

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, 40
and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

July 24, 1949 (Sunday)
Gas was discovered as well
as water in well being drilled
by Wes McDonough in Sams
Valley.

Salvation Army building,
corner of Bartlett and Fourth
sts. considered inadequate for
present welfare program.

20 YEARS AGO

July 24, 1939 (Monday)
Medford led its class of
cities in June in the Oregon
traffic safety contest for sec-
ond month in a row.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "A
number of the Older Girls are
running around battling Old
Sol, with a side-winding um-
brella that were all the go
when Victoria was queen."

30 YEARS AGO

July 24, 1929 (Wednesday)
Work is progressing rapid-
ly at the airport with the
hangar nearly completed.

National park service re-
ports a total of 9,940 persons
visited Crater Lake during
week ending July 20.

40 YEARS AGO

July 24, 1919 (Thursday)
A \$25,000 fire destroys J.
T. Gagnon Lumber mill in
dawn fire blaze.

Demand for rides in Med-
ford's single civilian plane
brings request for second pil-
ot.

50 YEARS AGO

July 24, 1909 (Saturday)
Bogus check artist who has
been working Northwest
passes first check in Medford.

Fruit experts arrive in val-
ley to discuss fruit cooling
and picking.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. The human adult has 32 permanent teeth; how many temporary (baby) teeth does he have as a child?
2. Kodiak, Alaska, has a climate less rigorous than parts of New England; true or false?
3. Name the explorer who gave the name "Indians" to the aborigines of America.
4. If you were purchasing sewing thread and wanted to buy fine thread, would you choose No. 10, or No. 60?
5. Is it at 20, 40, or 60 degrees below zero that the thermometer readings are identical on both the Centigrade and Fahrenheit thermometer scales?
6. Which two of the "Four Freedoms" espoused by F. D. Roosevelt are also found in the Bill of Rights?
7. Which one of these Great Lakes is the largest in area—Michigan, Erie, or Superior?
8. "Ship of the desert" is a term applied to what animal that is found in this country only in zoos or circuses?
9. In rowing, does one face the prow, or stern of the boat?
10. What are two alternative spellings of the word Czar?

Answer: 1. Twenty. 2. True. 3. Columbus. 4. No. 60. 5. 40 below. 6. Freedom of speech and worship. 7. Superior. 8. Camel. 9. Stern. 10. Tsar and czar.

Highway Program Threatened

Sometimes the attitudes of congress pass all understanding.

Such is the case in the national highway program, which has stopped bid-letting in both Oregon and Washington, and threatens to bring the entire national program to a halt within a few months, unless something is done.

In Oregon, as well as elsewhere, this is serious. The state highway commission is "geared up" for an extensive road-building program, based on the earlier assurances of federal funds to pay for 90 per cent of the interstate highway system construction costs.

CONTRACTORS throughout the state have expended huge sums to purchase the heavy road-building machinery they need to bid on the big jobs which have been scheduled.

The commission itself has hired several hundred engineers who, if the highway building stops, will be sitting around twiddling their thumbs, or at worst be laid off. If the latter happens, the department will have to go through the entire difficult, expensive process of rebuilding its organization all over again, once the federal funds start coming through again.

This sort of situation is duplicated in state after state throughout the nation.

THE finance measures designed to pay for the interstate highway system have not proven adequate to meet the costs.

There are four principle alternatives:

1. To enact measures to bring in added funds (such as the proposed 1 1/2-cent increase in the federal gasoline tax).
2. To issue bonds, to be repaid over a period of years from the existing sources of highway funds.
3. To tap federal funds other than those heretofore dedicated to highway purposes.
4. To do nothing (as at present) and let the whole complicated, expensive, geared-up program come crashing down, to be followed by a long-drawn-out and extended program of limited building which will push years into the future the completion of the vital highway network.

OF THESE four, we personally believe No. 1 is the best. It would keep the highway program going, and on a pay-as-you-go basis, would add little to the inflationary pressures of government spending because it is not a deficit plan, and would adhere to the program as first contemplated when passed several years ago.

If necessary, we feel it could be combined with No. 3, for there are good arguments that since the entire nation, and not just the highway users as such, benefit from better highways, other funds could justifiably be used.

We do not, however, like the idea of piling up more debt, either as bonds or through other channels, to finance the program.

As for the fourth choice—nothing—it would be a disaster. Congress should get things moving again.—E.A.

New Habits and TV

Television has been blamed for a lot of things—decreased movie attendance, decreased sports event attendance, a slump in the literacy of school youngsters, a lowering of entertainment standards, and so on and on.

Well, now, there are moments when we'd like to kick our set right in the middle of its big glass eye, and to say to heck with it. But at the same time, it must be conceded that, (1) TV hasn't done as much harm as some people think or fear, and (2) that some of the TV offerings (a minor segment, to be sure) are pretty darned good.

FOR one thing, TV has forced Hollywood to improve the quality if not the quantity of some of its filmed offerings. There is evidence that motion pictures generally in the past few years have been of higher quality than ever before—save and except, of course, the abysmal quickies about monsters, spacemen and rock 'n' rollers.

Also on the positive side is the fact that TV at its infrequent best can be amazingly good. It can present a new dimension in understanding of the world we live in, and of its complex problems. That such are so rare is on the debit side.

The fears about such things as declines in literacy simply haven't come true. Magazine and newspaper circulations continue to climb, and libraries are being used as never before. Books, both quality and "paperback," are selling at a record rate.

AS FOR some of the other alleged "results" of television, there are other factors at work, too. Today in this country, more people pay to attend musical concerts than pay to attend baseball games. They are joining in sports and related activities themselves, rather than watching others, in the millions—skiing (both on snow and water), boating, swimming, camping, picnicking, hiking, bowling, fishing, golfing.

Other millions are enjoying music, either home-made, or on records. Many millions more dabble in the arts and crafts.

TV can't be blamed for this. This change in national habits actually is robbing it of a substantial portion of its potential audience each day. The change is being wrought by the American people learning to use their new leisure. Much of the time they are doing it constructively.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"LOOK, I'M SORRY I LOST MY TEMPER, HENRY. AND I WANT YOU TO KNOW I'M GOING TO BUY DENNIS ANOTHER DRUM."

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

BUTLER'S VENOM
Washington—The amazing venom of Democratic National Chairman Paul Butler's continued campaign against the Democratic objective criticism of his work by suggesting that it all must be a "Southern" or a "pro-Johnson" plot—even when the critics have been non-Southern and anti-Johnson.

His presumed aim is to force the 1960 convention to choose a Presidential candidate who is adequately "liberal" in Butler's personal definition.

But the effect of what he is doing is to hit at far more than the despised "moderates." It is to hit at the essential unity of all his party, and his methods can hardly be called, in any definition, very "liberal" methods. (Copyright, 1959, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Communications
Parking
To The Editor:
I read today in the Mail Tribune

Where off - street parking will be here soon.
That certainly will be a relief.

Less parking meters to give us grief.
That money-grabber, flag on high.

Hurts as bad as a speck in the eye.
When a woman goes to buy a hat,

She can't haggle, no time for that—
She has to hurry, in fog or heat.

To beat the policeman on his beat,
Take time to have a cup of tea

And the flag is waving, plain to see.
Parking meters have had their day:

Make room for progress on its way.
Mrs. Delbert Casey
Route 1, Box 358
Central Point, Ore.

Who's Snubbing Who?
To The Editor: During the past 23 years, as a resident of Alaska, I was more or less isolated, living several miles from the nearest native village. I was happy to be alone, with an occasional visit to or from a friend.

In May, 1959, I was forced to come to the States on account of my health. During the past three months, I have read three daily newspapers, also weekly and monthly magazines. I have been rather disagreeably surprised by the defeatist attitude shown toward Russia by many publications.

"Yes! Mr. Khrushchev. No! Mr. Khrushchev." What in hell is the matter with us? Why are we taking such a defensive position?

As a veteran of both wars, I am truly surprised at our attitude as I see it. Here is an example of what I mean: Under date of July 21, 1959, a Portland newspaper printed these large headlines across the front page: "Khrushchev Snubs Scandinavian Lands."

Why not say, "Scandinavians Snub Khrushchev?" This is borne out by news in the columns directly below the headlines: "The decision was due to the Scandinavians criticism of the tour. Swedish and anti-Russian groups had formed the August committee against the Russian visit." Does not this show that we are definitely on the defensive? Why not at least print the truth? The Scandinavians did not want Khrushchev in their countries and they told him so. Khrushchev then told them that he was calling off his tour, thereby snubbing them. It does not state that he was frightened by what the Finns, Swedes or Norwegians might do, only that "I won't come to your house, because

Retired Newspaperman Testifies Before Senate Subcommittee on 'Age and Aging'

By FRANK ELEAZER
United Press International
Washington—(UPI)—I had always believed there was an unwritten law that newspapermen worked until they dropped dead, or else got good jobs in public relations.

But a newspaperman who retired, and survived the experience, has turned up here as a real live witness before a Senate subcommittee studying the problems of old folks.

The subcommittee, in senatorial fashion, had talked mostly about "the aged and the aging," of whom there are more every year, and the various conferences and committees and agencies pertaining thereto.

But Paul R. Leach, former Washington correspondent and political writer for the Chicago Daily News and other Knight newspapers, came in to talk about people.

Quit at 65.
Leach turned in his press card 3 1/2 years ago, at age 65, against the urgent advice of some of his colleagues who assured him retirement would kill him. Since then he has hit the old folks' trail from Key West to Honolulu. It hasn't noticeably hurt him at all, but he has learned there is more to retirement than just quitting your job and moving to Florida.

"I met a man in his 70's on the shore at Ormond Beach who prospered to the highest degree."

So—
We keep going around and around, like the squirrel in its exercise cage, running faster and faster, but getting nowhere much.

In the Day's News
By FRANK JENKINS

From Washington:
Living costs jumped four-tenths of one per cent in June to hit a new ALL-TIME peak, the government reported the other morning. Higher food prices accounted for most of the increase, although prices of ALL major groups and services except apparel were fractionally higher.

The cost-of-living index moved to 124 1/2 per cent of average 1947-1949 prices.

THAT is to say:
Your cost of living has moved up 24 1/2 per cent in these 10 years. If you'll go back into your records and figure it out, you'll be likely to find that your wages have moved up correspondingly.

But—
Where does that leave you?
HERE'S where it leaves you:
It leaves you in the spot of the captive squirrel that runs around and around and around in its whirling exercise cage. It can put on a burst of speed, but it will still get no farther from where it started.

All the squirrel gets out of it is the exercise.

WHO is responsible for all this?
WHO IS THE CULPRIT?

IF we had a pat answer to that question, we'd have it made.

If there really was an actual, tangible, living and breathing culprit, we'd lay violent hands on him and take him out and hang him to the highest tree and thereafter everything would be lovely and the goose would hang high for all of us.

That would be SO easy.

THERE is, of course, a culprit.

The culprit is the inflationary spiral. But the inflationary spiral isn't a TANGIBLE thing. It is an intangible. You can't get a rope around an intangible's neck.

And—
Besides—
The inflationary spiral is a GLAMOROUS thing. It keeps prices going up and up. It keeps wages going up and up. As long as prices keep going up and wages keep going up, we have the ILLUSION of prosperity. Nobody wants to

you don't want me to come. Consider yourself snubbed." What a laugh!

Much has been written about this No. 1 Communist coming to this country with his retinue. We will then wine him, dine him and maybe show him one of our latest ballistic missiles, or give him one to take home with him. We have to be careful not to offend him, or we will be snubbed.

I am truly sorry that Alaska has become a State. I was there to vote against Statehood as did many others, but there was no back to my shack in Alaska, break up what is left of my radio, and forget about newspapers that are afraid to offend Mr. Khrushchev and Co.

"Malemute Slim" (Owen C. Gearhart) Formerly of Homer, Alaska Camp White, Ore.

Liked Bridge Article
To The Editor: It is with sincere appreciation that I read the interesting story of what the men have done with covered bridges in Jackson county. Discovering these picturesque gems of our beautiful countryside has been one of my Centennial year projects, and one which never fails to thrill me as the year progresses. There may be some motorists who pay little attention to a covered bridge, but the ones who carry cameras are always interested, and must possess some feeling of gratitude for our lovely bridges and our delightful streams.

My thanks, too, for the many excellent articles on historical data which appear constantly in the Mail Tribune.

Mrs. J. W. (Genevieve) McCoy (Long-time subscriber - 45 years).

311 North Main St., Ashland, Ore.

last winter who seemed to be getting no enjoyment out of his surf casting, and I said as much," Leach told the senators. "I'm not enjoying it," he grunted. "Well, I asked, 'if you don't enjoy it, why do it?' 'Because my wife thinks I should,'" he barked.

"It turned out that he was not much of a reader, did not play golf, hired a man to look after his lawn and flowers, was bored by travel, yet he had no income problem. That man was truly a fish out of water. He should have started 30 years ago learning something besides the one thing he did know best—and missed terribly—his business."

Money Helps
This and other experiences gave rise to a statement of principle to be known hereafter as Leach's law. This is to the effect that a fellow fixing to give up his life's work had better be sure he has the ability to use leisure time.

Money, of which Leach obviously has a little more than the average police reporter, also is an essential for happy retirement. But money apparently is important mostly when you don't have it. When you do, it doesn't help much.

"I have met men with more retired income than they'll ever need who were unhappy because they did not know what to do with themselves," Leach testified.

He claims the evidence so far supports his own decision to quit after 46 years of hard work. He has kept his home here, and between trips he writes, reads, takes pictures, plays cards with his wife, serves on juries, follows the Congressional Record, and even takes time to talk to 42-year-old reporters who can't envision surviving to age 65.

Start Saving Early
That's another big problem, he told me. People don't think about retirement until it's time to retire, and then it's too late. They ought to start saving early to supplement what they will get from social security. They also ought to learn to do something besides what they do every day at the office.

The subcommittee incidentally hasn't officially defined the term old folks. In general, they seem to be people 10 years older than yourself. And don't get the Leaches confused with this group.

A lady in Honolulu made that mistake. She had beautiful home sites for sale, on the side of the mountain, overlooking the sea.

"We have a most delightful community of old people," she told him, "and that's where she lost me," he said.

Citizens of Moscow Get Rare View at Bona Fide Republican

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International
Washington—(UPI)—The citizens of Moscow are getting a rare look this week at a scarce item—a bona fide Republican.

This item is even scarcer in the Soviet Union than in the United States, which means a very scarce indeed.

Democrats for a long time, beginning back there when William C. Bullitt became in 1935 the first United States Ambassador to Communist Russia.

Bullitt, it will be recalled, went to Moscow under an agreement of recognition negotiated by Franklin D. Roosevelt. The prime objective of that recognition was to whomp up a big and profitable exchange of goods between the Soviet Union and the United States, the latter being at the time in a great depression.

Established The Routine
Maxim Litvinov made the deal with FDR. It established the routine of big deals and broken promises which have debauched U.S. relations with

the Soviet Union ever since. Litvinov for example put his country's name to pledges that forever after recognition by the United States there would be religious freedom in the Soviet Union. And, most especially, he assured FDR that there would be no subversive Communist money business in the United States directed toward the overthrow of the American way of life.

There wasn't supposed to be any espionage, either, and after the exchange of ambassadors between Washington and Moscow there was to be an era of sweetness and light which was to be beautiful to behold. Republican politicians had been benched in the United States by the 1932 election. From their obscurity they howled protests against FDR's recognition of the Soviet Union.

FDR Was Unimpressed
FDR was unimpressed, and so far as the record shows, went to his grave convinced that he could deal on even terms with the Russians and, notably, with the late J. Stalin. The record also shows that Stalin could and did out-deal our man from the top or bottom of the deck. The religious or more pious citizens rejected the diplomatic acceptance of the Russian

Communists on grounds that they were an ungodly lot.

Some months after the exchange of ambassadors it became obvious that not much profitable trade would come of the recognition maneuver and certain sects began to ask questions about that pledge of religious freedom.

On Down-Grade Since
FDR sought in a news conference to establish that the Communists had so established religious freedom, but the idea did not sell and United States-Soviet relations have been on the down grade ever since. Not even when the United States was barrelling tons of strategic supplies to the Russians hard pressed by Nazi invaders did the Communists play it on the square.

This was the period during which American Communists sparked by Kremlin instructions and funds were busy infiltrating the White House, the executive department, the Congress of the United States, labor unions, religious bodies, clubs, schools and all else, especially the hiding-places for A-bomb secrets.

Ike says Nixon is not going to the Soviet Union to negotiate. That's a good break for Nixon. The negotiating reputation of those Americans who tangled with the Russians, are, generally not good.

Oswaldo Dorticos Torrado Is Man of Week, Newsom Reports

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor

The man-of-the-week: The new president of Cuba, Oswaldo Dorticos Torrado.

The place: Havana.

The quote: "Americans must understand the Cuban revolution and our objectives. This is a Cuban revolution. It is nationalistic."

It was Friday night, July 17, that lightning struck for Dr. Dorticos Torrado.

For four hours, Fidel Castro had harranged before the microphone, with President Manuel Urrutia Leo as his chief target. The president, he said, had been guilty of near - treason. Urrutia, who had listened and watched on television in the presidential palace, resigned before the speech was finished.

The ink scarcely was dry on Urrutia's handwritten resignation before Dorticos Torrado was sworn in to take his place.

Hand Picked By Castro
Urrutia had been hand-picked by Castro for the presidential assignment long before the final success of his revolution against the dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista in the dawn of Jan. 1, 1959. Urrutia, as a judge in Santiago de Cuba in 1953, had saved the youthful Castro from the firing squad with a ruling that under the constitution of 1940 the people had a right to revolt against tyranny.

It was the outgrowth of Castro's attack on the Moncada barracks in Santiago on July 26, 1953, in which most of Castro's followers were killed and he himself jailed. It was the attack from which Castro's present movement takes its name "26 de Julio" and which is being celebrated on Sunday.

The ruling saved Castro's neck but it cost Urrutia his job. In the years preceding

Castro's victory, Urrutia lived in exile in New York.

In once more speaking out of turn, Urrutia proved two things.

In Cuba, regardless of whether Castro himself is a Communist, it is dangerous to speak out against Communism.

It also is dangerous to say anything without Castro's previous okay.

Out of this maelstrom has emerged Dr. Dorticos Torrado.

Dorticos provided an immediate test for newsmen covering Cuban events because he was a virtual unknown, aside from the fact he was an original member of Castro's cabinet entrusted with the task of drafting Castro's revolutionary laws and decrees.

Physically, the new president shunned the beard of Castro's more earthy followers, maintaining his mustache. He wore horn-rimmed glasses and he was a lawyer who lived out in Mexico the final days of the revolt after having been jailed a number of times by Batista.

He was a hard worker and he was intensely loyal to Castro. His birthplace was Las Villas province at the narrow waist of Cuba, scene of Castro's final triumph which convinced Batista he had better leave.

May Be More Amenable
As the man who had drafted previous Castro decrees, including the controversial agrarian reform law and others, he could be counted upon to be more amenable than Urrutia. Urrutia, besides his other sins, had been accused of delaying some laws by holding up his signature and insisting on full cabinet debate.

There was a feeling, however, that Dorticos would finally prove the front man that Castro needed and that

his job was temporary. Meanwhile, Castro's power was at a peak and there could be no forecasting this unpredictable man who once casually issued a decree by radio telephone from an airplane en route from Cuba to Venezuela.

Castro is quick with decisions but impatient with details, a fact that some of his erstwhile followers have learned to their sorrow too late.

But for the moment, he is riding high as proved by the multitude of his machete-swinging followers who flocked this week end into Havana.



a beautiful "new room" in just one day with SUPER KEM-TONE THE DE LUXE LATEX WALL PAINT FREE PARKING ACME HARDWARE 245 S. Central at 10th