now; let me not defer it nor neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

Etienne de Grellet

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