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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. 19, 1948 (Sunday)

A total of more than \$22,000 worth of livestock was auctioned Thursday night at the conclusion of the county's 4-H club fair.
The medical care director of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has come to consult with executives of the foundation's Jackson county chapter.

20 YEARS AGO
Sept. 19, 1938 (Monday)

Central Point has voted to install pipes to bring Medford water to it rather than relay all its own water mains.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The deer hunting season opens Tues. Several nimrods will be unable to sally forth owing to some work coming up sudden, and their wives making up their minds for them."

30 YEARS AGO
Sept. 19, 1928 (Wednesday)

The Medford Garden club will send a committee to judge asters today.
The Medford and Ashland Chambers of Commerce are launching membership drives.

40 YEARS AGO
Sept. 19, 1918 (Thursday)

S. S. Bullis has telephoned Mayor Gates of Medford that he plans to sell the Medford-Jacksonville railroad, and that if the people of Medford want to preserve it they should offer to buy it.
The best school exhibits ever assembled in Jackson county are now on exhibit downtown as part of the school fair.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Do you associate the title Rajah with Iran, India, Burma, or Indo-china?
2. In Roman mythology, Bacchus was the god of wine; true or false?
3. Six states comprise New England; name them.
4. Lightning never strikes the same object twice; true or false?
5. Are Hibernians Scotsmen, Spaniards or Irishmen?
6. In which profession is an instrument known as a theodolite most used?
7. On which large river is the Chinese city of Chungking?
8. What is the present name of the former Danish West Indies?
9. The painter most famous for his paintings of ballet dancers was Murillo, or Degas?
10. Does the island of Corsica belong to Spain, France, or Italy?

Answers: 1. India. 2. True. 3. Main, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. 4. False. 5. Irishmen. 6. Surveying. 7. The Yangtze. 8. American Virgin Islands. 9. Degas. 10. France.

Laughter—R.I.P.?

Has laughter—good old unrestrained laughter at the ridiculous or absurd—vanished from America?

A man named Corey Ford, writing in the Saturday Evening Post, mourns the death of laughter. And he attributes it to fear—fear of the complications of living in a threatening, atomic age; fear of the reprisals of the laughed-about; fear of being considered non-conformists or of being considered light-headed as well as light-hearted.
Ford may have overstated his case, but he has, it appears, a case, of sorts.

AT ANOTHER time, and under other circumstances, the frothings and mouthings of the late Senator Joseph McCarthy would have been laughed out of the public eye.

But, since he capitalized on the fear of America of subversion, backed by the threat of international communism, McCarthy was taken seriously, instead of being treated as the ridiculous figure he was at his height.

Because of those circumstances, he was looked upon as menacing by some, and as a savior by others; and by none as the ridiculous, gravel-voiced, over-inflated symbol he appears to be in retrospect.

YES, perhaps Ford has a point. One seldom, in polite society, anyway, or upon the stage, hears the ancient jokes about Pat and Mike (the Irish might protest); or the Negro jokes (many of that race object, understandably, to racial stereotypes of an unfavorable character); or the Scotch jokes (Scots might protest); or Jewish jokes (the same), and so on and so on.

Catholics object to jokes about priests; morticians object to jokes about undertakers; plasterers object to jokes about people being "plastered"; traveling salesmen object to jokes involving them with farmers' daughters; police officers object to jokes about "cops"—and so on down the line.

A whole vein of humor, some of it innocent fun, some of it rather more vicious, is prohibited.

WHERE, nowadays, is the Will Rogers who can comment lightly on the shortcomings of a president while spinning a loop with his lariat? There is none, and probably will be none as long as a serious public takes seriously the habits of the man in the White House.

(We have heard animated—even heated—arguments about whether golf is a necessary relaxation and exercise for presidents, or only evidence of a lack of application and attention to the job; seldom have comedians had the temerity to see anything funny in the golf, or even in the dead-serious discussions of it.)

A nation which cannot take unimportant things lightly, or even the amusing side of serious things, is the loser.

NOT all humor has vanished from the American scene—even though George Gobel reports that he repeatedly teases his TV wife because it isn't safe to tease anything else any more.

Not all wit is dead—even though the satirist runs the danger of being taken seriously.

Not all comedians have died—even though comedy today is mostly that of the "situation," rather than of pungent commentary on the ludicrous in the passing scene.

Not all laughter is gone—although the often acid and even more often hilarious cartoons of such expert practitioners as Herblock are frequently bemoaned as being in "bad taste."

Maybe what America needs today is a big, fat belly-laugh at itself. Our nation is serious, pompous, energetic and idealistic. It also is funny, if we can regain sufficient perspective to see ourselves as we are.—E.A.

River Land Withdrawal

We are in hearty accord with the decision of the bureau of land management to withdraw riverbank areas of the Rogue river for future recreational planning, and for preservation of scenic values.

The Rogue river is a major asset to this valley, and its value does not lie entirely in its irrigation or power or domestic and industrial water use potential. Much of its value lies in its recreational value.

It is the right thing to do to protect, insofar as is possible, this resource.

A LARGE acreage is involved. It totals 23,096 acres, and the withdrawal extends, generally, for a half-mile on each side of the river from about McLeod to Agness. Other withdrawals in forest service land protect other stretches of the Rogue.

But if we read the order correctly, there is sufficient protection for other interests. The land is not going to be "locked up" so that no one can use the Rogue in any way. Certain mineral-heavy areas on the lower Rogue will still be subject to mineral entry, and other types of entry, under special circumstances, will be allowed.

But the values which are most important to the largest number of people will be preserved.

THE time may come when we will have to decide whether we want to have our cake (in the form of a natural river open to all for recreation and spiritual refreshment), or eat our cake (by using the river for little but industrial, irrigation, power and domestic purposes).

For a while longer, however, we do not have to make that decision. For a while, anyway, we can have our cake and eat it too.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"I WAS PRETENDING THE GUY IN THE MIRROR WAS GONNA LET ME HAVE IT.... AN' I GUESS I GOT MIXED UP!"

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

First TV Station

To the Editor: For some time now KBES-TV has announced they are the oldest operating station in Oregon. According to Bill Moyes' B. Mike Column, quote: "KPTU (12) was first TV station in Oregon." It used to be UHF and now is VHF.
Melvin Bedient, Box 149, Rogue River, Ore.

Coverage Liked

To the Editor: The Eagle Point Lions club would like to express its appreciation to you and your staff for the excellent coverage which was accorded the Women's State Softball Tournament held August 7, 8, 9, 10, 1958.
We would like you to know that except for the untiring efforts of Mr. Dick Jewett of your staff, we feel that our crowds would not have been nearly as large. Mr. Jewett was in attendance at most of the games and his wonderful reporting of the games added color to the tournament which encouraged fans to attend.
The advance publicity and pictures which were published were of the highest order and aided materially in promoting the tournament.

The Tournament was a financial success for the club as well as furnishing entertainment for the members of the Camp White Domiciliary and we hope to be able to again invite the softball association to hold the state tournament at the Camp White stadium.

Eagle Point Lions club, For the Members, Stewart Hopper, Secretary

Conference on Chemicals Slated

Corvallis—A special all-day conference on safe handling and use of toxic agricultural chemicals will be held at Oregon State college Oct. 7.

The meeting is being sponsored by the State Industrial Accident Commission in cooperation with the Oregon state board of health, Oregon state college extension service, and the Governor's Farm Safety committee.

The importance of such a meeting has been brought to the attention of various groups and state agencies by the increased number of chemicals to control insects on farms and home owners' gardens.

Improper handling of the pesticides has resulted in illness and several fatalities in the state, officials noted. The conference is designed to stimulate interest in the safe handling of the toxic agricultural chemicals.

Texas Pilots Plan To Continue Flight

Dallas, Tex. (UPI)—Two Texas pilots who already have set a record for continuous flight in a small plane are trying to stay up three more days.

Jim Heth, 25, and Bill Burkhardt, 33, reached 1,124 hours or 47 days in the air Thursday, passing the record set by Woody Jongeward and Bob Woodhouse of Yuma, Ariz.

"We're jumping up and down in spirit because that's all we can do in this crowded cabin," Heth said. He said the plane's engine, operating beyond normal limits, was working well.

Gasoline and provisions have been delivered to the plane from a speeding pickup truck.

Higher Farm Income Works Political 'Miracle'; Support Payments High

By LYLE C. WILSON
UPI Correspondent

Washington (UPI)—Tucked away among this week's corporate financial reports was an item that could be more

than any statistics compiled in Washington to show that there is no recession on the American farms. The item reported that in nine months ended July 31, the J. I. Case Co. earned \$2,988,861 compared to a loss of \$993,805 in the comparable months a year ago. Case manufactures farm implements.

There probably are American farmers who are losing money to the cost-price squeeze, but J. I. Case customers evidently are not among them. During this week, also, the Agriculture Department happily reported that farm income for the first nine months of 1958 will be 19 per cent greater than in the first nine months of 1957.

Benson More Popular
Such indicators of the measure of farm prosperity already had accomplished one political miracle. This miracle was the changed status of Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson. Benson not only licked the farm bloc on the issue of farm legislation in the House of Representatives this year. He was transmuted, politically, from a liability to an asset on the books of the Republican Party.

Stranger things have happened, but not often. American farmers made up their minds about Benson soon after he joined the cabinet in 1953. He opposed high and rigid farm price subsidies which seemed to the farmers to provide easy and desirable money and which were urged by the bi-partisan farm bloc and by the Democratic Party as essential to the welfare of U.S. agriculture.

Benson called that a lot of nonsense. He was able to break down the high and rigid support system which had been installed by preceding Democratic administrators. Whether improved prices for farm products actually can achieve another miracle for which Republicans are praying remains to be seen. It is

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

WHAT NEXT?
Taipei, Formosa—If one knew the answers to three questions, it would be easy

to predict the future development of this baffling, immensely dangerous offshore islands crisis.

Question number one is whether the Chinese Communist representatives at Warsaw will agree to an informal cease-fire in the Formosa Strait. The American policy-makers faintly palely hope for cease-fire at Warsaw. If the hope is realized, the artillery blockade of Quemoy will be automatically lifted; and the immediate problem will be solved.

The crisis will then subside into another interminable, probably fruitless round of ambassadorial talks, as happened in 1955. But the Chinese Communists could have got this much without creating the crisis. Hence the odds against Warsaw—arranged cease-fire would seem to be pretty heavy.

QUESTION number two is how much longer the American government can persuade Chiang Kai-shek to hold his hand. The President-Generalissimo has indicated to this reporter that the effort to supply Quemoy by convoy over open beaches under heavy fire was a very poor stopgap at best—which is a charitable judgment. Chiang further revealed his determination to strike rather soon at the heart of the trouble, by sending his crack air squadrons against the Communist gun positions and lines of communications.

Chiang has not yet ordered air attacks on mainland targets, solely because of American pleas to wait and see whether the Warsaw talks would produce a cease-fire. If a cease-fire is not soon produced, Chiang will be very hard to hold any longer. And if his air squadrons begin to operate over the mainland, the fat will be in the fire whether the American Government likes it or not.

AS FOR question number three, it is whether the American policy-makers will come round to Chiang Kai-shek's view of the problem if their Warsaw hopes are disappointed. Another way of phrasing the question is to ask whether President Eisenhower and Secretary of State

Dulles really meant anything, by all their big bold talk about defending the Matsus and Quemoy against Communist aggression.

The present orders of the American command out here are to try all imaginable devices, and to use all possible resources, to supply blockaded Quemoy without getting into a fight. By a costly combination of air and sea supply, it is theoretically possible to get enough tonnage into Quemoy to feed the garrison and civilian population, even with the beaches and landing strips under heavy fire. Each landing of supplies will involve some casualties for the Chinese who do the nasty part of the job, but in theory, the job can be done in this manner.

Yet this will most emphatically not "defend Quemoy," as the American government has promised to do. The offshore islands position are difficult enough already. If every ounce of supplies has to be landed under fire which can never be returned, the Quemoy position will become absolutely untenable for the long run. Already, the Nationalist guns on Quemoy cannot be used for serious counter-battery fire, because the garrison commander has no prospect of replenishing his ammunition.

IN SHORT, the offshore islands are not Berlin. It may put off the evil day of final choice, but it will not solve the problem to push a trickle of supplies through the Communist artillery blockade of Quemoy. No one in his senses can suppose that such a position can be indefinitely held in such a manner, without a military or political or psychological crackup somewhere. The attempt, if prolonged, will be nothing more or less than an invitation to a crackup; and there are plenty of signs here in Taiwan that a crackup will result.

In other words, if the President and Secretary Dulles really mean what they have said, the only way to defend Quemoy is in the classical manner by meeting force with force. If the firm intention to do this is revealed, for instance—there will then be some chance that the Chinese Communists will agree to a cease-fire.

IF PEKING will not agree to a cease-fire after the U.S. has manifested a firm intention to meet force with force, then it will be abundantly clear that Peking is ready to run all risks in order to gain a smashing victory here. Furthermore, if the American government is not willing to meet force with force, the Chinese Communists will quite surely gain their victory in the end. In this event, the impact of the victory, so well forecast by both the President and Secretary Dulles, will become vastly more shattering, just because the President and Secretary Dulles have sworn to prevent such a victory.

It looks well, of course, to be patient and meek and eager to negotiate. But readiness to meet force with force is the only card the United States can play to bring the Chinese Communists to reason. Patience and meekness no doubt make a good impression in London but they are bound to confirm Peking's conviction that the American government is a paper tiger. And if we are not ready to use force as a last resort, the President and Secretary of State ought never to have talked so big and bold.

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try and Stop Me
By BENNETT CERF

A WOE-BEGONE fellow told an analyst, "My sense of humor has destroyed my happy home. My wife is walking out on me because she says she can't stand listening to me tell my funny stories any longer."

"A sad case," mused the analyst. "Tell me a few of your funny stories." The patient reeled off three or four, leaving the analyst prostrate on the floor with laughter. Finally he staggered to the outer office, and said, "If I laugh any more, I'll split my sides."
"Why don't you stay inside with your patient and laugh with him?" asked the nurse.
"Are you crazy, too?" demanded the analyst. "I'm trying to cure him!"

"We're down to our last \$20 bill," wailed a famous burglar's wife. "You'll have to produce some money fast." "All right, all right," grumbled the husband, "but you'll have to wait till the bank closes."
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not likely. This other miracle would be the establishment of a Republican trend among farm state voters who will be choosing state and federal officers in November.

Darker Side
American farmers may prefer to look on the darker side of their prosperity. While it is true that farm income will be up 19 per cent in nine months this year against the 1957 figure, it also is true that farm income has slipped about three per cent in the past three months. The department calculated farm income during the first six months of 1958 to have been 22 per cent

ahead of 1957. This wrong-way trend could cost Republican candidates some votes, perhaps too many.

The Eisenhower Administration cannot be charged, however, with being chinchy with U.S. farmers. President Eisenhower budgeted to spend in the current fiscal year \$4,601,000,000 on agriculture and agricultural resources. Of this sum, \$3,253,000,000 was to go for stabilization of farm prices and of farm income. In the last full fiscal year of the Truman Administration, total agricultural spending was \$1,045,000,000.

Washington Report

By William S. White

Washington—The Democratic party's ablest minds are occupied only on the surface

now with the Congressional campaign which the Democrats believe at this point they have as good as won.

These minds mainly turned toward a less obvious but an incomparably more important matter: the racial crisis, which raises the greatest long-term danger to the party since the Civil War. Only partial, but nevertheless chilling, parallels with the destruction a century ago of both the old Democratic and Whig parties are now being seen.

The basic cause of dissolution then was the inability of the moderates in either party to prevent the extremists from violently exploiting the issue of slavery.

WHAT are the Democratic leaders to do about all this? This is the question that engrosses them, at this very moment, far more even than the already consolidated Democratic gain in Maine and the prospect of many other gains in November. Here are some of the tentative answers worked out by powerful Democrats:

They will be compelled next year to give more ground on civil rights; they can only hope not to have to give up so much as to repeat the intra-Democratic civil war of 1860.

They will be compelled—and indeed they will not at all mind this—to take up a much more critical attitude toward President Eisenhower.

But it will mean that, apart from civil rights, the great running issue will be foreign policy and peace or war. On this issue the Democratic leaders cannot, in temperament or in conviction, adopt a merely partisan line against the President, 1960 or no 1960. And this they will not do.

A rare and bitter dilemma may await them, and they know it. (Copyright, 1958, by United Features Syndicate, Inc.)

Trail Man Named President of Group

D. H. Barber, Trail, was elected president of the Preserver of the Rogue association at a meeting of the group at the Elk-Trail school early this week.

Other officers elected are R. D. Chamberlain, Trail, vice president; Richard G. Eastin, Prospect, secretary-treasurer; and Directors Ronald Axtell, Trail; Merle Griffin, Grants Pass; Kenneth G. Denman, Medford; and James Hoey, Medford.

Attending the meeting were Col. Walter L. Winegar, district engineer; Lt. Col. Newton Cox, assistant district engineer; and Henry Stewart, chief of the flood control section, all of the Portland office of Army Engineers; and Malcolm Karr, investigations engineer of the Oregon state water resources board.

Col. Winegar and Karr reviewed work done by their groups, and Stewart explained the work of Army Engineers. He said a preliminary report on the engineer's study should be available later this year, and that public hearings would be held after those interested have had a chance to study the report.

Local Dealer Wins

Trip to New York

Maynard Hadley, Medford, has won a trip to New York and Newark, N.J., for being a winner of a sales contest conducted in this area among Chevrolet dealers.

Mr. and Mrs. Hadley plan to attend a dinner in San Francisco Monday for contest winners from the seven western states. He is a member of the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce.

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