

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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. 20, 1948 (Saturday)
The Philharmonic Society of
Southern Oregon has presented
its fall concert under the
direction of Richard D. Werner.

Four Medford fliers receive
civilian pilots licenses.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 20, 1938 (Sunday)
Medford's city council has
awarded a \$118,673.28 contract
to two Portland firms for
reconstruction of the city's
paved streets.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "The
youngin's have started looking
for Santa Claus tracks, and
being polite without provoca-
tion."

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 20, 1928 (Tuesday)
Home Products week, Med-
ford's buy-at-home campaign,
is well under way with the
enthusiastic support of practi-
cally all local merchants and
manufacturers.

The scoutmasters' training
school for boy scout leaders
holds its third session tonight.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 20, 1918 (Wednesday)
Leopold Godowsky, world-
famous piano virtuoso, will
give a recital here next week.

Prof. F. C. Reimer of the
Southern Oregon Experimental
station reports on new disin-
fectants to fight pear blight.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. A truffle is a short roll of drums, a decorative addition to a woman's hat, or an edible fungus.
2. The Panama Canal is approximately 25, 50, or 75 miles long?
3. Who was king of Israel when David slew Goliath with his sling?
4. Every two years, the entire membership of the U.S. House of Representatives is elected; at the same interval is one-half, one-fourth or one-third of the Senate elected?
5. Which noted Union general during the War between the States engaged in a famous march to the sea?
6. "Hands" is a measurement for denoting the shoulder height of horses; what other human anatomical term is used to denote the number of horses?
7. Which one of the New England States is nicknamed "Bay State"?
8. What is the plural form of the word criterion?
9. In Greek mythology, a centaur is half man and half ...?
10. What type of "grease" denotes prolonged or hard exertion of the arms?

Answers: 1. Edible fungus. 2. 50 miles. 3. Saul. 4. One-third. 5. William Tecumseh Sherman. 6. Head. 7. Massachusetts. 8. Criteria. 9. Half horse. 10. Elbow grease.

Independence, Mo., home town of former President Harry S. Truman, was the starting point of both the Santa Fe Trail in 1831 and the Old Oregon Trail in 1843.

Schools and "Delinquency"

A pamphlet entitled "Your Community Should Count to 10" came to this desk some time ago. It was prepared by the advisory council of judges of the National Probation and Parole Association.

Its sub-title was "A Primer on Delinquency Control," and it listed 10 things each community should have or do in the fight against juvenile delinquency — that rather nebulous subject which has received so much attention in recent years.

The preface said the booklet "is concerned primarily with services for children who have gotten into trouble in one way or another. As in the health field, early discovery and correct treatment are major preventive measurers."

THE ten community needs listed were these:

1. A special police youth bureau.
2. A full-time juvenile court judge.
3. A good probation staff.
4. Psychiatric and psychological services for the juvenile court.
5. A detention home — not a jail — for children.
6. Shelter care for dependent and neglected children.
7. Foster homes for delinquent and neglected children.
8. Family service agencies.
9. Special facilities for mentally defective and disturbed children.
10. Training schools that really re-educate.

WHILE these obviously are designed for cities of metropolitan size, it can be seen that Medford measures up rather well. It does not have all the 10 items listed, but it has a number of them, and as to the others, it has a start, or at least something approaching the recommendations.

We would, however, quarrel with the pamphlet where it says that "early discovery and correct treatment are . . . preventive measures." Correction is not prevention. When correction becomes needed, it is too late for prevention. That must start far earlier.

It is a matter of upbringing and training; of spotting antisocial tendencies before they can become serious, and of preventing their further development.

THIS cannot be done in juvenile court, or by the police, or by a probation staff, or any of the other 10 things mentioned in the judges' report.

Where, then, can it be done?

It begins, of course, in the home, the family, the early surroundings, environment and training. If there is no control here, no sense of direction, no moral training, the youngster has two strikes against him to start with.

But a "man's home is his castle," and society cannot, under ordinary circumstances, enter a home and enforce any outside sanctions on behavior or obedience or training.

THE churches are equipped, in most cases, to provide moral training. But here again, church or Sunday school attendance is dependent on family guidance and attitudes. And no church nor Sunday school can change a child's course in life if not supplemented, at the very least, by home environment.

But isn't there somewhere where "society" can step into the picture? Isn't there some point, some place, where it can provide the sanctions, the training, the guidance necessary to steer potential delinquents into better courses?

A citizens committee on juvenile delinquency in Portland, formed to study delinquency prevention (in addition to correction or treatment), comes up with an obvious but reluctant answer: the schools.

A SUMMARY of the committee's report states, in part:

"Some may disagree that the schools should have this responsibility, but where else in the community are so many of our children enrolled and observed. Churches, social agencies, and other groups can assist, both with program services for many children and specific treatment for some, but no other social institution sees so nearly all of the children, and sees them continuously, from the ages of 6 to 17 or 18 as is done in the school systems. Therefore, the committee concluded that a great increase was needed in the social service program of the schools and that there is need for recognition by citizens, taxpayers, and educators that classroom teachers and the school system have a great role to play in the prevention of delinquency and maladjusted behavior in children."

Objections immediately come to mind. Schools are for educating, not for providing social services. Teachers have enough to do without being part-time social workers. The schools are already overburdened with functions only distantly related to education as such, and should not be asked to do more.

GRANTING the validity of these objections, the logic is still inescapable: Where else is there?

And good teachers already in many cases have constituted themselves as advisors, counselors, and even disciplinarians, in areas outside their regular classroom assignments.

Ideally, the schools should not be social-work agencies. But what else is there? What other social institution do we have which is situated so ideally to serve as a "warning system," as it were, and at the very least as an initial contact for youngsters who seem to be going the wrong way?

For, if there is to be "prevention," it must begin when prevention is possible — not when the police and courts are called upon for a corrective. — E. A.

Dennis the Menace



"WHATTA YA WANT ME TO DO? LET MY HANDS DRIP DRY?"

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

KHARTOUM FROM AMMAN
Amman, Jordan—Thus far, the outlines of the coup d'etat in Khartoum are extremely blurry from this distance. As these words are written, no one really knows whose interests will be served by the change in the Sudanese government, although the local bettors are backing Gamal Abdel Nasser. Although so much is still unclear, however, certain things are very clear indeed. It is clear, above all, that the troubled Middle East has again entered a period of acute crisis. It now seems clear, too, that the Syrian-Egyptian attempt to kidnap and/or kill young King Hussein of Jordan was the first act in this crisis—but a first act that by no means followed the script written for it.

The reasons behind these conclusions have nothing to do with the events in the Sudan. They have to do, rather, with the same situation left behind by the coup d'etat in Baghdad, the landing of the American and British troops in Lebanon and Jordan, and the compromise settlement in the Lebanon.

The essential point to bear in mind about this situation is that, on balance, and at least for the time being, everybody lost except the Kremlin.

THE Western loss was too obvious to need underlining. In Iraq, in the second most important nation in the Arab world, a strongly pro-Western government was replaced by a government dominated by the West's enemies. In the Lebanon, another strongly pro-Western government was replaced by a government that is carefully neutral. Despite the unimpaired survival of King Hussein's government here in Jordan, the net setback to the West and to the West's Arab friends was really appallingly heavy. Gamal Abdel Nasser's loss was much less obvious than the West's loss. Yet this loss by Nasser was perhaps the most important result of the long crisis-period. For Nasser, the post-crisis balance sheet may be itemized as follows:

First, another attempt by Nasser's friends in Jordan, to convert King Hussein's government simultaneously with the coup d'etat in Baghdad, was sternly stopped before it got started.

Second, Nasser failed to secure the installation of the puppet government in Beirut, which he had every reason to expect and count on. In order to get the American Marines out without further trouble,

In the outcome, however, the ideal targets were effaced by an independent, revolutionary regime, strongly supported by the Iraqi Communists and quite capable of acting as another magnetic pole for the Arabs. It happened, furthermore, when Nasser's rule in Syria was running into fairly serious and visible trouble.

IN SYRIA, the ambitious Nasserite program of land reform had to be put off to another season. The merchant and landlord classes are increasingly discontented. And there are signs of disagreement between Nasser and Akram Hourani, the man who made Syria into a province of Egypt. Other signs suggest

Try and Stop Me
By BENNETT CERF

THE HOTEL MANAGER told a house detective, "There's a suspicious looking character in Room 716; better check on him carefully."

When the house dick returned, the manager inquired, "Find any of our towels in his suitcase?" "No," said the detective, "but I found a chambermaid in his grip."

In Hollywood, Leo Guild asked Edward Everett Horton what he thought of pay-TV. "Great!" said Horton. "I told you some day we'd get paid to watch TV!"

A friend of A. Armed boasts that he's dating a girl who's the closest thing to Abbe Lane: she looks like Xavier Cugat.

Mike Connolly defines debt as "something you get into if you spend as much as you tell your friends you earn."

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Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THIS YEAR'S ELECTIONS

It is rather late to begin talking about our elections but it is also a big advantage to wait and be able to read what others have written. Having been in Russia and entirely cut off from all news of the campaign during the closing period, it has been impressive and refreshing to come home to read the accumulated clippings. The fact that there had been an election at all was curiously impressive. The fact that it was freely and fully reported in the press was refreshing.

Another reason for writing about the elections at this late date is that, almost certainly, we shall long be talking about them. For there is no such doubt that the election returns announced the passing of one political generation and the arrival of another.

For the most part the men who rose to political power as the result of the second World War have been defeated or they are retiring. The elections played havoc with the Republicans who were elected in 1948, in the first popular reaction to the miseries and the frustrations of the war. The class of 1946, Knowland, Bricker, Jenner, Malone, the class which included the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin, has been pushed aside. Among the Democrats a similar thing happened in the defeat of Gov. Harriman in New York and of Gov. McFarland in Arizona. By and large the new men elected have made their way up since the war and they are only now ready for the leading places.

POLITICS is a very inexact science. But there is a rule which usually works. It is that about 15 years after the end of a big war, there occurs a big political change marked by the passing of the war generation and the advent of the generation which had no responsibility for, even though it participated in, the war.

Thus 15 years after the first World War, in 1933, Hitler came to power in Germany and Roosevelt in this country. Two years earlier Japan inaugurated in Manchuria that series of military aggressions which marked the end of the settlement of the first World War and led up to the second World War. The 15-year rule can be seen at work after our Civil War and after the Napoleonic wars at the beginning of the 19th century.

There is no mystery or magic about the 15-year rule. It is founded in the fact that about 15 years after a war ends the leaders and commanders are no longer in their prime while the young men who did the fighting, when they were in their 20's, have matured.

It is now 13 years since the end of the second World War, and in the Presidential election of 1960 it will be 15 years. It is plain that we are living in the transition between the political generations.

It is plain also that with this change of men there is a change in the political climate.

All the analyses I have seen disagree between Hourani and his former partner in the Syrian Army, Col. Abdel Hamid Serraj. And the theoretically-outlawed Syrian Communist party led by Ahmad Bagdash has been making important progress, in step with the Communists of Iraq.

Because of the situation in Iraq and Syria, the Nasser bandwagon was slowing down rather dangerously. Hence, the attempt to kidnap or kill King Hussein, which failed so ignominiously. If it also turns out that the new leaders of the Sudan still want real independence for their country, Nasser's prospects will be very badly impaired — without any comparable improvement in the West's prospects, it must be added.

But, if the Sudanese coup adds to Egypt the one province that Egypt wants most, then the Nasser bandwagon will again be rolling down the road at a good clip.

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Little Rock Faces Continued Closure Of Public Schools

By JACK V. FOX
UPI Correspondent

Little Rock, Ark. —(UPI)—The temper of this city right now is such that it will keep its public high schools shut indefinitely rather than integrate white and Negro children.

The label "moderate" is the kiss of death for a politician in Arkansas today.

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.

Will Try Again

To the Editor: The Oregon Committee to Repeal the Death Penalty and the Oregon Prison Association are grateful for the large measure of public support which the campaign against the death penalty received. The press, in particular, gave the issue such full coverage, both in news and in editorial columns, that we feel a strong urge to say "thank you." The fact that only five newspapers in the whole state were in favor of keeping the penalty looms large in our thinking.

That we lost is naturally disappointing. The close margin encourages us to try again. You may remember the 1912 defeat and the 1914 victory. We believe that there were enough confused voters to account for the small majority against us.

We are, in fact, quite willing to predict that the 1959 legislature will lay the issue before the people again and that two years from now capital punishment will be abolished in Oregon. With your help the prediction can become reality.

Brock Dixon, Chairman, Oregon Committee to Repeal the Death Penalty, Claire A. Argow, Executive Director of Oregon Prison Assn.

believe the city of Medford should send Mr. Balke a prize box of pears, and force him to mention his Thanksgiving pears from Medford, Ore. How about it? He deserves them, and it would look good in the N.D. newspaper.

Emma Lou Carpenter, 811 Sherman St., Medford.

Education Questions

To the Editor: Is it not time for the United States of America to stop living in a dream world and start a program to educate her youth to the fullest extent possible?

Why are veterans allowed only three years after discharge to initiate their training? Why are students with ability not encouraged to attend our institutions of higher learning, or do they exist only for those who can afford them? Are we to sit idly by and watch the Soviet Union educate, yes, actually pay her students to attend college, while we do nothing?

Some one is going to say that I'm a socialist, but now is the time for the people to act if we are to survive.

Stanley Snook
3286 Snowy Butte rd.
Medford

Drain To Enter Wagon in Trek

Portland —(UPI)—The town of Drain in northern Douglas county has entered a covered wagon to take part in a trek next year from Missouri to Oregon.

The wagon train idea is to promote the Oregon Centennial.

The Centennial commission said Robert Roudabaugh, Drain logger, had given the \$1850 needed for the wagon. Roudabaugh, his wife and their 11-year-old daughter will ride in the wagon.

Plans call for a covered wagon caravan to leave Independence, Mo., next April 15 and reach Independence, Ore., 100 days later—following as closely as possible the old Oregon Trail. Wagons are being built at Cottage Grove and will be shipped to Missouri on flat cars.

SOC Registrar Attends Pacific Coast Meeting

Ashland — Mrs. Mabel W. Winston, Southern Oregon college registrar and dean of women, attended the annual conference of the Pacific Coast Association of College Registrars and Admissions Officers in Long Beach, Calif., recently.

High points at the conference were workshops on such problems as honors programs, advanced placement, advanced standing, early admissions, early acceptance and others of common interest to registrars and admissions officers.

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