

**MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE**  
"Everyone in Southern Oregon  
Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily except Saturday by  
MEDFORD PRINTING CO., 23  
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

EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor  
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor  
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor  
OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor  
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

An Independent Newspaper  
Entered as second class matter at  
Medford Oregon under Act of  
March 3, 1879

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By Mail—In Advance: Copy 10c,  
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00  
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. \$9.00  
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. \$4.25  
Sunday Only—1 year \$4.25

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford,  
Ashland, Central Point, Eagle  
Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill,  
Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River,  
Talent, and on motor routes:  
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00  
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. \$9.00  
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. \$4.25  
Carrier and Delivery—copy 10c  
All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of City of Medford  
Official Paper of Jackson County  
United Press International  
All Leased Wire

**MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU  
OF CIRCULATION**

Advertising Representative:  
WEST-HOLLYWOOD CO., INC., Of-  
fices in New York, Chicago, De-  
troit, San Francisco, Los Angeles,  
Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, At-  
lanta, Vancouver, B.C.

**1958 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. 30, 1948 (Thursday)

A second tryout for parts in  
the Civic theater's production  
of "Male Animal" is scheduled  
tonight.

Skilled craftsmen and la-  
borers are reportedly needed  
at the new Camp White domi-  
ciliary.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 30, 1938 (Friday)

The 62nd annual reunion of  
the Society of Pioneers of  
Southern Oregon will be held  
next week at Jacksonville.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye  
Smudge Pot" column: "The  
predominant ill of the com-  
munity seems to be colds, a  
number having same about  
their person."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 30, 1928 (Sunday)

Klamath Indians are ex-  
pected to gather this week for  
the U. S. court session here.

C. C. Allhouse, local rabbit  
raiser, has an order for a ship-  
ment of cottontails to Japan.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 30, 1918 (Monday)

The Medford Irrigation dis-  
trict's bond issue passed by a  
141-120 vote.

The annual three-day coun-  
ty teachers' institute was con-  
vened today at Medford High  
school.

**What's Your I.Q.?**

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

1. An encephalograph is an  
x-ray photograph of what in  
the human body?

2. Beavers use their tails as  
trowels in dam building, true  
or false?

3. Which New England  
State is the only one that has  
no seacoast?

4. In which indoor sport  
do "keglers" participate?

5. How many tentacles does  
a starfish have?

6. Which king of England  
was unable to speak English?

7. The standard U. S. 5-cent  
piece contains a greater, or  
lesser, percentage of copper  
than does a standard U. S.  
copper cent?

8. A funambulist is a rope  
walker, cigar maker, or a ma-  
gician?

9. In which State is Nor-  
folk Navy Yard?

10. Name the American  
humorist and philosopher  
who said, "I never met a man  
I didn't like."

Answers: 1-Brain. 2-False. 3-  
Vermont. 4-Bowling. 5-  
Five. 6-King George I. 7-  
More. 8-Rope walker. 9-Vir-  
ginia. 10-Will Rogers.

**WILL SWEEP STREETS**

Singapore—UPI—Mayor Ong  
Eng Guan said today he will  
lead city councilors and 1,500  
white collar workers in "Ope-  
ration Big Sweep" Wednes-  
day. They will kick off the  
mayor's anti-litter week by  
sweeping the streets from 8  
a. m. to noon.

## Would Ease The Job

The sum of \$22,500, as an annual salary,  
sounds like pretty good take-home pay, to the  
average citizen.

This is the sum earned by members of Con-  
gress. But it must be said that most of them earn  
the money—what they have left of it after all  
the demands made upon them.

Sen. Richard L. Neuberger of Oregon, in a  
recent interview with Columnist Roscoe Drum-  
mond of the New York Herald Tribune, gave an  
interesting outline of some of those demands.

**FIRST** of all, he says he believes the salary is  
generous. And he continues:

"Yet much of it is drained away by essential but  
unreimbursed expenses of Congressional service. Some  
months I pay as much as \$350 out of my own pocket for  
extra stationery and office supplies. I am forever buying  
airmail stamps for my office because I, from distant Ore-  
gon, receive the same airmail allowance as a Senator  
from Maryland, a mere mashie shot away. My wife and I  
have a weekly radio program on 28 Oregon stations. They  
commendably donate the time, but cutting the tapes  
costs us \$30 a week. A visit to the national capital is  
a rare treat for many families from Oregon. 3,000  
miles away. Taking constituents to luncheon in the Sen-  
ate dining room costs us about \$150 monthly, with another  
\$100 for dinners in downtown Washington—an ex-  
pensive realm in which to eat.

"Other personal expenses sky-rocket with public  
life. My office is constantly besieged for autographed  
pictures, and we have invested some \$330 this year in  
photographs alone. The demands upon us for charity,  
for gifts of my books to hospitals, to auctions and bazaars  
for worthy causes are legion—and we try our best to  
meet them.

"Not intending to become Washington expatriates,  
Maurine and I maintain our roomy old house in Oregon  
as well as an apartment in the capital. With 3,000 miles  
between them, this means a car at each end of the line.  
Even our modest 1953 Buick and 1954 six-cylinder Ford  
cost a good deal to insure and operate. Only this year  
has Congress provided more than one annual round-trip  
between home town and capital, and no travel allow-  
ance is made for a member's family."

**IN THESE** terms, a Senator's salary doesn't  
sound so impressive. But his expenses do.

And it is the expenses—and more important  
than the personal ones, the political ones—to  
which Senator Neuberger refers.

A political campaign these days, with  
traveling, advertising, brochures and television  
appearances, costs thousands upon thousands of  
dollars, even in a small state like Oregon.

The temptation to campaigning members of  
Congress—more, the necessity—to accept cam-  
paign donations, simply to put on effective cam-  
paigns, is irresistible. He can't begin to finance  
a campaign out of his salary, which pretty well  
vanishes just taking care of his personal and op-  
erating expenses.

**A NUMBER** of differing attempts to solve this  
dilemma have been proposed, among them  
those by Senator Neuberger himself, who has  
given considerable thought to the problem.

He has suggested that congressmen's expense  
allowances for legitimate costs be increased, for  
one thing. And for another, he has suggested that  
members of Congress should be subjected to the  
same conflicts-of-interest rules which apply to ap-  
pointees in the executive department.

And as to campaign expenses, the senator has  
repeatedly suggested that funds be made avail-  
able for this purpose from public sources, to free  
office seekers from depending on large, privately-  
given funds, which always tend to place the pub-  
lic official in a position of debt—actual or psych-  
ological—to an individual or group.

**THE** senator concluded:

"The cost of democratic, representative self-govern-  
ment, in a modern industrial nation of 175,000,000 peo-  
ple, makes reforms such as these essential if the public  
is to retain confidence in the integrity of those who as-  
sume the public trust of which Jefferson spoke."

The pressures on public officials are fierce,  
these days, and it is difficult for them to satisfy  
all the demands, and still do the vastly important  
jobs to which they are elected.

We doubt that Senator Neuberger's proposals  
would completely solve this problem. But it does  
appear that they would tend to ease the office-  
holder's human worries about his personal finan-  
ces, ease the burden of expenses connected with  
his job but not now chargeable to "official" ex-  
pense, and ease the burden of conducting a cam-  
paign without becoming overwhelmingly obligat-  
ed to an individual or group, who may, some day,  
attempt to "cash in" on that obligation.—E.A.

## Ahhh-Choo!!

The first cold of fall  
Is worst of them all,  
I swear it, I swear it, I swear it.

Your nose is all runny,  
Your stomach feels funny,  
Can't bear it, can't bear it, can't bear it.

Your chest is on fire,  
More Kleenex acquire,  
Don't tear it, don't tear it, don't tear it.

The cough or the sneeze  
Just add to the breeze;  
Ensnare it! ensnare it! ensnare it!

Nothing is tasty,  
Your skin is all pasty.  
Beware it, beware it, beware it.

Oh autumn's first cold  
Is a thing to behold.  
Forswear it, forswear it, forswear it.—E.A.

## Dennis the Menace



"AN' YOU SIT THERE 'TIL I SAY YOU CAN GET UP!  
'CAUSE I'M BIGGER'N YOU. SEE?"

## Matter of Fact

By Rowland Evans Jr.

**QUEMOY**—The cliffs of  
Quemoy seem to be formed of  
alternating layers of palest  
pearl and deepest coral.

Under the bright early  
sun, the embattled beach  
would be the pride of any  
sea resort. In truth, the  
worst-damaged building on  
the island, the hospital, was  
built on the beach with the  
idea of peace-time conversion  
to a resort hotel.

The rule is that you run  
across the beach from the old  
C-46 transport to the shelter-  
ing caves in the cliffs. But  
this time, there is no shelling.  
(The methodical Communists  
seem to be accustomed to no  
more than one arriving plane  
daily; and they had done their  
shelling, very thoroughly,  
in need, for the plane that  
arrived a little earlier.) So the  
runners slow to a fast walk  
before the cliffs are reached.

Behind the cliffs, there is  
a moon landscape of bare and  
eroded gullies and draws; and  
here the battalions have dug  
themselves and their guns and  
all their weapons dumps and  
living facilities right into the  
cliffs. Any enemy who  
gained the grimly enfiladed  
beaches would find a worse  
hell awaiting him behind the  
cliffs.

**THE** weapons carrier climbs  
the gully-side, along a  
sandy road that has been cut  
down eight feet into the earth;  
and at last it comes up onto  
the center of the island.  
Northwards is the tumble of  
dark purplish stony hills,  
where the Chinese high com-  
mand occupies a central re-  
doubt cut deep in living rock.  
Southwards is Quemoy Town,  
which must have been a pret-  
ty little place, full of its own  
little local bustle and life, be-  
fore the unending shelling  
mattered the gracefully curved  
tiled roofs, closed most of the  
shops and all but emptied the  
streets.

The Quemoy landscape is  
doubly strange to those who  
know China. On the one hand,  
U. S. aid counterpane funds  
have been used to plant in-  
numerable trees on Quemoy.  
The graceful cedars, with their  
long, dark, frond-like  
needles, oddly transform this  
morsel of Chinese country-  
side into an Italian coun-  
tryside. And while this new fea-  
ture has been added, on the  
other hand, an invariable fea-  
ture of every Chinese coun-  
tryside has been subtracted by  
the Communist artillery. There  
are no peasants tilling the  
little fields, behind the tall  
windbreaks of silver-plumed  
esparto grass.

**WHEREVER** you go on the  
island, the shelling is a  
background noise. Even on a  
quiet day, it is always going  
on, with one of Quemoy's  
guns very occasionally bark-  
ing its answer to the heavy  
crump of the enemy shells. It  
must be pretty bad on the lit-  
tle islands, Erh Tan, Ta Tan,  
and little Quemoy, which  
have been the targets of half  
the huge total of rounds fired  
by the enemy.

But big Quemoy is as large  
an island as Hong Kong. The  
Communist artillerymen are  
singularly inefficient. They  
have been using air burst and  
super-quick-fused shells, which  
do very little damage unless  
you happen to be in the im-  
mediate neighborhood or unless  
they hit a fairly fragile struc-  
ture like a Chinese peasant's  
house. So Quemoy looks a  
bit pocked here and there,  
but Quemoy does not look and  
has not been really badly  
hurt, even by more than 150-  
000 rounds of enemy fire. As  
it is a big place, and the  
chances of being in the im-  
mediate neighborhood of any in-  
coming round are trifling, the

## Sputnik Rocket Not Visible in Oregon

Portland—UPI—Mrs. Robert  
L. Boardwell, co-captain of  
the Oregon Moonwatch Team,  
said Monday that for this  
week the passages of Russia's  
Sputnik rocket would not be  
within the viewing period.  
The rocket is expected to pass  
over Oregon within the 90-  
minute period after sunset  
sunrise, and skies at this time  
are too light to permit view-  
ing, she said.

Mrs. Boardwell predicted  
the condition would hold for  
a week or 10 days.

## Communications

Letters to the Editor must  
bear the name and address of  
the writer although under cer-  
tain circumstances the use of a  
pen name or initial for publica-  
tion is permissible. The Mail  
Tribune reserves the right to  
edit all letters with an eye to  
clarification and condensation.  
Letters submitted for publica-  
tion must not exceed 400 words.

### Man vs. Bible

To the Editor: I have read  
with great eagerness the let-  
ters relative to the local juve-  
nile delinquency problem,  
and also your editorial.

The last letter printed,  
dealt somewhat with delin-  
quency from a spiritual stand-  
point. We are living in a time  
of corruption. The Bible says,  
"Evil seducers shall wax  
worse and worse." I have read  
in the Mail Tribune accounts  
of corruption in small local  
politics up to almost the high-  
est position in the land. Law-  
lessness is prevalent at all  
levels, not only amongst the  
teen-agers, but in all walks of  
life.

Society has one standard of  
conduct, and the Bible another.  
These two are at disagree-  
ment one with the other. One  
act may be legal, but does not  
even make it right. Let me il-  
lustrate: The court dissolves  
a marriage and gives them per-  
mission to remarry, but Jesus  
said "What God hath joined  
together let not man put  
asunder." It also says "he  
that marrieth her that is put  
away committeth adultery,"  
and that an adulterer cannot  
inherit the kingdom of God.

While there may be pros  
and cons as to whom is to  
blame for juvenile delin-  
quency, there are a number  
of contributing factors. Some  
were printed recently in the  
Mail Tribune. I feel the great-  
est factor is lack of Bible  
teaching and acceptance of  
God's way of life. As a text  
book, the Bible has been re-  
moved from our schools. In it,  
and it alone, lies the cure for  
the ills of this life. The first  
text book in the American  
schools was the Bible. Our  
founding fathers gave Amer-  
ica the right beginning. We  
have laid aside the wisdom of  
God and have substituted for  
it the wisdom of man. Where-  
as the Bible was the rule of  
conduct, now it is man-made  
philosophy.

We agree with Russia on  
this one thing, if nothing else:  
They do not have the Bible as  
a text book in their schools;  
neither do we.

We are reaping what we  
have sown. The Bible says,  
"Be not deceived, God is not  
mocked, whatsoever a man  
soweth that shall he also  
reap." Also, "There is a way  
that seemeth right unto a  
man but the end thereof is  
the way of death. Heaven and  
earth shall pass away but my  
words shall never pass away."

**Put Bible Christianity** in  
government, in politics,  
in business, in the teachings  
of the churches, and in the  
home. The result: Therefore  
if any man be in Christ he is  
a new creature; old things are  
passed away; behold, all  
things are become new.

Thomas White  
Route 1, Box 344  
Central Point

### It's In The Book

To the Editor: In answer  
to Mrs. Ragland's letter of  
Sunday, Sept. 28, let me point  
out that the registration "pub-  
licity" referred to should not  
be attributed to that, but to  
the cooperation of our local  
news media in complying with  
ORS 247.011 (4). In discussing  
mobile units, the material  
portion of the controlling leg-  
islation is as follows:

"... In so far as practic-  
able, he (the registrar) shall  
acquaint the public with the  
location of such place or mo-  
bile facility, and facilities avail-  
able for registration and the  
ease and convenience with  
which registration may be ac-  
complished..."

See you at the polls.  
Jim Redden, Chairman,  
Democratic Central  
Committee

## Burmese Army Takeover Said Surprise to Most Observers

United Press International  
Southeast Asia Manager Robert  
Udick recently spent a week in  
Rangoon, Burma, just prior to  
the surprise army takeover  
there. Udick, who is now in Ja-  
karta, reviews the Burmese  
situation in the following dispatch.

By ROBERT UDICK  
UPI Correspondent

**Jakarta—UPI**—The Burmese  
army takeover with Premier  
U Nu's announced support  
surprised many Burmese poli-  
ticians and foreign obser-  
vers. These sources earlier this  
month were convinced the  
army would not move unless  
a post-election government  
put Communists in cabinet po-  
sitions.

The army earlier had an-  
nounced a position of strict  
political neutrality—a position  
which it still maintains, ac-  
cording to reports from Ran-  
goon.

However, Burmese sources  
made it clear that should U  
Nu be forced to seek signifi-  
cant Communist coalition sup-  
port and as a result possibly  
have to take Communists into  
the cabinet, the army would  
stage a coup.

**In Driver's Seat**  
If the army determined to  
do that, there was no doubt  
in any quarters the army  
could take over whenever it  
desired.

The army was virtually the  
only organization in Burma  
not severely weakened by  
spontaneous splintering off  
of factional groups. This splin-  
tering was daily taking its toll  
in weakening both major fac-  
tions of the once all-powerful  
Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom  
League party (APFFL).

The present pre-election  
political strife was kicked off  
when the APFFL split into a  
faction headed by U Nu and  
a faction headed by former  
Prime Minister U Ba-Swe and  
U Kyau Myein.

It was clear to observers

that the situation was deterio-  
rating into a multi-party  
struggle which could possibly  
lead to the same instability  
and coalition difficulties that  
plagued the French National  
Assembly.

**Delay in Elections**  
The army was believed  
chiefly concerned in that such  
a lack of stability would be  
beneficial to Communist ma-  
neuvers and lead to a com-  
plete deterioration of Bur-  
ma's economy.

Another factor thought likely  
to have affected the move

which put army commander  
in chief Gen. Ne Win at the  
control of government was  
the apparent desire of most  
politicians to delay the elec-  
tions well past the supposed  
November deadline.

Postponement of the elec-  
tions by several months would  
presumably allow some sort  
of knitting together of the  
APFFL factions into a bloc  
which might have a chance  
of forming a fairly stable gov-  
ernment not dependent upon  
any Communist parliament-  
ary support.

## Washington Report

By William S. White

### POLICY CHALLENGE

Washington — The nasty  
dilemma of the United States  
in the Formosa Strait has pre-  
sented a high opportunity to  
the Democrats to provide cre-  
ative assistance to the  
President.

The most powerful of  
them are aware of this.  
And, it may be predicted, when  
Congress returns in January our  
China policy will come under a  
constructive review intended to  
find a way forward rather  
than to catch scapegoats.

The central problem is to  
develop a policy, in our rela-  
tions with the Nationalist  
regime of Chiang Kai-shek  
and with the Chinese Commu-  
nists, that will:

Unite the people of the  
United States, who seem deep-  
ly divided and deeply confused.

Draw our Western allies—  
Britain in particular—far  
closer to us in Asia.

Reduce that part of our  
commitment to Chiang that is  
merely sentimental.

Strengthen both our de-  
termination and our ability,  
however, not ever to see For-  
mosa fall to the Communists.

**THE** real need, in short, is  
to prepare what we have  
never yet had—a strictly  
practical approach based upon  
national American and Western  
interests. But, as though  
all this were not quite enough,  
many complex and passionate  
barriers must be broken down  
before we can even make a  
start.

First of all, it must be re-  
cognized that never on a for-  
eign issue have we had the  
emotionally empurpled public  
and private partisanship that  
so long has cursed us over  
China. The right-wing Republi-  
cans years ago made bitter  
attempts to prove that the

1. Chiang himself is certain-  
ly not a useful ally, say,  
the British in any case,  
and we must not do anything  
in his aid that will leave us  
naked and alone in the West-  
ern alliance.

2. Formosa, all the same,  
is truly vital to Western  
security, just as the President  
and Secretary of State Dulles  
have been saying over and  
over.

3. Just as it was irresponsi-  
ble to destroy public confi-  
dence in the old Democratic  
civil and military leadership,  
so it is irresponsible now to  
do the same thing to the cur-  
rent Republican leadership.

4. Because we simply can-  
not afford publicly to throw  
Chiang to the wolves. What-  
ever he is otherwise, he does  
at present represent Formosa;  
Formosa is power and pres-  
tige; this power and prestige  
is indispensable to our Asian  
allies from Manila to Seoul  
in Korea to Tokyo.

5. Thus, in summary, we  
must keep the position of  
power—Formosa—without  
morally alienating our West-  
ern allies and in such a way  
as not to destroy the position  
of prestige with our Eastern  
allies.

All this defines the emerg-  
ing challenge to the Demo-  
crats. No doubt it is a very  
hard thing. But it will not be  
impossible, granted a dull  
magnanimity on both sides  
in wiping the partisan slate  
clean and in calm, sensible  
planning for the future. What  
is needed is to look at the  
thing for what it is, a great  
security problem, and not  
merely as an opportunity  
either to canonize or to smash  
John Foster Dulles.

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

## Counsel With . . . Mr. Insurance—Fred Brennan



**Fred Brennan**  
Or Call  
Mr. Friendly  
Bill Fish  
Phone SP 3-7343

**YOU ARE OUR BREAD  
AND BUTTER!**

As a local independent insur-  
ance agency our livelihood de-  
pends on the satisfaction we  
give our clients. So if you're  
looking for the most for your  
insurance investment consult  
us regarding proper coverage on  
your family, your home, your  
car and your business.



**MEDFORD  
INSURANCE  
AGENCY**  
27 NORTH HOLLY ST.

**Bill Fish**

## Editorial Comment

### A TRIBUTE TO INSULIN

Thirty-six years ago Rus-  
sell Kohl, a New York fruit  
farmer, looked forward to  
only three more months of  
life. His body had wasted  
away to only 95 pounds. He  
was on a starvation diet of  
690 calories a day. He had  
diabetes.

And then in that summer  
of 1922 he received a letter  
from the Presbyterian hos-  
pital of New York City urg-  
ing him to come to the hos-  
pital to try a new treatment.  
The letter ended, "Please do  
not delay. You are one of the  
privileged few."

The new treatment was in-  
sulin. By the end of the year  
Mr. Kohl was released from  
the hospital. In the interven-  
ing 36 years, he has received  
over 40,000 injections. Last  
week, at a healthy 66 years of  
age, Mr. Kohl and his wife  
revisited the hospital where  
he was honored at a luncheon.  
He was welcomed by Dr. Robert  
Loubet, the only living  
member of the team that in-  
troduced insulin to the hos-  
pital.

Now, of course, further  
medical research has made it  
possible for insulin victims  
to take medicine by mouth.  
The "privileged few" have  
grown to the multitudinous  
many who owe their lives to  
insulin and the group of Can-  
adian scientists that developed  
it.

The case of Russell Kohl is  
not only a tribute to insulin,  
but it offers a dim but real  
ray of hope to those who suf-  
fer from diseases which, like  
insulin in 1921, are consid-  
ered to be incurable.—Oregon  
Statesman, Salem.

### HE JOINED THEM

Los Angeles —UPI— If you  
can't beat 'em, join 'em. Last  
month Ross Puckett lost a  
well-publicized campaign to  
save one of his mother's rental  
properties from becoming  
part of the Golden State Free-  
way. Now, Puckett has a new  
job—in the Highway Depart-  
ment's eviction section.

ceiling, the Republicans are.  
We should have kept the bu-  
falo and shot the Democrats