

**MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE**

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"  
Published Daily except Saturday by  
MEDFORD PRINTING CO.  
33 North Fir St. Ph. SP 2-6141

ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor  
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager  
GERALD LATHAM, Business Mgr.  
ERIC W. ALLEN JR., Managing Editor  
E. H. ADAMS, City Editor  
HARRY CHIPMAN, Tele. Editor  
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor  
OLIVE STACHIER, Women's Editor  
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

An Independent Newspaper  
Entered as second class matter at  
Medford Oregon under Act of  
March 3, 1907

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By Mail—In Advance: Copy 10c.  
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00  
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. \$8.00  
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. \$4.25  
Sunday Only—1 year \$4.25

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford,  
Ashland, Central Point, Eagle,  
Fossil, Jacksonville, Gold Hill,  
Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River,  
Talent, and on motor routes:  
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00  
Daily and Sunday—1 mo. 1.50  
Carrier and Dealers—copy 10c  
All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of City of Medford  
Official Paper of Jackson County  
United Press International  
Full Lead Wire

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU  
OF CIRCULATION

Advertising Representatives:  
WEST-HOLIDAY CO. INC.,  
Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit,  
San Francisco, Los Angeles,  
Seattle, Portland, Salt Lake, Atlanta,  
Vancouver, B.C.

**1958 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION**

**NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION**

**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. 15, 1948 (Wednesday)  
Settlement of the two-month-old plumbers' strike in Jackson and Josephine counties is announced today.

The Merchant Style review highlights the county's 4-H club fair program tonight.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 15, 1938 (Thursday)  
Delegates begin arriving today for the Northwest Aviation Planning council conference which starts tomorrow here.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Der Fuehrer Hitler is in a 'retreat' in the Bavarian mountains. Among the lesser criminals, a 'retreat' is called a 'hideout'."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 15, 1928 (Saturday)  
The fruit growers' league and board members of Oregon State Agricultural college meet today and congratulate the college and experimental station on work done in connection with pears here.

Sale of hunting licenses in the county is "exceptionally brisk."

**40 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 15, 1918 (Sunday)  
A special course in orchard work is being offered women at O.A.C.

Wives and sisters are now scheduled to march with mothers of servicemen on Sept. 21, Mothers' day.

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

1. How many pieces of silver did Judas receive for betraying Jesus?  
2. What were the magic words used by Ali Baba in the "Arabian Nights" to enter the cave of the 40 thieves?  
3. Which manufacturer produces Lincoln and Mercury automobiles?  
4. A palindrome is a dance pavilion, beehive, or a sentence that reads the same backward and forward?  
5. "Devil's bedposts," is a term applied to which playing card?  
6. Was it Noah, or Daniel, Webster who compiled the first American dictionary?  
7. There are approximately 150,000, 200,000 or 250,000 physicians in the United States?  
8. Epilepsy is a contagious disease; true or false?  
9. A tablespoon constitutes 1/3, 1/2, or 3/4 fluid ounce?  
10. The mule is a hybrid animal; true or false?  
Answers: 1. 30. 2. Open Sesame. 3. Ford Motor Co. 4. Sentence that reads the same backward and forward. 5. Four of Clubs. 6. Noah. 7. 200,000. 8. False. 9. 3/4 fluid ounce. 10. True.

**PHILANTHROPIST DIES**  
White Plains, N. Y. — (UPI) — Mrs. Preida Schiff Warburg, 82, a civic worker and philanthropist who gave millions of dollars away, died Sunday in her sleep.

### Grass Roots Political Funds

The Republican Party opened a month-long "Neighbor to Neighbor" campaign to encourage widespread giving of political contributions in small amounts yesterday. The Democrats plan an intensive three-day drive—"Dollars for Democrats"—opening next week.

This new attempt to encourage small individual contributions to political parties is being launched as the congressional campaign shifts into high gear, and there are a few signs indicating that this year the movement may really get off the ground. For one thing, the American Heritage Foundation through the Advertising Council is pushing the idea in newspaper, magazine, radio, and television advertising.

The party "pros" would of course welcome any new sources of revenue. At the same time, backers of the movement are declaring that if ordinary citizens "pay their way" in politics the big money boys will lose much of their influence.

THE idea of small individual contributions to political parties is by no means new. The Socialist Party for many years required the payment of party "dues." And in the 1948 campaign the Progressive Party appealed for direct contributions, small or large, at elaborate mass meetings.

Then in 1952 the Democrats experimented with a campaign for \$5 contributions. Stephen A. Mitchell, then national chairman, reported in December 1952 that the plan had yielded about \$500,000. This year the sights are much higher; the American Heritage Foundation puts the goal at \$10 million.

AT FIRST blush, the \$10 million figure may seem unrealistic. But back in 1955, in advocating a nation-wide campaign for small contributions, Philip L. Graham, publisher of the "Washington Post," cited Gallup poll data indicating that 17 million families would be willing to contribute \$5 each to the parties of their choice. Even a fraction of the \$85 million this would raise, said Graham, would "revolutionize American politics."

A nation-wide campaign in Graham's scheme could "raise enough honest, untainted money to permit our politicians to run for office without becoming obligated to corrupt or selfish forces." Idealistic as this sounds in the wake of "inflation" scandals in both the Eisenhower and Truman administrations, the hard fact remains that only 2 per cent of U. S. voters now contribute to political campaigns. And of all campaign spending, 90 per cent comes from about 1 per cent of the population.

IN REPORTED contributions alone, the Republicans outspent the Democrats in the 1956 campaign for federal office by about two to one. The total reported—about \$33 million—momentarily shocked the public. But the total actually spent must have been four or five times more.

The Republican National Committee came through the 1956 campaign with a slight money surplus. The Democrats wound up with a deficit of a round million. This year the threat of congressional investigations could discourage business contributions to the Republicans and labor giving to the Democrats.

A cheerful new development in shaking the money tree was announced Sept. 4. Dan A. Kimball, president of Aero-jet-General Corporation and former Navy Secretary, announced a plan to seek \$2 political contributions—or more, if desired—from each of the California manufacturing concern's 15,000 employees, to go to the party of the individual's choice, of course.—E.R.R.

### India-Pakistan Talks

If India and Pakistan can agree on the East Pakistan-India border disputes, the achievement will be welcome to the United States. Any development that promises to relax tension between India and Pakistan would promise as well to ease our own relations with both.

As the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan were about to meet in New Delhi, the Indian Finance Minister was arriving in Washington. Morarji Desai was here after visiting Great Britain—and before going on to Canada—in efforts to raise \$1 billion of additional foreign exchange to get India's second five-year plan completed by March 1961. Late last month financial experts of the United States, Britain, Canada, Germany, and Japan—India's principal creditors—met in Washington under World Bank auspices to try to work out an answer to India's economic and financial difficulties.

INDIA has had to cut back its second five-year plan by one-fourth largely because it has been spending more than it could otherwise afford on its military establishment. For example, despite a chronic shortage of foreign exchange, the Indian government last autumn ordered about \$85 million worth of jet planes from Britain.

Pakistan also maintains immoderately large forces, and for the same reason—the difficulties with India rooted in the dispute over the state of Jammu and Kashmir. For 11 years these nations have been squabbling over that district of about the size of Minnesota.

Heavy U. S. economic aid to India, many experts believe, has been outweighed in the Indian mind by the U. S. arms aid to Pakistan. Pakistan is linked with the United States in the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) and adheres to the Baghdad Pact. So if a settlement of the border disputes is in the making, Washington would welcome it as a possible prelude to direct negotiations on the more basic differences between India and Pakistan.—E.R.R.

### Dennis the Menace



"HEY! WHO ATE THE SUCKERS OFF THESE LITTLE STICKS?"

### Matter of Fact

By Rolland Evans Jr.

While Joseph Alsop reports the news from Formosa, Rowland Evans Jr. covers the home base. THE NIXON PROGRAM

Washington — Vice President Nixon, the Republican who stands to lose most by the political decline of the Eisenhower administration, is deliberately staking out a program of his own in a way unprecedented for a Vice President.

It can also be said that the versatile Nixon will be offered and will accept important new executive assignments from the President in the final two years of the Eisenhower administration.

This is, obviously, the very least that Nixon can do in an effort to reverse the Administration's falling fortunes and at the same time project a fresh and separate image of a Nixon program. Even Adlai Stevenson, who never held a job in the Truman administration, was hard put in 1952 to defend himself against Republican charges of "that mess in Washington."

AS Republican heir apparent who has already been given great responsibilities, Nixon will find it even more difficult to avoid getting caught up in the folds of a tattered Eisenhower mantle. He must somehow show that if he were minding the store, things would be better.

Although the job will be extraordinarily difficult, several imminent events are going to make it easier for Nixon both to impress his own political ideas on the Eisenhower administration and to advertise a strictly made-by-Nixon program, whether acceptable to the Administration or not.

The first of these is the virtually certain departure of Sherman Adams. With Adams out of the White House, the President will surely be more exposed to the practical politics of the Vice President. He will also be less protected from political pressures of top Republicans around the country, almost all of whom, as of today, are betting on Nixon in 1960.

A SECOND imminent event certain to enhance Nixon's influence within the Administration is, paradoxically, the November election. As sure as death and taxes, the Democrats will run their margins in Congress close to the 30's, dwarfing the normal off-

### In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

I suppose you listened to Ike's speech on the Far East situation. If so, you should keep this fact in mind in appraising what he said:

President Eisenhower stood in the shadow of a tragic mistake in American foreign policy. The mistake was made a dozen years ago when we failed to back the Nationalist Chinese against the Reds. At that time, Nationalist China still had the strength, with our help, to stand off the Reds.

We didn't help. Instead, we spoke sympathetically of these Chinese communists as "simple agrarian reformers" and stood aside while they took over the Chinese mainland and drove the remnants of the Nationalist Chinese to their present sanctuary on the island of Formosa.

the beginning of World War III if we refuse to do what they want us to do.

SO much for the past. SO let's now take a realistic look at the PRESENT.

HERE in the mythical State of Jefferson, we are AVERAGE Americans. As average Americans, we would perhaps be willing to FIGHT if the Chinese Reds should attack the island of Formosa, which is the tragic last stand of the OLD CHINA that was our friend.

But I doubt if we are willing to go to war to defend the outpost islands of Quemoy and Matsu, which are only a few miles from the Chinese mainland, which is now ruled by right of conquest by the communists. They are 100 miles from Formosa.

## Inflation Seen Clearest Present Danger To Future of People of United States

By LYLE C. WILSON  
UPI Correspondent

Washington—UPI—The Quemoy crisis has been getting the big headlines but thoughtful citizens realize that the clearest present danger to their future well-being is something else.

That something else is inflation, the catastrophic reduction of the purchasing power of the U.S. dollar to buy the necessities of life. The Quemoy crisis is what FDR used to call "iffy." If, for example, Red China tries to take the near-shore Nationalist islands there will be fighting between Communist

and U.S. armed forces.

If the Kremlin so wills it, that fighting would lead to all-out atomic war. "Iffy" is not the word for inflation nor for the money crisis which menaces the United States and every inhabitant thereof down to the last born infant. The immediate bad news which the citizens somehow do not seem to grasp is that a Republican administration voted into the White House on an economy pledge has been unable to make good on it.

\$12 Billion In Red  
This administration conceded last week that the federal government would go in the red in this fiscal year by about \$12 billion. The impact of this over-spending on the value of the dollar in your pocket or your dollar in the

bank could be severe.

There is nothing "iffy" about the accumulating fiscal year deficit nor about its impact on the dollar's purchasing power. The chilling fact is that the dollar already has shrunk by half in the past 20 years. It is a four-bit dollar now and going down.

The citizens may begin to get the word on inflation if the President and Congress are able to accumulate enough courage to try either of two moves—or to make both at the same time—which might

check the inflationary spiral. One move would be to cut spending in a big way where it would hurt—in veterans' benefits and all subsidies, for example. The other would be to raise taxes, also in a big way. A hike in the gasoline tax is now being discussed.

Turn Heat On  
The citizens would get the word, right enough, in such circumstances and, doubtless, turn enough heat on President and Congress to defeat the economies and prevent major tax increases.

Federal income taxes already are so high, however, that to increase them substantially would dangerously diminish personal purchasing power. T. Coleman Andrews, who was President Eisenhower's first commissioner of internal revenue, believes the U.S. middle class now is being taxed out of existence at current rates—a frightening modern version of the goose and the golden egg.

Andrews published last month a brochure showing what the combination of high taxes and inflation have done to the working man's take home pay purchasing power.

Copies may be had from Economic Research Associates, 6 Iris Lane, Richmond 26, Va., at 25 cents. They are \$6 for 100 copies in bulk.

If you had in 1939 an income of \$2,000, says Andrews, you would have needed in 1957 an income of \$4,806 to match your 1939 purchasing power. Of that \$2,806 increase, Andrews calculated \$2,051 had been absorbed by inflation and \$755 represented a loss to an increased tax bite. The \$4,000 1939 man would have needed \$10,097 in 1957. By 1975, Andrews estimates, a \$10,538 income will buy what \$2,000 bought in 1939.

"In other words," Andrews wrote, "We've GOT inflation."

## Washington Report

By William S. White

### A NEW CANDOR

Washington — One of the most significant changes in the Washington atmosphere since Dwight D. Eisenhower came to power in 1953 is now unfolding.

Both the President and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles are speaking in increasingly candid terms of the enormous world problems that so long have confronted us. And if candor is the beginning of wisdom, then this Administration's foreign policy is becoming far more nearly wise, however sticky the situation in the Far East may be or may become.

For five and a half years the President and Mr. Dulles have addressed this country and the world largely in soothing terms. Their settlement of the Korean War gave the Communists an entrenched position along our security line in the Western Pacific.

BUT to that part of public opinion which was more interested in any peace than in power, the Administration presented the Korean arrangement as a triumph for peace. And to that public opinion which believes peace

can only follow power, the Administration represented its partial surrender as a tough and practical conclusion.

In Indo-China we took up a confused, ambiguous position, half of involvement and half of aloofness. The result was to leave the Communist aggressors there holding a dagger over free-world interests—a dagger whose poised presence the Administration no longer denies. But this, too, was of-

WAR if Communist China should attack the Farallones, or the Santa Barbara Islands, or Catalina—or even Las Tres Marias, which are just off the coast of Mexico Baja California. We'd feel that was permitting an enemy to get TOO CLOSE FOR OUR SAFETY.

So let's grant that the Chinese Reds may feel the same way about Quemoy and Matsu.

BOILING it down—Average Americans (who are a sentimental people) might be willing to go to war to protect the Nationalist Chinese in their Formosa sanctuary—where they were driven because they were driven because in the final pinch a dozen years ago we refused to back them against the communists.

But I think average Americans are not willing to go to war to back the claim of Nationalist China to these outpost islands which lie within gunshot of the Chinese mainland, which has been conquered and is held by the Chinese communists.

That's about the long and the short of it.

ferred as a victory for Mr. Dulles' diplomacy.

The change in tone here—and its importance could hardly be overstated—seems to have begun in the most recent crisis in the Middle East. There, the President stepped in with a boldness and decisiveness unexampled for him in sending the Marines and paratroopers to Lebanon.

Now, as in his address to the country last week, he is talking in a way that his Administration was never quite willing to talk before. He is saying that while he will not fight for the little offshore islands—Quemoy and so on—as such, he will certainly fight for them if the Chinese Communists assault them as way stations to larger aggressions.

HE could have taken the easy and popular evasion that the little islands were in any case meaningless. And the temptation to do that was great in light of the sinister rise in the belligerence of Communist China in association with the Soviet Union.

Moreover, and this is the key to the whole point, the President has obviously recognized that what he is doing is not popular even in this country—but only necessary in a responsible leader.

This new kind of look is even more evident in Secretary Dulles.

Mr. Dulles has publicly faced up to two harsh realities—and whatever his actions of the past he has faced up to them like a man. One of these realities is that our allies are absolutely out of step with us in our Far East policy and will not go along with us if we get into serious trouble out there. The second truth Mr. Dulles is now acknowledging without shelter behind legalisms must have been hardest of all to accept in an Administration that has so persistently relied on public relations techniques.

THIS reality is that a foreign policy in this world and in these times cannot be run on any Gallup poll, postcard principle of asking the public to send in the answers as to what really ought to be done.

In a word, the Madison Avenue approach—the advertising techniques which made peril look like security and losses look like gains—has gone from the conduct of our foreign policy. And not a moment too soon. For it seems clear that the Administration is way out ahead of the public in the Formosa Straits, and only plain, tough, candid talk will put right that situation.

Many—this correspondent, for one—have many times protested the lack of candor in the Administration. Perhaps they ought now, in fairness, to acknowledge that Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles are looking steadfastly down the gun barrel into the bright face of danger and running our affairs abroad without resort to any soft-sell or soft soap.

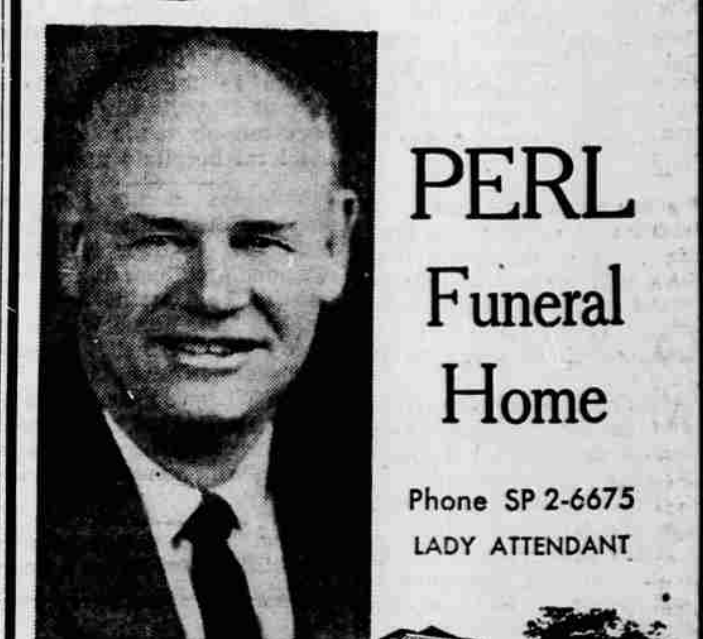
(Copyright, 1958, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)



**Wythe House**  
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA  
Scene of the prelude to the Battle of Yorktown

In this handsome house in September, 1781, occurred the prelude to victory for the American Revolutionary forces. It was here that Washington arrived on September 14 to set up headquarters preliminary to the siege of Yorktown. General Lord Cornwallis had allowed himself to become bottled up on York Peninsula in the belief that British sea supremacy controlled his rear. When the scale of sea power tipped in favor of Admiral de Grasse and the French fleet, Cornwallis was trapped and dug in for the siege.

Williamsburg was a beehive of activity; French and American forces were encamped in large number. Generals Saint-Simon and Rochambeau, the Marquis de Lafayette, along with others of Washington's staff pored over maps; supply trains were assembled; under-officers briefed, until—September 28, at 5 a.m. Allied Forces marched out of Williamsburg toward Yorktown and the eventual end of British domination of the North American continent.



**PERL Funeral Home**  
Phone SP 2-6675  
LADY ATTENDANT  
FRIENDLY, HOMELIKE ATMOSPHERE

## Stops Constipation Due to "Aging Colon"

New laxative discovery re-creates 3 essentials for normal regularity.

As you grow older, the internal muscles of your colon will also age, lose the strength that propels waste from the body. Stagnant bowel contents become so dry and shrunken that they fail to stimulate the urge to purge. Relief, doctors say, lies in a new laxative principle. Old-style bulks and moisteners may create gas, take 3 or 4 days for relief. Old-style salts and drugs cramp and gripe the entire system. Of all laxatives, only new COLONOID gives you its special 3-way relief that works only on the lower colon (area of constipation).

(1) COLONOID moisturizes dry, hardened waste for easy passage without pain or strain. (2) COLONOID's unequalled rebuilding action helps restore flabby colon muscles. (3) And COLONOID acts gently, on the nerve reflexes that stimulate the vital "mass movement" of your lower colon. COLONOID relieves even chronic constipation overnight; is so gentle it was hospital proved safe even for women in critical stages of pregnancy. And COLONOID won't interfere with absorption of vitamins or other food nutrients. Get COLONOID, today!