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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**  
Nov. 17, 1948 (Wednesday)  
Berrydale residents incorporate by a 121-8 vote as the Berrydale sanitary district, first step toward getting a sewer put in.  
Established Medford photographers ask for an ordinance to protect citizens from "fleecing" by itinerant lensmenaces.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
Nov. 17, 1938 (Thursday)  
The San Francisco Opera ballet performs "brilliantly" here in an evening of dance brought by the Southern Oregon Concert association.  
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Adolf Hitler, dictator of Germany, boasts he only sleeps five hours per day. This causes him to get out of bed on the wrong side, filled with a sadistic desire to behead all who acquire the required eight hours of rest."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
Nov. 17, 1928 (Saturday)  
Olin Arnsperger, manager of the Talent irrigation district, is re-elected president of the Oregon Reclamation congress.  
An intoxicated tramp takes a siesta on the Southern Pacific tracks, delaying Train 13 several minutes while he is removed to greener pastures—the city jail.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
Nov. 17, 1918 (Sunday)  
City Engineer Arnsperger advises residents to keep the leaves swept off their sidewalks as wet weather makes them dangerous and residents are liable for accidents caused by people slipping and falling.  
Court Hall cures a rheumatic leg, temporarily at least, by accidentally pulling it in the course of a difficult draw shot at the billiard table.

**What's Your I.Q.?**  
Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.  
1. Reno is the capital of Nevada, true or false?  
2. Is the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the Mediterranean sea, Arabian sea, or Red sea?  
3. What is numismatics?  
4. Five Presidents of the United States have borne the name of James; can you name three of them?  
5. What arabic number is represented by the Roman numeral "M"?  
6. Who discovered the law of gravitation?  
7. What is a cayman?  
8. Who was the first Vice President of the United States?  
9. In the Bible story, who sold his birthright for a mess of pottage?  
10. Who was the Carthaginian general who led an army across the Alps into Italy?  
Answers: 1. False. (Carson City). 2. Red sea. 3. Science of coins. 4. Madison, Monroe, Polk, Buchanan, and Garfield. 5. 1,000. 6. Sir Isaac Newton. 7. Tropical American alligator. 8. John Adams. 9. Esau. 10. Hannibal.

### Norfolk School Referendum

Norfolk, Va., voters go to the polls tomorrow to express their feelings on reopening public schools on a racially integrated basis.  
The referendum is advisory only. But the result will be awaited all over the South, for the poll appears to be no such cut-and-dried affair as was the Sept. 27 election in Little Rock, Ark. In that one, racial integration in public schools was voted down by a 19,470 to 7,561 margin.  
Among the important differences are these: The people of Little Rock were still smarting under the experience of armed federal intervention in the school-race crisis. The vote came only 12 days after the schools were to have opened.

**BUT** in Norfolk, six white high schools and junior high schools, slated to open Sept. 2, will have been closed for 2½ months, with 10,000 white pupils out of regular classes. Ironically, a Negro high school opened on Sept. 29. Moreover, Norfolk, a city of more than 250,000, is highly industrialized, and hence probably more receptive to eventual integration than less urban areas.

The mere fact that a referendum is being held in Norfolk is indicative of dissatisfaction with closed schools. Under Virginia law, if both the school board and the local government request it, the governor in his discretion may return a closed school to the community to be operated on an integrated basis—though without state school aid.

The Norfolk school board had asked the city council to make such a request of Gov. J. Lindsay Almond, despite the prospect of losing some \$850,000 in state funds. The council decided to ask the voters' advice.

**THE** specific question on the ballot is: "Shall the council of the city of Norfolk, pursuant to state law, petition the governor to return to the City control of the schools, now closed, to be operated on an integrated basis as required by the federal court?"

The ballot also carries a paragraph "for information only" that explains that the automatic cut-off of state school aid would mean that "a substantial tuition" would be required for each pupil.

Gov. Almond has called Sen. Harry F. Byrd's re-election Nov. 4 a mandate to continue massive resistance. Actually, Byrd's winning percentage was less than in 1952, and his principal opponent this year was a woman, a political novice running as an independent. And in Norfolk the Byrd margin fell off sharply from '52.—E.R.R.

### Parkers Revolt

Garage and parking lot operators may accomplish what U. S. senators, mayors, governors, traffic experts, and just plain automobile-buyers haven't been able to swing so far—a reverse in the trend of U. S. automobiles to leviathan lengths.  
Throughout the county garage operators are applying economic pressure in what may be the first stage of an open revolt. For some months garages here and there had been offering to park small foreign cars at cut rates. In early October the City Auto Parks Co., of St. Louis, ran newspaper ads announcing that the 1959 Cadillacs, nine inches longer than the 1958's, were just too long, too low, and covered with too many expensive gadgets for any of the firm's six lots to risk trying to park them.

**THE** IDEA quickly gained sympathy from garage and lot operators in New York City. But instead of barring the newer and wider 1959's, the Metropolitan Garage Board of Trade, representing 400 Manhattan and Bronx operators, voted to boost charges on these by 15 to 35 percent. The association pointed out that many medium-priced and luxury '59's were up to 3½ inches wider and 10 inches longer than last year's models.

On Nov. 6, a Washington operator, L. B. Dogget, Jr., president of the capital's Parking Association and past president of the National Parking Association, announced a switch on the growing trend. Instead of raising rates on the 1959 giants from Detroit, Dogget is reserving one big section of a downtown lot—one of 17 he operates—for small cars at a lower rate.

**BY** small, he means any vehicle measuring 6½ by 14 feet. The rate reduction is about one-third. Forty of the cars can be packed in spaces which would hold 28 "normal" cars—by 1959 standards of normality.

Parking lot masterminds of the U. S. State Department probably kicked off the revolt unknowingly back in March, when they found they could park 20 small foreign cars in the space required for 13 standard-size models. The publicity given this triumph of bureaucracy set others thinking.—E.R.R.

### Oregon Cities Convention Opens

Eugene—Mayor Edward C. Harms Jr., of Springfield opened the 33rd annual League of Oregon Cities convention here Sunday with an admonishment to his colleagues.  
Harms said too many mayors and city councilmen consider their jobs "honorary" instead of "working positions."  
Some 300 mayors, city councilmen and technical officials were on hand for the opening meeting. The convention will cover subjects of finance, urban renewal, planning and civic matters.  
Gov. Robert D. Holmes was to address the convention today.  
Gov.-elect Mark Hatfield will speak to the luncheon meeting Tuesday and George Christopher, mayor of San Francisco, will address the banquet Tuesday night.  
A New York State law requires that the right of way be given to a pedestrian with a guide dog, regardless of traffic signals.

### Dennis the Menace



### Washington Report

By William S. White

**THE UNSINKABLE**  
Washington — Harold E. Stassen has been in national politics for two decades — and he is the man nobody really knows. He is a large, still-faced total mystery — a character who when repeatedly run over not only refuses to lie down but even denies that the truck ever passed his way at all.  
It is far easier to assess the significance of Stassen's latest "dump Nixon" movement — which he proclaimed after visiting President Eisenhower — than to understand in a human way the author of this movement.

The question as to what Stassen has accomplished poses no great riddle. He has dropped a very noisy brick on the steps of the White House — and on the large and sensitive toes of the Republican National committee. At least a majority of that committee's members are neutral — neutral, that is, in favor of Vice-President Richard M. Nixon's nomination for President in 1960.  
The harm done to Mr. Nixon, however, is certainly far less severe than that done to the nervous systems of the Republican pros. These are now in a recurring state of astonished exasperation. They can't figure out Stassen any more than anybody else can, and this annoys them no end.  
If Mr. Nixon's ambitions have been little damaged, it is possible that a tiny jar has been suffered by Governor-elect Nelson Rockefeller of New York. For Stassen's famous list of the four possibilities "who could win the Presidency for the Republic" was respectfully headed by the name Rockefeller and thunderously silent about the name Nixon.

Mr. Stassen — to Mrs. Rockefeller's pain — is embarrassed, this correspondent is informed — has climbed upon a Rockefeller bandwagon before there is either a wagon or a band. Thus, while everybody understands what Mr. Stassen is trying to do, it is hard to find anybody who understands how he expects to do it.  
The problem is this: so far as eye and ear can discern, Mr. Stassen's present active supporters could caucus in any telephone booth.  
**HIS** most recent sortie before this had left him wounded on the fields of Pennsylvania — some would have thought mortally wounded considering that he lost by 2 to 1 in his try at the gubernatorial nomination.  
Moreover, even before this disaster — or, rather, what would have been a disaster to anybody but Stassen — he had been allowed to end by resignation his services to the Eisenhower administration. He had been, somewhat inappropriately, the Presidents' chief adviser on disarmament.  
And before this — er — setback, Stassen had, of course, challenged Mr. Nixon's re-nomination as Vice-President in 1956 and had been left dazed and bleeding by the roadside at the San Francisco convention.  
All this, however, has not for a moment dashed the spirit of this indestructible, this unsinkable, man. For the most interesting thing about Stassen is more than politically interesting — it is humanly interesting.

### 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.

### Affects Others

To the Editor: Your recent interesting editorial on alcohol referred to the relaxing benefits to be obtained from its limited use. That is true, just as its extended use causes suffering and crime. But I wish to add two points.  
The Metropolitan Life Insurance company published some statistics covering the lives of policy holders who started at least in good health, or they could not have become insured. Their figures must be accurate, or the insurance company will become bankrupt. Obviously they can not predict the individuals who will die next year, but they know very closely just how many.  
These figures showed that even a small consumption of alcohol decreased life expectancy 6 per cent.  
So if one is much happier to drink a little, it would seem that he should have the legal right to do so, provided his life did not affect anyone else adversely — say as with Robinson Crusoe before he met Man Friday. It would truly be "his own, funeral."  
But even a little does affect others. A little just before driving is a sample, and that combined with heavy drinking by others makes the whole picture pretty dark.  
So I think it a fair question to ask a Christian if he is justified to drink at all. Saint Paul would not even eat such food as meat, if he thought his example would affect weaker men.  
To summarize: 1. Moderate drinking does shorten life. 2. It sets dubious example.  
Horace W. Thompson, 3642 Hilsinger rd., Medford

### Veteran UPI Men See Tougher Russia, More Willing to Push to Brink of War

(Editors note: Twenty five years ago Sunday, Nov. 16, 1933, United States established diplomatic relations with Communist Russia. More than one-half of that time has been a period of cold war between the U. S. and her allies on the one and the Soviets on the other.)  
(Two United Press International correspondents — Joseph W. Grigg, chief European correspondent, and K. C. Thaler, chief diplomatic correspondent in London — have covered all important East-West developments during those turbulent cold war years. They are at present covering the two Geneva conference conferences in Geneva.)  
(In the following joint dispatch they review the prospects for relations between Russia and the West in the coming critical months and years.)

But they are not likely to promote a nuclear world war unless the West threatens one of their vital interests.  
That is the rather grim outlook for the near future in Soviet-Western relations as seen by Western diplomats with long experience of dealing with Soviet — the men who are having to deal with them is two Geneva conference tables right now.  
These diplomats believe the Kremlin's foreign policy is going through one of its periodic major shifts. It is perhaps the most significant change of wind since Nikita Khrushchev threw "Stalinism" overboard and gave the world the gleaming — but, as it turned out, only temporary — hope of a thaw in the East-West cold war.  
Today the pendulum appears to have swung right back again. The world is witnessing a return to "Stalinism," at least in Russia's foreign policy.  
**Reds Start New Offensive**  
The swing-back is marked by a new Soviet cold war offensive.  
It hit the West first in the Middle East last summer, then in the Far East in September and now has struck again in Europe — the most critical and most potentially explosive point in East-West relations.  
So far it has been marked by:  
— Russia's threat against the West in Berlin.  
— Stepped up Soviet propa-

ganda attacks against the West, particularly against the United States, all along the cold war battlefronts.  
— Russia's successful move to swing once-recalcitrant Poland right back into the Communist line by renewed support for the Oder-Neisse frontier during this week's Moscow visit of Polish Premier Wladyslaw Gomułka.  
— Revised Russian demands for a new East-West summit meeting.  
— The tough, unbending Soviet line in both Geneva conferences.  
**Diplomats Probe Motives**  
What is behind this new Soviet cold war drive?  
Seasoned western diplomats believe that as far as Europe is concerned it is a full dress campaign to consolidate the whole Communist position to solidify the "cold war frontier" in Europe for years to come.  
Experienced diplomats believe the Middle-Eastern and Far Eastern drives probably were diversionary moves designed to shake up the West before the main offensive in Europe.  
Khrushchev, they believe, has concluded that German reunification on Russia's terms is out as far as the immediate future is concerned.  
Hence, in order to solidify Russia's Eastern European position, he has launched another major attempt to win international recognition and respect for his East German Communist satellite.  
One step towards this was his proposal to pull Soviet troops out of East Germany. But free West Berlin, the big-

### Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

**THE HIDDEN ARGUMENT**  
Beirut, Lebanon — In this sunny city, where surface tranquility has been precariously restored, it is not easy to continue a discussion of the nuclear deterrent. But something about the Penta-gon's hidden argument is absolutely necessary, in order to complete the previous report on this precedent, all-important subject.  
The theory outlined in this earlier report is not disputed by anyone in the Defense Department. The retaliatory power of the American Strategic Air Command will unquestionably be gravely weakened, when Soviet nuclear striking power includes a panoply of guided missiles of all ranges. There is no argument about that. There cannot be any argument, because no one who pretends to know the score can deny the damaging effects of such developments as the neutralization of SAC's overseas air bases.  
There is much argument at the Pentagon, however, about another, very closely related question. Will this prospect of weakening the American nuclear deterrent be so serious that the deterrent will cease to deter?

IN the face of attacks, the deterrent may well cease to deter. After all, the existing retaliatory power of the Strategic Air Command has been represented as an irreducible minimum for safety for the last five years. Not only that, either; SAC's existing power has been accepted as an irreducible minimum by an economy-minded Administration and by the Joint Chiefs of Staff representing other, bitterly hostile branches of the armed services. Therefore it seems logical to suppose that our retaliatory power will be far below the safe minimum, when SAC's strength has been depleted by three-quarters or more by the competing growth of Soviet missile strength.  
The Defense Department leaders who reject this logic have to make certain highly controversial assumptions, which are also the subject of much argument. For example, it has always been the announced policy of the American government not to ask the SAC pilots or any other American pilots to undertake one-way missions. It is on the record, and the record has never been corrected, that all war paths involve only two-way missions, from an American air base to the target and back to an American air base.

**BUT** the prospect of neutralization of the overseas air bases will prevent the use of a high proportion of SAC's comparatively short-range B-47 bombers. They will be literally unusable if the two-way mission rule is adhered to. This is a deeply serious matter, since the B-47's comprise, and will long continue to comprise, about three-quarters of SAC's entire force. Therefore the solution is now being made that the two-way mission rule be abandoned or at least modified.  
It will be all right, it is

gest remaining window and "escape hatch" towards the West behind the Iron Curtain, must be eliminated before this can be achieved.  
For this reason many Western diplomats believe Russia will step up the West Berlin squeeze to the very limit short of war. They see signs that, despite repeated Western pledges, Khrushchev still may not be fully convinced that the West would in fact go to war to save West Berlin.  
**Geneva Talks Important**  
The two Geneva conferences on suspension of nuclear testing and prevention of surprise attacks appear to be just minor fronts in Russia's present cold war drive. But they are important because they are the first major East-West diplomatic get-togethers since Russia's swing back to "Stalinism."  
The renewed pressure on Berlin, the repeated, polite but relentless Russian "nyet" at the Geneva conference table, Moscow's moves to isolate and insulate "heretic" Titoist Yugoslavia politically and economically from the rest of the Communist world, Poland's restoration to the fold — all add up to the inescapable conclusions that:  
— "Stalinism" is back to stay.  
— Russia is in a tougher, more determined mood than ever.  
— Russia will be harder to deal with than ever in the past.  
— Although Khrushchev probably would not deliberately provoke a war, he is ready to push the West to the very brink.

**Try and Stop Me**  
By BENNETT CERF  
A MILWAUKEE journalist relays the sad story of a young mother, exhausted from her daily chores, who lay down on her couch to steal forty winks. Half asleep, she felt one of her youngsters patting her face, and was drowsily pleased by this unexpected display of affection. Then the door-bell rang.  
She jumped up with a start to admit a delivery man from her husband's favorite liquor shop. He looked at her so queerly that when he had gone, she rushed over to a mirror to inspect herself.  
Her face was completely plastered with green trading stamps!  
John Wingate happened to be home when the delegate from church came to make her annual rummage sale collection. Wingate's wife cheerfully gave her three of his 10-year-old suits and — four of her 10-week-old dresses!  
"A wedding ring," surmises Glen Drake, "is a matrimonial tournament designed to put a stop to circulation."  
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**Carbon Monoxide Fatal to Baker Man**  
Baker—UPI—Carbon monoxide fumes from a propane gas heater took the life of Dale Nicely, 24, Friday morning and left his wife, Rose Nicely, 25, in critical condition in a Baker hospital.  
Mrs. Bertha Murray of Baker, mother of Mrs. Nicely, found the young couple in their trailer home early Friday morning.  
Mrs. Nicely, who is six months pregnant, was rushed to the hospital and was reportedly recovering slowly but "still not out of danger," Sheriff Delmar Dixon, who investigated the accident, said that the sleeve connecting the heater to the chimney pipe was loose and the deadly gas could not escape properly.  
**WRITER DIES**  
Beaufort, S. C.—UPI—Samuel Hopkins Adams, 87, a prolific novelist, newspaperman, biographer and historian, died Saturday at his winter home after a long illness. Adams was a native of Dunkirk, N. Y.  
There are 55 resort towns along New Jersey's 120-mile ocean front.

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