

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

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ROBERT W. RYHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD LATHAM, Business Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr.,
Managing Editor

KARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Tele. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor
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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. 14, 1948 (Tuesday)

The Oregon State Medical
society convention opens here
tomorrow.

The Jackson county fair
opened this morning with
swine showmanship the first
event.

20 YEARS AGO
Sept. 14, 1928 (Wednesday)

Central Point citizens will
vote Saturday on whether the
city should issue bonds to
finance repair of water mains.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "The
well-named flannel cake has
made its appearance on a
number of local menus."

30 YEARS AGO
Sept. 14, 1918 (Friday)

An estimated 4,000 people
visited the Jackson county
fair yesterday for "Medford
Day."

Members of Commerce
members visited the new
Montgomery Ward store on
South Central ave. at Eighth
st. today.

40 YEARS AGO
Sept. 14, 1918 (Saturday)

The Salvation Army is
opening a fund drive here
next week.

The Radcliffe Chautauqua
opened its war-preparation
program here today.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. If described as a mon-
dent, how many teeth would
a creature have?

2. The U. S. Constitution
forbids the election of a woman
as president; true or false?

3. A dermatologist special-
izes in the treatment of dis-
eases of the feet, skin, or
heart?

4. In direct sunlight, black
and white clothing is equally
cool; true or false?

5. What is the plural of
the word fungus?

6. Asuncion is the capital
of which South American
country?

7. Which automobile manu-
facturer is now located at
South Bend, Indiana?

8. Did the late Babe Ruth
throw baseballs with his right,
or left, hand?

9. Who was the Republican
presidential candidate in the
1936 Presidential election?

10. Normally, how many
U. S. Senators are elected bi-
ennially?

Answers: 1. One tooth. 2.
False. 3. Diseases of the skin.
4. False. 5. Fungi or funguses.
6. Paraguay. 7. Studebaker. 8.
Left hand. 9. Alf Landon. 10.
32.

**\$52 Million Contract
To Boeing Aircraft**

Dayton, Ohio—(AP)—The Air
Material Command at Wright-
Patterson Air Force Base yes-
terday announced that an esti-
mated \$52 million dollar con-
tract has been awarded to
Boeing Aircraft Co., Seattle.

The Boeing contract, part of
the AMC's 178 million dollar
government defense contract,
calls for the construction of
aircraft, parts and ground sup-
port equipment.

Eye-Opener

The reporter who covered "Business Educa-
tion Day" told us, "Everyone I've talked to seem-
ed to think it was a tremendous success."

We got the same impression.
This project — where teachers visit half a
hundred Jackson county business establishments
in small groups, tour the premises, have lunch
with the executives, and then confer on problems
of the business involved — undoubtedly did a
great deal to give the teachers a wider under-
standing of the problems, the solutions (and the
motives) of the business community.

THERE are two sides to the coin.
We also have a hunch that the business-
men and women were impressed at what may
have been their first face-to-face meeting with a
group of teachers.

What they saw was a group of highly intelli-
gent, vocal, presentable people, who know their
profession, and are willing and eager to learn
more about the community in which they live and
work in such an important field.

(At the luncheon, it may not have been over-
looked by the business people, sort of incidentally,
that the teaching profession in the county repre-
sents several million dollars in payroll. They do,
indeed, constitute one of the best groups of cus-
tomers that the business people have.)

AS FRANK J. Van Dyke, the luncheon speaker
(who is a man who himself knows a lot about
teaching and the profession through his service
on state boards and commissions and the legisla-
ture), declared, teachers constitute a vital group
in any community, and if they are satisfied, re-
spected, and accorded the dignity to which they
are entitled, they exert a stabilizing and a crea-
tive force in any community.

One of the difficulties in today's fragmented
civilization is a lack of communication between
groups — between parents as a group, say, and
the school community. Or between the "town"
and the "country." Or between the "professions"
and the "businessmen."

This lack of communication between the
school community and the business community
has never been a serious one in Medford, due
largely to a progressive and articulate administra-
tion. But whatever lack there may have been was
in some degree satisfied during "B-E" day.

IT WAS a successful and forward-looking ex-
periment—one that deserves to be repeated
annually.

We hope the "return visit," when businessmen
will be invited to visit the schools sometime in
November, is just as successful. We think that
those businessmen who had their eyes opened by
the high caliber of the teachers during the visits
around town last week, will have their eyes
opened even further when they see them in action
at their home grounds, the schools.

Both groups, basically, have the same aim—
a better city, a better county, a better chance for
the younger generation.

This experiment is serving to show each fac-
tion that the other is going about working toward
that goal, only in different ways.—E.A.

Out in the Boondocks

One of the solid satisfactions in living in Jack-
son county is the fact that, no matter where one's
home, it is only a few minutes away from the
peace, the quiet, the isolation of tall trees and
hills; from fresh-water streams, from great ex-
panses of forested ridges and canyons.

Many people (we are among them) find re-
freshment in this magnificent outdoors of ours.
The chief regret is that it is so infrequently pos-
sible to find the time to go there.

We are neither hunter nor fisherman, so lack
that excuse to get into the forests (and we sus-
pect that hunting and fishing is, in a way, just such an
excuse for some of the outdoor fraternity).

AN EXCUSE in the form of an invitation to
make an inspection trip through northern
Josephine and Jackson counties with Curt Nesh-
eim, southwest district warden for the state de-
partment of forestry, came our way last week.

The trip, despite rain and low clouds, was an
immense success from our standpoint.

The northwest part of the county was the one
corner we hadn't yet visited, the tour was inter-
esting as well as beautiful, the company was good,
and the scenery, while of a different variety than
that seen at Crater lake or the Wallows, was
spectacular.

FROM Sexton mountain, with its weather bu-
reau and lookout, and its forest of TV and
radio antennas (including repeater and relay sta-
tions for a half-dozen different organizations),
we went to King mountain near the Jackson-Jose-
phine-Douglas county border junction, where the
construction of an Air Force "gap filler" (radar)
station is nearing completion.

Then we went down into the Grave creek
area, up over Battle mountain, down into the val-
ley of the West Fork of Evans creek, then up Rock
creek to the Umpqua-Rogue divide, and along the
crest of the divide to the Tiller-Trail highway,
and home.

This journey should not be taken lightly or
without guidance, or in a standard car, for por-
tions are rough and obscure. But the mountains,
in any direction from Medford, offer great re-
wards to those who take the trouble to do a bit
of exploring on the back roads.—E.A.



"THE COOKIE JAR IS EMPTY."

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE DULLES FORMULA
At his press conference, Mr. Dulles sent up a trial balloon. He hinted at a formula which

was to extricate this country from its tangle in Quemoy. But because he is so deeply en-
tangled, he could not say clearly that what he would
like to do is to trade a withdrawal from the offshore islands for a pledge that the Red Chinese
would not use force to take over Formosa. This would indeed be a convenient arrangement in that it would validate our Formosa policy while it got us out of our foolish and un-
popular commitment in the offshore islands.

But there is no good reason to hope that the Dulles formula can be agreed upon. Apart from the Communist opposi-
tion to it, there is the prior fact that Chiang will almost certainly oppose it. It is most improbable that Mr. Dulles can get authority from Chiang to make such a deal, or even to make a serious proposal.

FOR at the barest minimum, and taking the rosiest pos-
sible view of Red China's attitude, the Dulles formula would require Chiang to make two very painful concessions. One would be to withdraw his troops and to abandon the islands, which are the symbol of his intention to return to the mainland. The other concession would be to renounce publicly the use of force in order to return to the mainland, to renounce—that is to say—the fiction that the real China is in Formosa and that it will recover the rest of China.

Were it proposed seriously by us in a serious negotiation with Red China, the Dulles formula would almost certainly mean the downfall of Chiang's government. For under the formula the Chiang government would lose the reason for its existence, and the mainland Chinese who are in Formosa would find themselves exiles from China and prisoners on the island. There would be no good reason left why they should not make their peace with Peiping, accepting some one of the tempt-
ing offers which reach them publicly and through private channels.

FOR these reasons alone, the Dulles formula is not really a negotiating proposal. It is a debating position, good for a few public speeches, in that it suggests the attractive idea that the Chinese civil war and the Chinese-American conflict can be resolved without shooting.

This is what ought to be made to happen. But it cannot come to pass because of our entanglement, which has engaged our honor, with Chiang.

If we were free of that entanglement, we could have a Formosa policy which, though unacceptable to Peiping, would command wide support in this country and in the world. The principle of our policy would be that the island of Formosa is not under the law of the Japanese peace treaty as yet a part of China, and that in fact Formosa has for many generations not been governed from the mainland.

The American national interest in Formosa is not that it should masquerade as China but that the Formosa people should have autonomy and that in a military sense the island should be strategically neutralized.

If we were free, we would, in short, go to the United Nations and propose that Formosa be constituted an auton-
omous territory, neutralized

and demilitarized under international supervision. It would be a corollary of such a proposal that the bulk of the mainland Chinese in Formosa should be repatriated to the mainland and that Chiang and his lieutenants should be given asylum in some safe place.

ALTHOUGH such a policy would truly serve our national interests in this area, and would be respectable in the opinion of mankind, there is no hope now that it can be adopted. Both Chiang and Mao will oppose it, and we are not free to propose what Chiang opposes.

There will remain the question of whether we are com-
pelled to do what Chiang demands. Quemoy is in fact besieged and blockaded, and it can be only a question of time when it will surrender or it will have to be evacuated. For the siege and blockade of this island cannot be lifted except by an attack on the Chinese mainland, an attack which would precipitate, at the least, a local war.

The alternative is for the President to break off this action, thus disengaging this country from the offshore islands, and to use the power of the 7th Fleet to evacuate Chiang's troops. That this will be a defeat and a retreat is only too obvious. But, as compared with letting Quemoy be starved out, or with starting a general war over Quemoy, it is the least of the evils. For we must not deceive ourselves. There is no good way out of this dead end into which the President and Mr. Dulles have led us.

IN THIS connection we can do well to read and to ponder Winston Churchill's final conclusions in the chapter called "The Tragedy of Munich" in his book "The Gathering Storm."

His central point is that the tragedy of Munich lay in the fact that France and Great Britain sacrificed Czechoslovakia at a moment when "hon-
or pointed the path of duty, and when also the right judgment of the facts at the time would have reinforced its dictates."

But what is often overlooked is a passage which precedes this judgment: "Those who are prone by tempera-
ment and character to seek sharp and clear-cut solutions of difficult and obscure problems, who are ready to fight whenever some challenge comes from a foreign power, have not always been right. On the other hand, those whose inclination is to bow their heads, to seek patiently and faithfully for peaceful compromise, are not always wrong. On the contrary, in the majority of instances they may be right, not only morally but from a practical standpoint. How many wars have been averted by patience and persisting good will! Religion and virtue alike lend their sanctions to meekness and humility, not only between men but between nations. How many wars have been precipitated by fire-
brands! How many misunder-
standings which led to wars could have been removed by temporizing! How often have countries fought cruel wars and then after a few years of peace found themselves not only friends but allies!"

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Truck-Driver Presley Heading for Germany

Fort Hood, Tex. —(AP)—Pvt. Elvis Presley, now a truck driver in a tank company, will leave this Army post Friday for assignment in Germany.

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

A colleague of ours remarked the other day, "When I was a youngster, I used to think that 46 was old. Now that I'm 46, I know it is."

We were entranced by K-DOV's "roll - with - the-punch" advertisement in the Mail Tribune the other day, the one which started out "Notice to Cropdusters," and advised them that Pear Trees are Green.

Which reminded us of the story, undoubtedly apocryphal, which was going the rounds just after the plane clipped the guy-wire and sent the tower to the ground. It goes like this:

You seen the banner Billy Rosenbalm's plane is towing around these days? No? It says, "K-BOY sent me."

American science has triumphed. It has come up with a toothpaste which is STRIPED! Russia, you better watch out!

Most of the confusion which attended the opening of the one-way couplet of Main and Eighth streets has now subsided. But not quite all of it.

On the southwest corner of Eighth and Bartlett streets is a sign directing visitors to the chamber of commerce headquarters where they may obtain travel information. An arrow on the sign points west. On the southeast corner of the same intersection is a street sign which says "One Way," with an arrow pointing east.

Maybe the chamber needs some travel information itself?

With the end of bus service between Jacksonville and Medford, we are told that residents of that attractive little town are hoping that plans to revive a daily stage run between the two towns, for the Centennial year, are followed through. "It would not only be a picturesque sight," one of them sighed to us, "but would be a revived convenience for marooned shoppers and workers."

Members of a Medford family were awakened at about 6 a.m. one recent morning by thunderous crashing, then were further jolted by incessant pounding on the roof.

They scrambled out of bed to investigate. No, it wasn't a lightning strike from a thunderstorm. It was just a roofing crew which had been ordered for the house, and which had arrived early and gone right to work.

Overheard: "If you aren't confused nowadays, you just aren't well-informed."

One of our reporters covered a meeting of the planning commission last week, at which a proposed draft of a new subdivision ordinance was being considered.

He looked it over, and came across the final section, which he says is a real stopper. Being of a statistical turn of mind, he faithfully reported to us that it consisted of one sentence, which in turn contained 144 words, 20 commas, and one period.

A father recently reprimanded his young son for leaving pieces of candy cigarettes lying on the floor of the patio. The son turned back an injured look. "Those are just the filter tips," he said.

Also overheard: Mother: "Son, don't do that."
Son: "I already did."

Appropos of which, it has been said that a pat on the back develops character — IF administered young enough, often enough, and low enough.

The young man took the clerk aside and said confidentially:

"I am looking for a gift for a girl. I want something that will make her face light up; something that will make her eyes sparkle; something that will rekindle the fire of love."

"Well," the clerk said thoughtfully, "if you're trying to burn her up don't give her anything."

Bloch's Condition Is 'Satisfactory'

Portland — (AP) — Composer Ernest Bloch, Agate Beach, Ore., was reported in satisfactory condition at a hospital here after undergoing surgery for a malignant condition.

The 78-year-old Swiss-born musician has resided in Oregon since 1940.

Washington Report

By William S. White

COURT SCENE
Washington—It was a scene long to be remembered, one of the great dramas of our national history.

And perhaps it was so significant, it was a drama quietly and dryly unplayed. This was the Supreme Court of the United States assembled to

hear the petition of the Little Rock school board for a 30-months' delay in integration, and a breathing spell to that city of passion and crisis.

What was it like in this, one of the gravest special sittings in generations, as the court was moving toward its decision?

First, the setting: By early morning long lines of people—white and dark—were standing in single file on the high line of marble steps that leads to the vast bronze doors of the Supreme Court. Some had been standing there all night.

THE court was to meet at noon. By 11:30 every possible seat—including a few movable chairs discreetly tucked away here and there—is occupied. Many persons stand decorously in the back of the room.

It is a huge, perfectly square room with a vaulted ceiling. Along each of four walls there rise four giant marble pillars. The rather few seats available to the public—not more than 400—are straight, stiff and covered with red cloth, much like pews in an old-fashioned but elegant church.

The whole effect is somber, the impression is of an immense, cool power.

By 11:59 a.m. this room is almost painfully hushed; a few faint whispers are heard occasionally. At noon the nine black leather chairs on the high bench are still empty. A small boy, a page, creeps among them, arranging them just so.

At 12:03 the court crier calls out his traditional warning that the justices are about to come in. He ends his ritual with the old phrase: "... God save the United States and

this honorable court."

The nine justices file in, neither stiffly nor easily but in a manner in between. Their black robes rustle a bit. The arguments over Little Rock are at last reached.

BRENNAN of New Jersey sits eagerly upright, with the light shining on hair that cannot yet be described as gray. Next to him is Clark of Texas, a tall, rangy man, infinitely relaxed, slumped back in his chair.

Douglas of Washington State half turns his head away, holding a hand to his cheek.

Black of Alabama, his face an almost alabaster paleness, seems lost in faraway thought. Then there is Chief Justice Warren of California, like the head of a large family, upright and alert, a powerful man who looks as if he could nearly lift up the whole bench in his hands.

Of the slight figure of Frankfurter of Massachusetts only the head can be seen above the bench. Burton of Ohio, the sternest-looking member, sits in absolute stillness. Harlan of New York is on the very edge of his chair. Whitaker of Kansas, the junior member of the bench, looks remote down at his far end.

AS THE lawyers' arguments open, the justices begin to interrupt, calmly, easily, being neither friendly nor unfriendly but only casual much as cultivated strangers might speak to each other in a club car. Here is a national issue of a severity we have not known since the Civil War, but everything being said in this great room is hardly above the conversational tone.

A whole era is passing before the eyes of the people here.

Outside, too, the old is passing and the new is coming in. The air of summer is going; already there is a faint nip in it. Autumn is arriving and the old green of the leaves is giving way to new traces of brown. This is a turn in time, in tradition, in ancient practices, a fork in the road of a kind that the Supreme Court has not often approached in more than a century and a half.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

THE BIND WE'RE IN
Taipei, Formosa — At first, the atmosphere here is not eye-of-warlike. The hope is that the Chinese Communists will finally content themselves with seizing one or more of the islets, such as Tungting, which are not on the Washington "must defend" list of offshore islands.

If this is the outcome, the crisis in the Formosa Strait will finally simmer down into a relatively harmless fire of propaganda claims and counter claims. But even if we get off this cheaply, no one should forget for an instant that the American armed services intended to use nuclear weapons to defend Quemoy and the Matsus.

That is the present intention. That is what is going to happen if we are drawn into serious fighting here, unless Secretary of State John Foster Dulles persuades or forces the Pentagon leaders to change their plans. Dulles is convinced that a firm stand must be made. But Dulles is also convinced that everything possible should be done to avoid fighting a nuclear war for Quemoy.

YET Dulles will have his work cut out for him to prevent the use of nuclear weapons, if his firm stand brings American forces into the fight. For one thing, as pointed out in a previous report, the armed services have strong arguments on their side. They have been gravely weakened by budgetary reasons. And this weakness has been theoretically compensated for by Presidential directives authorizing the use of nuclear weapons in almost any sort of fighting.

For another thing, the defense planning based on these directives has deeply influenced service thinking. One is told that tactical nuclear weapons "would really have to be used" for the simple task of interdicting the Communist airfields on the mainland which most directly threaten the offshore islands. Yet the much more numerous North Korean airfields were perfectly successfully interdicted with the conventional weapons, despite the rule against attacks beyond the Yalu.

AGAIN, one is told, with better logic, that it is "unthinkable" for America to ground forces to confront the formidable Chinese Communist ground forces without using nuclear weapons. Yet the area of interest is Fukien Province, a natural land island, largely cut off from the rest of China by surrounding mountains and easy to defend once it is taken. For just these reasons, an American landing in Fukien was by no means unthinkable in the last war. In fact, it was actually planned, although the Japanese armies in Asia were also fairly formidable.

In other words, the pact has grown up of saying "we can't do this, we can't do that," when the speakers really mean that it will be too expensive or too painful to do these things. But surely it is an extraordinary delusion to think that there will be anything inexpensive or painless about a nuclear war with the chief ally of the Soviet Union, when the Kremlin already possesses a plentiful stock of nuclear weapons of all types.

ON THIS head there are important technical arguments to consider. One of these arguments concerns the gain or loss to us of using nuclear weapons, if the continent-based Chinese forces are given similar weapons to use against us. Another argument concerns the effect on the Western Alliance of a nuclear war starting on Quemoy. Still another argument concerns the effect on our own nuclear striking power, if our allies deny us the use of our overseas airbases for such a war, and thus cripple the 80 per cent of Strategic Air Command squadrons that are equipped with medium range bombers.

But it is clear that these technical arguments are being lightly weighed. It is clear, in fact, that all the Pentagon thinking about the use of nuclear weapons in this wretched conflict is dominated by the conviction that the nuclear striking power of the United States is still superior to the nuclear striking power of the Soviet Union.

This is true, of course. We are now near the end, but we have not reached the end of the period of the American lead. We are now close to the period, but we have not yet entered the period when our defense plans will flaccidly permit the Soviets to acquire

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

(Editor's note: If the correspondent who mailed the Mail Tribune a copy of her letter to Governor Holmes concerning the National Guard will also supply her correct mailing address, her letter will be printed.)

Spiritual Side
To the Editor: Recently, I've been reading the letters in communications on "Juvenile Delinquency," several points have been discussed and I too agree we need more recreational areas and work for teenagers, but I believe there is another point that has been left out. That is the spiritual side.

I believe that the main reason for delinquency of teenagers is lack of spiritual and moral training in the home. A lot of parents are doing pretty much as the delinquent, (marriage vows and such things as virtue are laughed at as old fashioned) then they are shocked to find their children doing the same things.

TV programs, movies and magazines pour filth into our children's minds, drinking and promiscuity are made to look attractive, as modern and sophisticated. I believe as parents we should do something about these things.

As a Christian I would like to give my own personal testimony — every teenager needs Christ to help them through the snares of this modern age. I am a young mother and it hasn't been many years since I was a teenager. My only regret is that I didn't know Christ as my Savior then. How much America needs real Christian homes and family altars. As J. Edgar Hoover has said, "A child brought up in Sunday School and church is seldom brought up in court."

Eleanor C. Anderson
1287 Woodrow Lane
Medford

Our Present World
To the Editor: Since reading your excellent editorial of Sept. 9, "Neanderthals—and Others," I have been thinking how wonderful it would be if we could follow it up here in Medford with a study of "Our Present World."

I think it is time for us to re-examine some of our unrealistic treaties and commitments.

Ether Robinson,
29 Ross Court,
Medford.

Other End of the Needle
To the Editor: The following reply has been sent to Mr. James Redden, chairman of the Democratic party in Jackson county, in response to his to me, published in the Mail Tribune recently:

Dear Mr. Redden: Thank you for your kind letter in regards to registration. Your interest in this important civic activity is to be commended.