MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
33 North Fir Ph. SP 2-6141
ROBERT WUHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD LAMM, JR., Business Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLISON, Managing Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHETT, Teleg. Editor
RICHARD HER, Sports Editor
OLIVE STASON, Women's Editor
DALE ERI[illegible], Circulation Mgr.
An Independent Newspaper
Entered second class matter at Medford Oregon under Act of March 3, 1897
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Single Copy 10c.
By Mail In Advance:
Daily and Sunday—1 year $15.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 8.00
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 4.25
Daily Only—One year $4.20.
Sunday—In Advance—Medford, Central Point, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, 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 Leased Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
Advertising Representative:
WEST-HOLIDAY CO., INC., Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

Oregon 1958 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION 1958 AFFILIATE MEMBER

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

Oct. 1, 1948 (Friday)

Dedication ceremonies today mark the formal opening of the Wolf creek-Azalea section of Highway 99.

"Burlesque," a Broadway comedy success, is scheduled for two performances here this month.

20 YEARS AGO

Oct. 1, 1938 (Saturday)

A movie is to be filmed in Medford featuring an all-local cast.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Candidates have started to shine up to the voters, and are as pleasant a lot as one would care to meet."

30 YEARS AGO

Oct. 1, 1928 (Monday)

The local airport committee meets tomorrow at the Chamber of Commerce.

The Diamond Lake resort closed for the season last evening.

40 YEARS AGO

Oct. 1, 1918 (Tuesday)

Mayor Gates raises $30,000 in half an hour for the liberty loan drive and thereby gains for Medford the credit of putting Oregon over its quota.

Evans creek fire wardens are building a log cabin atop Battle mountain.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. In baseball, which base is called the "keystone sack."
2. Is a benedict a newly married man or a confirmed bachelor?
3. Woodrow Wilson was president of which eastern university?
4. A necropolis is an obituary column in a newspaper, a disease of the neck, or a cemetery?
5. Cranberry growers determine the quality of their crop by its color, or bounce?
6. In which western State is Zion National Park?
7. Which dog is naturally tailless?
8. To what religious denomination did the late "Babe" Ruth adhere?
9. A person suffering from ochlophobia would have a morbid fear of yellow paint, crowds, or pianos?
10. Only one U.S. President was a Quaker; name him.

Answers: 1. Second base. 2. A newly married man. 3. Princeton. 4. Cemetery. 5. By its bounce. 6. Utah. 7. Schipperke. 8. Roman Catholic. 9. Morbid fear of Crowds. 10. Herbert Hoover.

To End The "Veto"

The Oregon Statesman in Salem proposes that the "veto power" which fringe areas have over annexations be eliminated.

This is a controversial proposal, but there is much sense to it. At present, when an annexation of a fringe area to an adjacent city is proposed, the area proposed for annexation must give an affirmative response or the annexation is defeated. The city, too, must approve, either by a general vote or by council action.

The Statesman's proposal would call for one election, including the city and the annexation area, with a simple majority vote of all those voting deciding the matter.

* * * * *

THE STATESMAN says:

"This provides for city expansion but contains a check so areas could not be added indiscriminately. It would let city voters share in deciding the city's size. Fringe area residents could express their convictions at public hearings, and their votes would be a part of the total vote cast. When there is a lack of interest by city voters, or when city sentiment is equally divided, the vote in the area up for annexation would be decisive. But the fringe areas would not be allowed a veto power over city expansion as they are now."

The paper points out that this would be no solution to the "fringe area problem," but states that it would make it easier for a city's political boundaries to conform to its natural boundaries.

* * * * *

IT ALSO pointed out that such a proposal is not unique, that the removal of similar "veto" power has been accomplished in the case of some types of taxing districts, where a larger one can absorb a smaller one.

It may be argued that there is an element of unfairness in this forcing of one area to join another. But the reply is that it is frequently for the ultimate, overall good of the entire community.

A provision such as that suggested by the Statesman would solve one of the problems. But the solution of many of the others lies elsewhere.

It is our conviction that the county must begin to assume many of the functions now performed on a hit-or-miss, uncoordinated basis by a variety of taxing districts. But to do so, it will be necessary to give counties a greater degree of legislative authority, or "home rule."

A proposal to do this will appear on the November general election ballot, and should be passed as a first step toward easing the plight of the fringes.—E.A.

Educated Guesses

The board of census' estimates of the population of Oregon, and of its cities and counties, are just that—estimates. An estimate is a guess, based on certain indices, but still a guess.

We'll have to wait another year and a half to get an accurate nose-count of the number of people in Oregon, but in the meantime, the state census estimate will be the governing factor in distribution of state funds, and for other purposes.

* * * * *

A NUMBER of different factors go into making such an estimate.

Among them are school enrollment figures and the "normal" increment of births over deaths.

The census board itself admits that its data are not sufficient for an absolutely accurate estimate, and that it is handicapped by "lack of relevant and reliable information on population migration."

In some ways it appears that the methods used by some cities in arriving at their initial estimates are sounder than the census board's for they also include sewer and water connections, and other data.

* * * * *

THERE are other factors which, in our opinion, could well be taken into consideration—such things as the number of vacant houses in the city, electrical and telephone starts and stops, and a cross-checking of these.

This would be more difficult, of course, and probably not worth the extra effort and expense.

For all practical purposes, the state census board's figures are adequate. But it will be interesting to see how they stack up against the actual count in 1960.—E.A.

Losangelism

The San Francisco Chronicle takes a dim view of the mouthings of "Losangelism" as applied to the current difficulties of the Pacific Coast Conference.

The virus started out innocuously enough, it reports, but finally culminated in the break-up of the PCC, and the self-righteous back-patting of the big schools of the southland.

The Chronicle says it was glad when the University of California in Berkeley rejected the lure of professionalism in football—and was greatly distressed when, more recently, it succumbed.

Its parting shot must have grayed a few hairs in Berkeley. It said. "Good Luck, East Bay Packers"—E.A.

Still Danger

State and federal forest officers have issued a timely warning—the danger of forest fire in the woods is not over, despite the autumnal weather and cool nights.

Warm afternoons and lack of rain have combined to dry out the woods again, after the mild rains of a few weeks ago.

If you venture into the woods, be careful. Don't spoil the generally good fire record of southwestern Oregon this season.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace

"WOULDN'T YOU JUST *LOVE* TO HAVE A LITTLE BROTHER? SOMEONE OF YOUR VERY OWN TO PUSH AROUND?"

Nixon's West Coast Campaign Tour Expected to Clarify GOP Issues

By LYLE C. WILSON
UPI Correspondent

Washington—(UPI)—Along about the end of this week interested voters should know whether the Republican party has any socko issues in this congressional campaign or will be shooting blanks.

Lyle C. Wilson

The evidence should be obvious one way or another in the series of speeches being delivered this week by Vice President Richard M. Nixon in Indiana, California and Oregon. He took off Monday for Indiana and is now in California. The Vice President will complete this swing Friday in Portland, Ore.

This is largely a fund-raising journey although Nixon will have strategy huddles with party leaders as opportunity offers. Nixon is unusual among the top men around President Eisenhower in that he understands and likes politics. If there is a Republican campaigner anywhere competent to define and to arouse popular interest in campaign issues which might help the Republicans in this year of their great need, Nixon could be that man.

Two Conditions

He is a good enough politician to know that successful fund raising most likely can be achieved in the presence of two conditions, preferably of both. One condition is that of enthusiasm, the wild, rampaging kind of enthusiasm in which party members identify themselves with their party leaders and with the aims of the party leadership. When no such enthusiasm is present, the successful political fund raiser must try to bring it about.

The second condition is that of the anticipation of victory in which the generosity of the contributor, large or small, is warned by the human instinct to get his money down on a winner. This second condition is not likely to be working for Nixon on this fund raising venture. As a political realist, the Vice President will recognize that unpleasant fact and, so, turn his best efforts toward bringing about condition No. 1.

That is why Nixon's speeches on this swing must have special significance as a preview of the best Republicans are likely to come up with this year toward arousing enthusiasm for the party's candidates.

There will be much interest in what Nixon says in California on the labor issue, not merely on the right-to-work issue, which has split California Republicans, but on the issue, also, of Big Labor and the influence of its very large wealth on American politics.

Anxiety Shown

There is some evidence of grass roots Republican anxiety that there is no longer an adequate balance in the nation against Big Labor's political power. If this anxiety extends to the high command of the Eisenhower administration it is not reflected much, if any, in what the party leadership does or says.

The administration's approach to the problem might be described in paraphrase of a well known remark as to "speak softly and carry an olive branch." This approach demonstrates a respectful administration attitude toward Big Labor's political wallop.

Typical was the address delivered a fortnight ago by Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell before the Steelworkers Convention. Mitchell was friendly, conciliatory and, obviously, hopeful of making friends for the administration. He got some applause, too, but not many votes. The AFL-CIO news headline this week over the convention story read "Steelworkers Convention Cheers Truman, Blasts Ike."

Soviet Reluctance To Suggest Summit Talks Significant

By K. C. THALER
UPI Correspondent

London – (UPI) – One of the startling features in the current Far East crisis has been the total absence of Soviet suggestions for a high-level conference.

It has been the Kremlin's strategy since 1954 to call for a conference, preferably a foreign ministers' meeting, at the slightest provocation.

Since the advent to power of Nikita Khrushchev it was the demand for a "summit" conference which had been raised at almost any opportunity.

The last time it happened was a little over six weeks ago when the Soviet premier and party boss demanded a summit parley to debate the Middle East crisis.

Russia Clams Up

Nothing has been heard since. The Soviet has recoiled and does not even react to any Western prodding for a high-level, East-West meeting.

Diplomats with a long record of East-West negotiations recall it was Russia which prompted the conference in Geneva in 1954 at the height of the Indochina crisis.

Then the Soviets urged a summit conference which finally came to pass in Geneva in 1955.

Since then the summit theme was almost constantly on Khrushchev's lips, until they were sealed after his secret meeting with Red Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung at Peiping last month.

The U. S. and Britain, reversing the roles, recently have prodded Russia formally for a resumption of presummit negotiations in Moscow which were adjourned in July, but no reply has been received. Khrushchev promised one, but has remained silent.

The "normal" practice would have been for Khrushchev to ask for a high-level or preferably a summit meeting on the current Far East crisis. However, the indications from the Soviets were they are anything but keen on such a course now.

This emerged clearly during a meeting last week in New York between British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

This development has given rise to considerable speculation in diplomatic quarters and among Soviet affairs experts.

Medford Woman Writes of Her Impressions of Harry Truman

(Editor's note: Harry S. Truman, former President of the United States, spoke in Portland last Saturday. Among those attending was Mrs. Edith Rode of Medford, who jotted down her impressions of the former President. They follow.)

By EDITH RODE

It seems to me that Harry Truman, addressing a Democratic banquet in Portland last week, demonstrates the old British thesis that a man is a politician until he is 70, and then he becomes a statesman. Mr. Truman, in his speech, disclaims this theory in favor of his own, that the only statesman is a dead politician.

Mr. Truman is fit, rosy and poised, with a tremendous zest for partisan battle. He still uses his American coloquialisms charmingly. He is still very much a man of the people and his audience responds to him just as deeply as he responds to them.

Homespun

Although Harry Truman makes fierce and sometimes scathing comments on the political scene, he manages to make them sound a bit like home-spun philosophy. Instead of a sharply descriptive adjective, his soft "no-'count Republican" places him in his time and background on the American political scene. Because he presents himself as a simple man, with a typical American background, and still has the imprints of greatness upon him, his background takes on some of the sweep of mid-Western American painting.

When he talks to his audience directly and simply, with no trimmings or ornateness in his language, you realize that he is the first President since Abraham Lincoln who has had the direct earthy approach. You realize, too, that this direct earthy approach indicates that he understands very clearly what he is talking about. All of us, from experience, know that the easiest way to obscure our own lack of understanding is to dress up the subject in a great many flights of fancy. We don't know what we're talking about and neither does any one else.

Typically American

Harry Truman talks of dams, water, electric power and all of the basic necessities of life to us here in the West. His presence is so typically American as to be almost symbolic of all of us. Uncle Sam, the Yankee trader of the last century, who penetrated even into closed Japan with his trading clipper ships, no longer is a typical or even recognizable American type. Someone very much like Harry Truman would be very much more representative of a great number of us. He could be anyone's grandfather, just a little enlarged.

You also know that Harry Truman has read a great deal of history. He not only knows history, but has read it long enough and carefully enough that he can apply century old situations to the present situation. He has synthesized all he has read into ever-ready examples, that he uses to illustrate his arguments. When you listen to him, the continuous sweep of history becomes a very picturesque reality to you.

Harry Truman seems to be a living example of that mystic Jeffersonian belief. If enough well-fed, well-educated and sanely balanced people vote on any given subject, the decision of such a people will be the nearest approach to objective truth that government can attain.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Let's take a look at France today.

Something VERY interesting has happened there.

FOR A long time, France has struggled along under the handicap of government that never seemed sure of where it was going. There was widespread belief that the French wouldn't stand for STRONG government.

The reasoning was that so far as strong government was concerned the French had had it. They had it under the Bourbon kings, whose excesses of power led up to the bloody French Revolution.

They had it under Napoleon, who whitened the soil of Europe with the bones of France's sons. The thinking was that they had said to themselves: NEVER AGAIN!

WELL—

The French have just backed up General De Gaulle—almost universally described as a STRONG MAN — with an astonishing vote of confidence. In France itself — meaning European France — the vote for his new constitution, which emphasizes STRENGTH, was almost four to one.

In Algeria, which lies across the Mediterranean in Africa, the vote for the De Gaulle constitution was even more decisive. With the Moslems, who are supposed to be anti-French, voting heavily in the election, the vote was approximately nine to one for the De Gaulle constitution.

In France's West African colonies, the people voted heavily in favor of keeping the colonies associated with France in a community of nations similar to the British Commonwealth.

DE GAULLE PROMISED strong government—even indicating that he means to levy TAXES, which the French hate, at a rate high enough to bring solvency to France.

He told the people hard truths they didn't particularly want to hear.

But when the chips were all down, they backed him with their votes.

IN CONCLUSION, let's take a look at the Republican party in the United States of America.

In recent years, it hasn't seemed to know where it was going. In 1952, it promised a strong fiscal policy. It promised to cut spending and reduce taxes. For some time, it stayed headed in that direction.

Then, for whatever reason, it WEAKENED. It ceased to practice the hard doctrine of economy. It quit telling the people the hard things they didn't want to hear, such as the necessity to spend less and reduce the debt, and began telling them the pleasant things—such as how much the government was going to SPEND.

Somewhere along the line, the economy program blew out of the window and got lost.

AS OF now—

Nothing seems more certain than that the Republican party is marching up to an epochal defeat come November.

Why?

It just might be that the same thing is happening in America that happened in France. Maybe Americans WANT to be told the hard things they ought to know.

IT MIGHT be worth a try.

At any rate, as the political situation looks now, the GOP wouldn't have much to lose by trying it.

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.

From Mrs. Ottosen

To the Editor: It is impossible to find the words to express our deepest feelings. Harold and I have been completely overwhelmed and humbled with gratitude by the tremendous outpouring of help of all kinds from our friends and neighbors and many people whom we had thought were hardly more than acquaintances, but who, in this time of our extreme sorrow and need, have proven to be true friends.

How we wish we could thank each and every one individually, and in time we can thank a great many of you. In the meantime, due to being handicapped without a right arm temporarily, we wish to thank you all through this newspaper column for the wonderful way in which each and every one of you have responded to our time of trial, for all your help, both financial and the gifts of food, of loving labor, and help with my baby when I couldn't be with her, and with all our little ones, and last but not least for all of your prayers which have given us the strength to accept and learn to live without our dear little girl. Both Harold and I say thank you from our very full hearts.

I only hope that some day you can each understand just how much it has meant to us to know that so many people do care and have expressed your loving concern in ways that mean so much. We truly never could have believed that we had so many friends, but knowing it has helped so very very much. I want to say a special thank you to the Lady Lions who took care of the most heartbreaking task of all, that of buying the clothes for our little one, a job I just couldn't face at all in the condition I was in. But they took the whole responsibility off my shoulders and performed it in such a beautiful way that they will have our everlasting gratitude. Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these little ones, ye have done it for me.

Marie Ottosen
Eagle Point

Editorial Comment

THE AGE OF HEROISM

There are several organizations around the country which annually honor people for civilian heroism.

We suggest they look into the feat of Flo McKinley who this past week saved the life of another woman over on the coast.

Mrs. McKinley saw a small foreign car plunge into the Trask river and dived in after it. She tried one door which apparently was locked. Then she dove down twice again before she was able to open the other door and pull the lone female occupant to safety.

The rescuer's age: 65.—**Capital Journal, Salem.**

DISTINCT RETROGRESSION

Just what, we wonder, would persons opposed to United Nations put in its place? Jungle warfare? Shall we quit talking, as some would? And just start shooting? Shall we toss into the garbage can the only sane hope which nations yet have in the settlement of their grievances and aspiration?

Apparently that's what is sought by those who pressured United Air Lines into erasing the United Nations insignia from a half-dozen UAL airlines. We had thought UAL took a fine forward step last spring in launching a plan to put the emblem on its planes.

But now the plan is to be abandoned. "Individuals as well as organized groups" protested to UAL and the company "did not desire to enter into any controversy on international policy or philosophy."

Apparently some "individuals and organized groups" believe world amity is forever impossible of achievement and would rather be blown to smithereens than make a try for it. We are sorry UAL is abandoning its project. It had worthy significance—that is, unless one would prefer shooting to talking. — **Oregon Statesman, Salem.**

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A DETERMINED PROHIBITIONIST registered at a Mississippi hostelry to keep tabs on an upcoming session of the legislature. "Be careful with that suitcase," he warned a bellhop. "Senator," the bellhop assured him, "I been totin' these things for you legislators 20 years, and I ain't broke one bottle yet."

* * *

An Iowa weekly printed this note on its first page: "We were the first journal in all Iowa to announce the destruction in Des Moines by fire of the block-long paint factory. We are now first again to inform our readers that the report was utterly without foundation."

* * *

Bill Feather, who dredges up the darndest bits of information, points out that it takes an oyster four years to reach maturity, whereas a horse can qualify for the Kentucky Derby in three.

© 1958, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate.

Why "Good-Time Charlie" Suffers Uneasy Bladder

Unwise eating or drinking may be a source of mild, but annoying bladder irritations—making you feel restless, tense, and uncomfortable. And if restless nights, with nagging backache, headache or muscular aches and pains due to over-exertion, strain or emotional upset, are adding to your misery—don't wait—try Doan's Pills.

Doan's Pills act 3 ways for speedy relief. 1—They have a soothing effect on bladder irritations. 2—A fast pain-relieving action on nagging backache, headaches, muscular aches and pains. 3—A wonderfully mild diuretic action thru the kidneys, tending to increase the output of the 15 miles of kidney tubes. So, get the same happy relief millions have enjoyed for over 60 years. New, large, economy size saves money. Get Doan's Pills today.

What's Cookin'?

by

MEL LATTIE

Republican

"School Districts in Oregon are budgeting for Regional Trade Schools."

The way I see it—

I strongly believe in adequate schools to train our young people to meet the growing demand for skilled craftsmen. I also feel that these schools should be located throughout the state and not concentrated in metropolitan areas.

PUT

MEL LATTIE

in the

State Legislature

Nov. 4

Ballot No. 111

Paid Adv. Lattie for Representative Committee, Dick Gray, Chmn., Cherry lane, Medford.

C. M. Litwiller

FUNERAL and AMBULANCE SERVICE

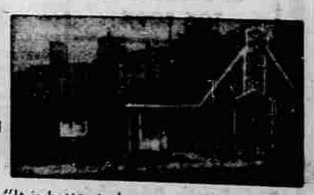
Beautiful Wedding Chapel

Mrs. Litwiller

Specialists in our profession, we aim to please you no matter what your need. Day or night we are as close as the nearest telephone. 100% locally owned and operated.

LITWILLER Funeral Home

Mountain View Chapel
Hwy. 66 at Normal
Office 88 N. Main
ASHLAND
We Never Close



"It is better to know us and not need us, than to need us and not know us."