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Flight 'o Time
Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO
June 18, 1949 (Saturday)
Harold E. Goffar is named new principal of Rogue River academy.
Lenore Zapell is outstanding in the Medford Civic theater's production of "Angel Street."

20 YEARS AGO
June 18, 1939 (Sunday)
Medford wins first place in a statewide traffic safety contest.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Gmudge Pot" column: "A majority of the speeders, assisted by Providence, managed to slip out of each other's way at all the leading corners, the last week."

34 YEARS AGO
June 18, 1929 (Tuesday)
The OSC regents express disapproval with the work of Prof. Reimer at the Talent experiment station.
Dr. R. E. Green and Carl A. Swigart are elected to the school board unopposed.

46 YEARS AGO
June 18, 1919 (Wednesday)
A tourist who has been living at the city auto camp since March is told to move on.
Russell Sherwood leaves for Osband, Ore., where he has a job with a concrete contractor.

59 YEARS AGO
June 17, 1909 (Friday)
New fishways are ordered for Ament and Gold Bay dams.
Work starts on the new drinking fountain near the Medford National bank building being sponsored by ladies of the Greater Medford club.

What's Your I.Q.?
Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. Did Pochantas marry John Smith, John Alden, or John Rolfe?
 2. It requires approximately 6 minutes, 18 minutes, 28 minutes for the sun's rays to reach the earth?
 3. What part of the rubber tree furnishes the material from which rubber is made?
 4. Who said "Walk softly and carry a big stick."
 5. What animal do you identify as "Harvey"?
 6. Fill in the associated words in the following: Aladdin's _____; Gresham's _____; Hobson's _____.
 7. What flag was known as "The Stars and Bars"?
 8. What famous football star was called "the galloping ghost"?
 9. Do you associate the name Andrew Carnegie with steelmaking, public libraries, or Scotland?
 10. Which State is represented in the U.S. Senate by Estes Kefauver?
- Answers: 1. John Rolfe. 2. 8 minutes. 3. Latex (milk). 4. President T. Roosevelt. 5. Rabbit. 6. Lamp, law, choice. 7. The flag of the Confederate States of America. 8. Red Grange. 9. All three. 10. Tennessee.

Thanks to its soldiers and sailors, Portugal has a colonial empire 33 times the area of the homeland.

Will Would Like It

If advance signs are any criteria, the 1959 season of the Oregon Shakespearean festival is going to be the best one in its 24-year history. The big new stage house is nearing completion, and is recognizable for what it will be opening night, July 28, despite the litter and debris of construction still surrounding it. It is an impressive structure, and a credit to its designer, architect and builders — to say nothing of the thousands of people who gave generously so that it might become a reality.

THE grounds have been changed considerably, but with taste and good sense. For instance, the tiers of seats in the rear are on a much sharper rise than before, making them far better for viewing and acoustical purposes than the former somewhat flat seat bowl. The greensward in the rear is slightly smaller in area than in past years, but still will be ample for the pre-performance entertainments. New, attractive booths, build in the Tudor manner, will add to the rear-area atmosphere.

The two big light-poles, which in the past stood amidst the seats and blocked the view of many patrons, are being removed. They will be replaced by light-towers off to the side. (It is hoped this will be a temporary expedient; it is planned, eventually, to have all the non-stage lighting come from the new control booth in the rear.)

THE new stage itself towers higher than the old one. And (at least to the untutored eye) it appears to capture the spirit of the Elizabethan age better than did the former stage.

The technical crew members are certain that it will be far more flexible and usable and convenient, thus adding to the excellence of the plays, not only through its own presence, but by improved technical facilities. By opening night, landscaping will be completed, lighting in place, and, barring a few last-minute bobbles (which insist on plugging any theatrical opening, new stage or not), it will open impressively and on time.

(Parenthetically, and in a thoroughly practical vein, it should be mentioned that for the first time the theater will be equipped with toilet facilities. This has been a much-complained-about deficiency.)

COMPLEMENTING the physical plant, the Festival has assembled for this year what may well be—should be—the best acting company ever.

Special grants from the Ford Foundation and the Oregon Centennial Commission have made it possible to arrange for the return of a number of actors and actresses who have been favorites in past years—men and women who have accumulated experience not only in Ashland but in all parts of the United States and Europe.

These, together with the finest young talents of actors, new to the festival, and with the veteran direction of Angus Bowmer and James Sandoe, and the untested but promising directing of Richard Risso, promise good things.

THE Festival production is a tremendous undertaking — one which cannot be entirely grasped except by watching the behind-the-scenes work, and the organizational and planning work which goes on the year around, as well as the show itself. It involves the trained skills of hundreds of people in dozens of different fields. Much of it is performed by volunteers, and more by people who do their jobs more for the love of it, and for the experience, than for the small financial returns they receive.

It was more than interesting, it was to a degree inspiring, the other night during the "casting dinner," to watch the faces of the young company — most of them in their early 20s — as they renewed acquaintances, or made new ones, or animatedly discussed previous festivals, or the forthcoming one.

One could sense excitement, anticipation, veiled worries, and determination as they faced this new summer adventure.

HOW the directors can take their young casts and, in little more than a month, turn them from an assortment of individualists (many of them quite obviously non-conformists) into an integrated, trained, disciplined and polished acting company, is beyond the comprehension of the mere bystander. But do it they do.

Tensions and problems will mount between now and opening night; differences of opinion, arguments, disputes will arise and be settled. Lines will be memorized, actions drilled, technical problems solved.

And, on opening night, following the festive dinner in the park, the 19th season will begin with color, pageantry and excitement. William Shakespeare should be around to see it. He'd approve.—E.A.

The Answer Is Rather Simple

Bud Forrester, editor of the East Oregonian in Pendleton, is trying to figure something out. In a recent column he put it this way: "We read last week that the bid of the Teamsters Union to represent workers in a wood products manufacturing plant has been rejected. And we wondered what possible connection the Teamsters could have with wood products manufacturing. Can somebody enlighten us?" Well, shucks, that really isn't much of a problem. Teamsters used to drive wagons. And the wagons were all made of wood.—Bend Bulletin.

Dennis the Menace



"I'M NOT GONNA EAT! AN' CLOSE THAT DOOR! I DON'T WANT THAT OL' LIVER SMELL IN MY ROOM!"

Matter of Fact

THE DOWNWARD SLOPE
Washington—This is a bad moment to try to sum up the impressions of a European trip



Joseph Alsop

necessary and worthwhile to pay a solid price to get to the summit in 1955. The price was Austria.

The contrast between 1955 and 1959 could hardly be more sharp. This time no price whatever has been paid to clear the summit road. Instead, Khrushchev has brandished his H-bombs and ballistic missiles. He has denounced the status quo at Berlin, guaranteed by the Soviets only ten years ago, as "intolerable" and a "danger to peace."

Such were the tactics that produced the Geneva conference, if we are honest with ourselves. The President may say that he is not going to the summit "under threat of force"; but he only means that he is not going to negotiate under the shadow of a naked Soviet ultimatum, with a time limit attached. If he goes to the summit in the end, he will make the journey, in the last analysis, because Khrushchev's threats of force created a new climate in which this journey was unavoidable.

THERE is the simplest, plainest proof that this country and the Western alliance have been on a downward slope for the last six years, and especially since 1955. The main reason for the decline of Western position is obvious enough. The President has persistently refused to make the necessary efforts to maintain the world balance of military power. So the power balance has tilted sharply in the Kremlin's favor.

But this reporter has returned from Europe with a strong conviction that there is still another, even more basic reason for the decline of the Western position. At Geneva, particularly, it was like listening to a much-worn old gramophone record. New themes, new departures, new ideas, were conspicuous by their absence. They are now desperately needed. They must come from this country, because no other Western ally has the power or resources to sustain a major new departure or carry out a major new idea.

In politics and economics, strategy and foreign relations, the United States government has not produced a single major new idea since the end of the first Truman administration in 1948. Meanwhile the old methods, the old ideas have increasingly lost their former value. If the next American administration does not achieve a great jet of new ideas, the downward slope will continue indefinitely, perhaps into the abyss.

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THE real first step on the road, taken by Khrushchev over bitter opposition from Molotov and others, was the "normalization" of relations between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. That, in itself, was enough to stimulate pressures or a meeting at the summit in Britain and France. But it was by no means enough to overcome the determined opposition of John Foster Dulles. In his grim way, Dulles stonewalled the project, resisting all the wishful outcry at home and abroad, until Khrushchev had taken a vital further step.

Quite suddenly, after years of fruitless negotiation, Khrushchev granted a state treaty to Austria. After the long delayed liberation of Austria had been promised by the Kremlin, Dulles could no longer resist the drive to the summit. The arguments that the masters of the Kremlin really might be seeking some sort of general accommodation then became too strong, converting even President Eisenhower.

AS it turned out, Dulles's fears were well justified. The main consequence of that first phoney rally on the heights in the spring of 1955 was the sudden Soviet intrusion into the troubled affairs of the Middle East. The fact will be worth remembering, if we have another summit. But above all, at this moment, it is worth remembering that Khrushchev felt that it was

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A SPECTACULARLY gowned actress sidled up to Groucho Marx and confided that he was a man after her own heart. Groucho assured her with one of his familiar leers, "And that's not all, Baby!"

The actress then introduced her escort. "He's a member of the House of Representatives, a congressman," she explained proudly. "Wonderful," Groucho assured the escort. "How long have you been incongruous?"

As Howard Dietz once said, "An evening with Groucho is like a month of television."
A teen-age baby-sitter was discharging her duties reasonably well when her boyfriend arrived to offer his inspired companionship. "Don't you try to kiss me in front of this little brat," warned the baby-sitter in a conspiratorial whisper. "He's pretty B-R-I-T-E."
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India's Red Leader Has Never Met Party Leaders Considered Friends of Nehru

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor

The leader of India's Communists has one great embarrassment.

He has never met such party dignitaries as Nikita Khrushchev, Mao Tse Tung or Chou En-lai, whom Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru counts among his friends. "Of course," he says, "I have seen them."

He was especially irked by an article in the official Soviet magazine New Times which said that India now is "taking the path of socialism by peaceful methods—that path has been advocated for many years by Jawaharlal Nehru."

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

What about Geneva? Well, it's a good deal like an old-fashioned Wild West poker game where each player kept a .45 within easy reach on the table.

Only, in the case of the Geneva session, it's a nuclear bomb instead of a .45.

Speaking of meetings—

In Gary, Indiana, a mass meeting of citizens, angered by revelations of vice and corruption in their city, gave officials two weeks to clean up the town—or else. The meeting was called by the Gary crime commission and the Gary Women's Citizens Committee.

The ultimatum to clean up came after Cornelius Verplank, crime commission chairman, charged that the "entire situation in Lake county (in which Gary is located) is rotten and an absolute mess."

The dispatches report that the 600 persons present at the meeting shouted approval of the action.

IT IS interesting. It is perhaps significant. But this question occurs: How did Gary get that way?

IT'S a fair guess that it got that way because the good citizens of Gary and Lake county NEGLECTED THEIR DUTY and failed to vote FOR good officials and AGAINST bad officials.

WE MUST never forget that if we are to have good government (including economical government) in this country where the people CAN run their governmental affairs if they are willing to, the people must ACCEPT THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES.

A river can't rise above its source.

LET'S go back to the Good Book (Matthew 5:13): "Ye are the salt of the earth; but if the salt have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be salted?"

Paraphrasing these words—if the people have lost their willingness to see to it that government in our country is good, HOW SHALL WE HAVE GOOD GOVERNMENT?

Prime Minister Of Ireland Quits

Dublin—(UPI)—Eamon de Valera resigned as Ireland's prime minister Wednesday night without waiting to find out whether his countrymen had elected him president.

The 77-year-old de Valera will find out this evening whether the voters picked him or Gen. Sean McEoin, with whom he battled the English for Irish independence.

After the balloting closed Wednesday, de Valera, who has dominated Irish politics for four decades, submitted his formal resignation as the prime minister to outgoing president Sean T. O'Kelly. Other members of the cabinet were expected to follow his lead although they all will continue in office until a new cabinet is formed.

PETTY LARCENY

Houston, Tex.—(UPI)—David Alexander, 6, complained that two young rowdies robbed him in broad daylight while he was on his way home from school—and then added insult to injury. "What makes me so mad," said David, was that "when they turned me loose, they went right across the street to a candy store and spent my whole six cents right there."

To Ajoy Ghosh it seemed a final slur.

As leader of Indian Communism, Ghosh has had to undergo more than one embarrassment. He made no attempt to defend Soviet brutality in crushing the Hungarian revolt. Instead, he deplored it in terms stronger than Nehru's.

Party Under Fire Especially embarrassing and almost reducing him to silence was Red China's crushing of the revolt in Tibet.

Now his party is under serious fire in Kerala, the southern state where it has had its greatest success in India.

Socialist and Congress Party leaders have seized upon Communist attempts to gain control of private schools to launch a passive resistance campaign whose ultimate goal is to force the communist government's resignation. It has Nehru's sympathy if not approval.

Communist Party figures for India never have been published but are believed to run anywhere from 60,000 to

100,000. But with this small core they were able to capture 27 seats in the parliamentary elections of 1957 and to become the largest and most vocal opposition group.

Nor have the aims of Indian communism ever been very clearly defined beyond the general terms of land for the landless, nationalization of large industries, confiscation of foreign business interests and severance of ties with the British Commonwealth.

In recent years it has modified its policy of violence and sabotage which prior to 1950 bordered on open revolt.

But while small in numbers, the Communists have been a consistent thorn in the flesh of Nehru's Congress Party and their recent gains have forced Congress Party leaders to assess their own weaknesses.

Some of the Red gains have come through disillusionment. For millions of India's impoverished, national freedom was not what they expected. They still had to pay taxes and

rent, they still had to pay railroad fares and prices continued their upward spiral.

Communism's greatest strength in India lies in the south where failure of the monsoons for five straight years brought mass starvation, in the big industrial cities of Calcutta, Bombay and Cawnpore, and in West Bengal in the northeast.

They made heavy inroads into the unions, especially railroad.

But despite all this, when measured against India's total population of roughly 400 million people, Communism's gains have been relatively small in the 25 years it has been organized in India.

But Nehru and his leaders know the ingredients are there. The government is striving desperately to increase both its industrial and its agricultural output to feed one of the world's fastest growing populations.

Should the government fail, then Communism is there ready to step in.

Wright's Plan to Pay on Debt Finished by 'Good Question'

By FRANK ELEAZER
United Press International

Washington—(UPI)—Federico Bigi, secretary of state of San Marino, said his 15,000 countrymen are in debt about two million dollars. So naturally we have been helping them out.

We are building a new aqueduct for this smallest and

oldest republic in the world, and I guess the \$850,000 this costs won't add very much to our own national debt, which at latest count stood at \$285,863,636,373.05.

Happily, Mr. Bigi is here but to ask for additional help but to say thanks for what he's already got. On the other hand, he hasn't specifically offered us any help either.

But he'll be around for a couple of weeks yet and maybe if it is put to him right he will suggest something. Meantime Congress is tackling our budget problem on its own. What it is doing is amending the law to let us go deeper in debt.

Sees No Alternative Have to do it, said Rep. Willbur Mills (D-Ark.), chairman of the House Ways and Means committee. Mills told the House Rules committee there's no alternative, except maybe to quit spending more than we take in. Nobody, apparently, saw any immediate prospect of that.

Rules members agreed with Mills that this was bad. So did Rep. Jim Wright (D-Tex.), who proposed furthermore that something be done about it.

Wright has in a bill to make annual payments on the debt. What he wanted was permission to offer his bill on the House floor as an amendment to one from ways and means, raising the legal limit on how far we can go into the red.

Under Wright's plan, at least 1 per cent of the debt would be paid off each year. And he proved conclusively this ought to be done.

Others Back Plan Specifically, Wright said if we just keep on paying the interest, like we've been doing, for the next 100 years, this will cost 485 billion dollars more than would be needed, for interest and principal, to pay off the debt in that period.

Furthermore, at the end of that time we'll still owe the whole sum.

Wright said 20 other House members are backing his plan, and that people everywhere, especially newspaper editors, have praised it.

Rules Chairman Howard W. Smith (D-Va.) said cut him with Wright, in principle anyway. Rep. William M. Colmer (D-Miss.), said he liked the idea. Rep. Clarence J. Brown (R-Ohio) was for it too, if it would work.

As usual though, there were questions. Rep. Leo E. Allen (R-Ill.) figured the first year's payment on debt, under Wright's bill, would be about 3 billion dollars. Now suppose we were already in the red for the year, Allen said. Then where would Wright get the money? "That," said Wright, "is a very good question."

Smith thought it was too. He asked the same thing. Wright said he assumed if this was put up to Congress at the start of the year, in the President's budget, Congress would figure it out. He said maybe we just wouldn't spend so much money.

Colmer said more likely Congress would get the debt payment the same way it gets money now when the government runs in the hole.

"That's by borrowing," said Colmer as if everybody, by now, didn't know.

And that finished Wright plan, at least for the moment. The rules committee, a few minutes later, said it couldn't, at this time, be brought to the floor.

Anyone seen Mr. Bigi?

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.

Who's Kwazy?

To the Editor: Some monkeys is kwazy, some people is kwazy, but there is more kwazy peoples than kwazy monkeys.

When the Army put me on the S.S. Mauritania, I got in the Captain's stateroom on a phony slip of paper. I wasn't in it long. You can say that again. Before we got away from the docks, I ain't in it. I went down 28 flights of stairs in 19 minutes and 19 seconds. You couldn't beat that roller skate. When I reached the coal bins, an Englishman handed me a new slip of paper, it read: "Lifeboat No. 13, (SECOND TRIP)." Them Englishmen thought I was so far from lifeboat No. 13, they'd have time to make a round trip to Ireland before I could get on deck. I had to get on deck for the first trip or go to the bottom of the ocean in an iron bean kettle. I found out life boats don't have second trips. I practiced runnin' upstairs all the way from Hoboken to Liverpool. I got to be world's champion at runnin' upstairs. I got so fast I could run upstairs faster than I could fall downstairs on roller skates.

We was lucky monkeys, the Mauritania wasn't torpedoed. Them 2 monkeys which went up in that satellite was lucky too. They was kwazy in the first place, and they was lucky the Army didn't dump them in the English Channel. How lucky can monkeys get? One of them monkeys quit being kwazy, he died. He is still lucky, we are going to find out what he died from, so the other monkeys won't die from the same thing.

Everett Acklin
Box 233
Ashland

On High Desert

To the Editor: Your description of the "High Desert" was accurate but not very glowing.

One must spend some time over there to get the "feeling."

There are many factors that enter into the "feel," such as the absence of smoke and haze, clear, clean air, plus crisp nights, the nearness and brilliance of the stars, the magnificent sunsets, the sheet lightning during a thunderstorm, the lack of hustle and bustle, no traffic, the pungent odor of the sage brush, the howl of the coyote, the chatter of the magpies, and on and on.

Last but not least the waking in the morning from a night of the most refreshing sleep one ever had.

Oh yes, and if one knows where to find them there are some streams in some of the mountains in the area, excellent camping outside of hunting season.

Carol Maple,
1416 Ross Lane,
Medford.

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