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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. 5, 1948 (Sunday)
A colorful parade, turtle races, treasure hunts, an amateur contest and a dance highlighted yesterday's Gold Rush Jubilee in Jacksonville.
The Crater Lake Union for Christian Endeavor will hold the year's largest rally in Lithia park, Ashland, Labor day afternoon.

20 YEARS AGO
Sept. 5, 1938 (Monday)
Medford schools will open tomorrow morning.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Young ladies ride bicycles in auto traffic with their hands off the handle-bars. This is an acrobatic feat on a par with washing the supper dishes, with one hand tied behind them."

30 YEARS AGO
Sept. 5, 1928 (Wednesday)
Local deer hunters, impatient for the Oregon season's Sept. 10 opening, have drifted into Siskiyou county, California, where hunting is already legally underway.

40 YEARS AGO
Sept. 5, 1918 (Thursday)
Frank Amy and Jesse Houck between them landed a 45-pound salmon in the Rogue river last Tuesday.
Solicitors for the Red Cross drive will meet for instruction at the public library tomorrow.

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

1. The purchase price of the Louisiana Territory was 10, 15 or 20 million dollars?
 2. What was the Pharos of Alexandria?
 3. Can an electric motor operate in a vacuum?
 4. Before Herbert Hoover entered public life, what was his profession?
 5. What is a gnu?
 6. Lead is the heaviest known metal; true or false?
 7. What is a metaphor?
 8. The Big Inch and the Little Inch were built during W. W. II; what are they?
 9. Daily Double is used in connection with contract bridge, baseball or horseracing?
 10. Are there five, six, or seven countries in Central America?
- Answers: 1-15 million dollars. 2-Lighthouse. 3-Yes. 4-Engineering. 5-Antelope. 6-False. (Iridium is the heaviest). 7-Figure of speech. 8-Pipe lines. 9-Horseracing. 10-Seven.

Portlander Fined As Result of Fight
Portland—UPI—Daniel Stoller, 27, was fined \$50 Thursday in Municipal Court as the result of a fight which reportedly arose from a recent walkout at the Portland plant of the American Can company.
Stoller, an employee of the company, was found guilty of assault and battery by Municipal Judge J. J. Murchison.
Harold Bradley, another employee, claimed Stoller broke his nose during the fight.

Unpaid Public Service

One of the oldest traditions in America is that of unpaid public service.
In many cities across the country, the policy-makers—mayor and council—are elected to unpaid jobs. Most of the bodies which attend to the many chores of public administration, the boards of this and commissions for that, are composed of men and women who have accepted appointment to difficult jobs without any expectation of financial remuneration.

The same pattern is repeated on a state and national level, and in all fields of governmental endeavor.

WHY do people do this? Perhaps some are motivated by the prestige involved. There is a certain amount of honor in serving on a public body.

A few, of course, do it for self-seeking reasons. It may help their businesses, or build up their law practices, or put them in positions of influence which can react to their benefit.

But after years of watching the unpaid public servants at work, for the cities, counties, special districts, state and federal governments, we are thoroughly convinced that by far the greatest number serve from a genuine desire to be of service—to do part of the work necessary to keep our government "of, by and for the people" functioning.

DESPITE this honorable tradition of public service, the public as a whole is little appreciative of the sacrifices and difficulties involved.

Probably this is natural. This nation, as a matter of fact, came to be established in large measure as a result of suspicions of and resentments against government.

Arbitrary decrees of government have always brought violent reactions of one sort or another, and there seems to be an ingrained distrust, with a few exceptions, of men who have assumed positions of responsibility and authority.

The Coos Bay World recently speculated about this very thing, based on the action of members of the city council at Coquille. It said:

"The county seat's mayor and two of its three councilmen whose terms expire this year declared they would not stand for reelection. Although their reasons were stated somewhat differently, they all boiled down to this: After varying years of unpaid public service, they were disillusioned; their hours of hard work for the public did little but make them enemies."

IT IS TRUE that the unpaid public servants do come in for a lot of abuse and very little praise; that their motives are suspected more than they are understood; that the times when the public takes an interest in what is going on are the times when they rise up "against" something they feel is against their interests.

Over the years we have seen public-spirited men (putting in hours and hours each week at unpaid jobs, often at considerable financial sacrifice, and doing it with no ax to grind) called "little dictators, Hitlers, Khrushchevs" by people who seldom take the trouble to attend the meetings, the hearings, the inspection trips, the conferences that go into making decisions on public matters.

As a matter of fact, such criticisms as often as not are made by those who haven't even read the stories in the newspapers which explain the reasons for the disputed actions.

BY AND LARGE, however, the unpaid public servants take a philosophical view of such things. They realize that not everyone can be familiar with all the problems with which they deal, day by day. And they find that, with practice, they can usually shrug off, or laugh off, the unfounded criticisms that come their way.

Some of them even find the criticisms useful, in that they make them think more seriously about the implications of what they are doing, and give them a deeper realization that they are, in fact, representing the people.

It is easy to say—and is in part true—that "they asked for it" in accepting a public trust. But unthinking and unfounded criticism doesn't make their jobs any easier, nor does it make it any easier to find worthy successors. Nor does it make their memories after they have left public service—memories which by right should be pleasant and prideful—any pleasanter.—E.A.

Kinds of Criticism

The above comments are not intended to indicate that public servants—paid or unpaid—should be immune from criticism. One of America's other traditions is to place its public men in a peculiarly vulnerable position regarding criticism, and protecting the critic when he sounds off. The principle is found in law as well as custom.

But there is a vast difference between uninformal and vindictive criticism, and the kind which is based on fact and on public policy.

THE latter, indeed, is one of the foundations of effective public administration. It is the basis of two-party government. It is the right, even duty, of public spirited citizens to speak out against men in authority if and when they conscientiously believe that something is wrong.

It takes a special brand of courage to stand up and challenge the actions of public officials on a sound basis—far more courage than it does to sound off irresponsibly and "just for effect."

One is responsible citizenship; the other is irresponsible trouble-making. Unhappily, once in a while it is difficult to tell the difference, at first.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"ANYBODY SEEN A CAT? DAD SAYS THERE'S A LOT OF MEOWIN' GOING ON IN HERE."

Early Maine Vote To Test Reliability Of Prophet's Role

By JOHN E. BYRNE
UPI Correspondent

Portland, Maine—UPI—Monday's earlybird election will provide the last opportunity for political prophets to test the old saying: "As Maine goes, so goes the nation."
The saying has been ridiculed on many occasions, such as the year that Democrats reigned a decade cynically: "As Maine goes, so goes Vermont." But this year the strength of a predicted national Democratic trend could well be tested in the Pine Tree State.

The contest for U. S. Senator may also provide the first test of voter reaction to the revelations by a House com-

U. S. Scientists Back Up Claims Of Leadership

Geneva—UPI—American scientists today presented to the atoms-for-peace conference dramatic laboratory reports to back up their claims of being a year ahead of the Russians in fusion research.

The Americans submitted a flood of papers detailing new studies on the possibilities of harnessing hydrogen power for peace, a subject which continued to dominate the assembly of 5,000 scientists from 69 nations.

Leadership Claimed
The Russians also presented more papers on the same subject.
The claim the United States was a year ahead of the Russians in fusion research was made Thursday by Dr. Raymond Bell and his colleagues at Oak Ridge, Tenn. They are in charge of America's DCX machine, which is considered to have come closest to achieving a fusion reaction.

The Russians have a far larger machine operating on the same principle, but Bell said they had inferior means for introducing hydrogen gas into the chamber and decided to adopt the American method.
The American and Russian machines are designed to create "magnetic bottles," inside which thin hydrogen gas can be contained at temperatures of many millions of degrees to achieve an energy-releasing reaction similar to that of the sun.

Muskie was re-elected in 1956 with the largest vote ever polled for the office of governor in Maine. Coloring his contest with Payne, another great vote-getter, is the GOP senator's long-time friendship with Boston millionaire Goldfine. Payne was one of Goldfine's vicuna coat recipients, hotel guest and beneficiary of a \$3,300 interest free loan.

If Muskie's popularity and the Payne-Goldfine link put the 44-year-old lawyer in the Senate, he will be the first Democratic senator from Maine since 1911. This is the top contest on the ballot.

Playing second fiddle will be the contest for governor and the three congressional races.
Besides the Coffin-Bishop choice voters will decide between:
Incumbent Republican Rep. Robert Hale and Democratic challenger James C. Oliver in the First District.
Rep. Clifford G. McIntire, incumbent in the Third District, and Democratic nominee Gerald J. Grady.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

THE LANGUAGE OF one classified ad in a newspaper brooked no misinterpretation. "Air-conditioned, fully equipped Cadillac," it read, "in perfect condition, for sale at \$50." A bargain hunter hastened to the address given, and demanded of the lady who opened the door, "You the one offering that Cadillac?" "I am," she said, and led him to the automobile—a beautiful thing in every respect. "Here's the fifty," said the man hastily. "Now what's the catch?"
"No catch at all," explained the lady patiently. "I'm simply carrying out the provisions of my late husband's will. He provided that his new Cadillac be sold at once—and the entire proceeds be turned over to his secretary."

A well-known playwright's new drama was about to open on Broadway, and his bitter rival wired him, "I can't be there in spirit so I'm coming in person."
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Britain Sending High-Ranking Mission In Attempt to Counter Arab Propaganda

By K. C. THALER
UPI Correspondent

London—UPI—Britain is sending a high-ranking government mission to Africa to ginger up Middle Eastern propaganda as a counter to Cairo's effective radio war.

The mission, headed by Dr. Charles Hill, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and cabinet member with responsibility for information services at home and abroad, will start a three week tour next Monday.

He will be accompanied by Harold Evans, Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's adviser on press relations.

In addition to Africa they will go to India and Pakistan. In Africa they will visit Kenya, Aden and Somaliland for an on-the-spot investigation of how best to make Britain's voice heard in the mounting radio war.

The foreign office also has announced that it is sending its joint parliamentary under-

secretary of state, Ian Harvey, on a tour of British information centers in Spain, Italy, Yugoslavia and Austria.

Purpose of the trip is to strengthen the impact of Britain's overseas information services. Harvey will also visit the Brussels exhibition, the announcement said.

According to well-informed sources, present plans are to establish some form of a regular radio program, beamed to the bazaars of the Middle East, which would try to

catch the ear of the average Arab.

Britain does not want to enter the radio war in competition with the voice of Cairo. But the plan is to get Britain's and the West's viewpoint heard in the Middle East and beyond, in the so-called neutral and non-committed areas, more effectively than hitherto.

Britain urged the end of the radio war in moves at the recent United Nations special assembly on the Middle East crisis. In the British view, the toning down of aggressive radio propaganda should play an important part in efforts to pacify the explosive area.

Ignore Radio War
However, the United Nations peace resolution on the Middle East did not specifically mention the radio war. After a short lull, Cairo Radio has resumed at least some of its propaganda war, it was stated.

In its new moves, Britain merely intends to seek "a fair hearing" of its viewpoint among the masses of the Arabs, the sources said.

A British government white paper last year approved a British-sponsored radio program for the Middle East to be beamed from Cyprus, but so far it has not materialized.

Some observers expected the plan to be frowned upon by U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, who is presently touring the Middle East to seek implementation of the recent U. N. peace resolution.

In other places the British mission was expected to live up and possibly extend publicity and information services after consultation with the British missions on the spot.

Britain is currently spending some 36 million dollars a year for her overseas information services. But they have been under fire for some time for their alleged inadequacy.

Democrats Ready Answers To Charges of Reckless Spending

By RAYMOND LAHR
UPI Correspondent

Washington—UPI—Democrats are ready with their answer to Republican charges that a free-spending Democratic congress has saddled the government with a record peacetime deficit.

They will say, "blame the recession, not us," and support their answer with testimony from one of the chief spokesmen for the Eisenhower administration.

The Democratic argument is that the business slump is bringing a drastic cut in expected tax income and that the fall-off in revenue is causing most of the estimated 12 billion dollar deficit.

When President Eisenhower presented his budget last January, it was approximately in balance at 74 billion dollars for this fiscal

year, which began July 1. The Treasury now estimates spending up about five billion from that figure and revenue down about seven billion, with a resulting 12 billion deficit.

A Major Issue
With plenty of help from the president, the GOP has made it clear that the spending record of the Democratic-controlled congress will be a big issue in the 1958 election campaign. Their argument is that the Democrats can't be trusted with the taxpayer's money.

The Democrats believe there is still political mileage to be gained from the recession itself, since it came under a Republican Administration. Now they will enjoy pointing to it as a major cause for the Treasury's troubles.

They can quote testimony from Secretary of the Treasury Robert B. Anderson before the Senate Finance Committee last month. He was being questioned by Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.).

Douglas led Anderson over the ground about the changes in budget estimates since last January and referred to the combined two-year deficit of about 15 billion dollars for the past and current fiscal years. Then he put this question:

"Ten billion dollars of the deficit will be created by the decline in business activity or two thirds of the total. Only five billion dollars, or one-third of the total, will be created by an increase in expenditures above those budgeted and, therefore, it has been the recession which has primarily created the problem. Is that not true?"

"That is correct, sir," Anderson replied.

Where Increases Come
Democrats in Congress and the Administration can still argue about blame for the five billion dollar increase in spending over the January forecast. Here are some of the major items:

-Defense spending up 500 to 700 million dollars.
-Government farm program costs up about \$1,500,000,000, partly as a result of a bumper wheat crop.

-Housing program outlays increased about a billion dollars because of a bill pushed by Democrats as an anti-recession weapon and signed, under protest, by the President.

-Supplemental unemployment benefits to cost about 600 million dollars under one of the Administration's anti-recession proposals.

-A postal deficit about half a billion dollars more than was expected, partly because Congress refused to give the Administration all it asked in postal rate increases and gave it more than it asked to raise the pay of postal employees.

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 initials 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.

Everyone's To Blame
To the Editor: All teen agers are not juvenile delinquents. Most if not all teen agers get into some kind of trouble when growing up. Medford's big problem is that there is nothing nor any place for the teen ager to go or do. You had a roller skating rink. Old, yes. But what was built in the same spot? A juvenile detention home. Right then you should have known something was wrong.

Lots of you are praying your children don't get into any serious trouble, but what are you doing to prevent it? Next to nothing. Maybe a picture show. Your chief of police says there're parties with drinking and dancing in private homes. He's probably right, too. But what has he done to prevent it? I don't mean a traffic ticket for dual pipes and red lights, I mean decent sports and entertainment, and decent teen ager clubs so they can dance openly.

You think you really uncovered something. Believe me, you have, and I wouldn't be a bit proud of it. Just how relaxed can a city get before it goes to sleep?
Medford and the Rogue Valley could have at least 20 baseball teams and 20 softball teams and tournaments, golf, etc., for teen agers.

In plain straight words, you as an adult are too busy thinking of yourself and your own benefit to help them out. Remember 15 to 20 are about the hardest years in your life. You're not a child and you're not grown up. A little confidence and help can go a long way. Bend over backward if necessary. Don't think the Medford Tribune is going to get off easy with me. Being a daily paper and read by almost everyone in the Rogue valley, they could do a lot to help if they'd stick their neck out a little. Read a lot about the Suffering Pacific, now let's get busy with something right here at home.

I know that no one or two people can do much about a situation like this, but where are all these smart politicians and educated and rich people we got around here? Oh, I see, it's none of their business. Then who in hell is it? You can find the trouble, arrest, make the laws and build detention homes, but can't do anything to help stop it. Should be someone around here to get the ball rolling in the other direction.

A lot of people will say I'm crazy. Probably right, too, I'm not stupid.
Orville Bunn
Route 1, Box 445
Central Point

Caption Wrong
To the Editor: The article by Dr. Francis Haines Jr. describing the history of the Rogue Valley Railroad Company in Sunday's Mail Tribune was most interesting.

The engine and train illustrated with the article is not the so-called "Rogue Valley" engine and train illustrated with the article.

Medford Lumber Officials Testify On Freight Rates

Portland—UPI—An attorney for northern California lumber shippers Thursday challenged the need of Oregon lumbermen to market their product in southern California and Arizona.

Attorney E. R. Berol asserted before an Interstate Commerce Commission examiner here that California now produces more lumber than Oregon and that shipments from Oregon to California were like "bringing coals to Newcastle."

The ICC is taking testimony here in connection with Southern Pacific railroad's attempt to restore the lumber freight rate balance that existed between Oregon and northern California shippers for 27 years prior to 1954. California mills oppose the change.

R. J. Hogue, vice president and general sales manager for Medford Corp., testified that since 1954 it has cost his firm \$140,000 to maintain its competitive standing in the California market. He said the company no longer feels it can absorb such losses and its volume of shipments to California has dropped off.

Many lumber operators testifying in favor of the freight rate reduction for Oregon's prime industry testified they have turned more and more to the use of trucks for lumber shipments south.

But Glen Moyer, sales manager of the Kogap Lumber Company, Medford, told the examiner "we have not used motor carriers because of the quasi-legality of most of the lumber carriers who approach us."

STORE SALES UP
Washington—UPI—The Federal Reserve system reports a sharp increase in nationwide department store sales last month over July.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Business note:
The Big Three auto manufacturers report this morning that automobile production was down from a third to a half during the first eight months of 1958, as compared to a similar period in 1957.

The Big Three (G-M, Ford, Chrysler) have reportedly produced slightly more than three million cars and trucks up to now this year, compared to nearly five million in the first eight months of 1957.

ON ITS face, that looks bad. But let's look at the doughnut, rather than the hole.

Last year the automobile manufacturers misguessed and produced too many cars. That slowed down production while they were getting rid of the surplus. This year, they have produced fewer cars, which means they will clean up quicker.

That will make for better markets in the future.

MORE about business:
The Federal Reserve Board reports that consumer installment debt (meaning goods purchased on the installment payment plan) has been declining ever since the first of February of this year. After rising steadily for years, it is now down almost to the total of a year ago.

Again looking at the doughnut instead of the hole, that situation hasn't promoted business so far this year but it makes possible bigger business in the future.

After all, recessions are catching-up periods. It's beginning to look like we're getting caught up.

DR. EDWARD Teller—generally referred to as the father of the H-bomb and recognized as one of the world's foremost physicists—tells the atoms-for-peace conference in Geneva that H-blasts "could crush rock for mining, recover trapped oil, build harbors and canals or DIVERT RIVERS."

I don't want to discourage you, sir, but here in southern Oregon we aren't interested in diverting rivers. Our idea is to keep them where they are.

We need them in our business.

CONSIDER
the safety of your savings and investments. First Federal accounts are insured safe to \$10,000 by an instrumentality of the United States Government. Save your money for the future and earn while you save.

FIRST FEDERAL
Savings & Loan Ass'n of Medford
29 North Ivy Street