

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
Aug. 4, 1949 (Thursday)

Gov. Douglas McKay tells
the Medford Kiwanis club of
the importance of water re-
sources to Oregon's future.

Plans are announced for a
new drinking fountain in Med-
ford's Bear creek park to com-
memorate the late C. A. Meeker,
former city mayor.

20 YEARS AGO
Aug. 4, 1939 (Friday)

Sally Hall, representing
United Air Lines, meets local
officials to discuss Medford
airport development.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "The
Shakespeare Festival opened
at Ashland Fri. eve., and quite
a few from here attended.
Egad!"

30 YEARS AGO
Aug. 4, 1929 (Sunday)

Statistics show Medford
people eat 500 pies a day.

All forest fires in the Sik-
kiyou are reported cornered
and controlled.

40 YEARS AGO
Aug. 4, 1919 (Monday)

The Medford plane, after
weeks of hauling local folks
aloft, faces an overhauling.

The mercury drops to 82 de-
grees, after 10 days of heat.

50 YEARS AGO
Aug. 4, 1909 (Wednesday)

Phoenix ranchers plan ex-
tensive improvements to an
irrigation ditch.

M. C. Hanley is awarded
\$600 damages for a Medford
right of way across his ranch
land to accommodate the city's
new gravity water line.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Does the Lindbergh law
deal with auto thefts, aircraft
regulation, bootlegging, or
kidnapping?

2. The U. S. Treasury will
redeem mutilated currency, at
full value, if at least 3/5ths, or
4/5ths, of the currency is
turned in?

3. Would you guess that an
ounce of gold can be hammer-
ed into 2, 25, or 250, square
feet of thin goldleaf sheets?

4. Name the U. S. President,
born in February, whose like-
ness is depicted on the \$5 bill.

5. Vancouver Island is a
part of which country?

6. The first five-and-ten
cents store opened in Utica,
N.Y., was its founder Kresge,
McCrory, or Woolworth?

7. Cairo is the capital of
which country?

8. What was the name of
George Washington's father?

9. A man who has two or
more wives at one time is a
bigamist, what is a woman
with two or more husbands
at one time called?

10. Is pure air visible to the
naked eye?

Answers: 1. Kidnapping. 2.
3/5ths. 3. 250. 4. Abraham
Lincoln. 5. Canada. 6. Wool-
worth. 7. Egypt. (United Arab
Republic). 8. Augustine Wash-
ington. 9. Bigamist. 10. No.

PERFUMED PROWLER
San Rafael, Calif.—UPI—Of-
ficer Carl Selby ran into a
culprit with a concealed weap-
on when he went after a
prowler he heard in the
bushes. The "prowler" was a
skunk.

National Seashores

The Eugene Register-Guard recently ran an exceedingly interesting series of articles telling about the Cape Hatteras National Seashore in North Carolina.

Cape Hatteras is the only National Seashore now existing in the nation, and presumably would furnish precedents in the establishment of any others.

Proposals to create several new ones — including the Oregon Dunes National Seashore between Reedsport and Florence — are now before Congress, and it was the Register-Guard's thought that a detailed description of Cape Hatteras, the difficulties encountered, and how it has been accepted, would help clear the air in Oregon.

WE HOPE that those who are so vocally opposing the Oregon Dunes proposal have read this series.

The Cape Hatteras Seashore was strongly — even violently — opposed when first proposed. But today hardly anyone can be found in the area who doesn't accept it, most of them with great enthusiasm. Even the foremost opponents of the seashore set-aside now, perhaps grudgingly, admit that it has had its benefits.

For one thing, the number of tourists to the Cape Hatteras area have more than tripled since the seashore was established.

Property values have shot up, and prosperity has visited the little towns which once depended solely on a declining fishery.

IT CANNOT be presumed that these Register-Guard articles, or anything else much, will soften the bitter-end opposition in the Florence area to the idea of a National Seashore being created, not only out of the dunes along the coast, but also of the freshwater lakes just inland, of the stands of timber nearby, or of the homes and businesses — some 300 or so — in the proposed area.

But the series tends to suggest that the National Park Service, which would administer such an area, is far less authoritarian than the opponents fear, and that it is wholly reasonable in drawing boundaries which will harm local interests as little as possible.

MEANWHILE, although the series of articles was almost entirely pitched at the "local angle," it also suggested that there is a larger interest at stake than the purely local one.

The national parks, and the growing concept of national recreational areas, such as the Hatteras seashore and the proposed Oregon seashore and others, are for the benefit of the people of the nation as a whole.

And the American people, in ever-greater numbers, are flocking to the beaches, the lakes and the forests for their recreation. It is incumbent upon the government to provide certain facilities, and to provide the protection to keep such nationally-significant areas from the depredations of over-commercialism.

If it does not do so, they will be lost to the nation forever.—E.A.

Dangerous Beasts

When we read or hear the word "otter," we have a mind's-eye picture of a sleek, black-haired animal, looking something like a big mink, either floating in the water of the Pacific, or (a la Walt Disney) gamboling in the snows and waters of the far north.

We were, therefore, somewhat surprised to read a story from the Illinois valley the other day which recounted how an animal, believed to be an otter, had attacked three swimmers in Deer creek near Selma.

The thought that otters existed in southern Oregon had never occurred to us before.

BUT they do.

C. R. (Shep) Shepard, game biologist with the state game commission, tells us that there are "quite a few" in the Rogue basin, and that some of them are trapped every year.

He was surprised at the story of the animal attacking the swimmers, for usually they are harmless and rather playful beasts, he said.

But if the swimmers were disturbing him (or, rather, her) and a litter of nearby young, he thought that such an attack was possible — although it was the first of which he'd ever heard.

THERE are not too many animals which constitute a danger to human beings. But there are some.

Rattlesnakes probably are the most prevalent in this area, and both through numbers and the potential hazard to life from their venom are the most dangerous.

Bears can be dangerous, too, although this hazard is almost entirely confined to campers within the confines of Crater Lake National park, where they are protected. Elsewhere bears are pretty shy, and tend to be more afraid of a human than a human is of them (if possible). The park rangers do their best to keep them away from the camps — not always successfully — and there have been incidents of bears hurting humans in the park.

Then there are insects, whose bites are usually more of a nuisance than a danger. Even the bite of the black widow spider, while painful, is seldom fatal.

But a glance at the statistics will show that the most dangerous animal of all is the automobile driver. Most of the time he's tame enough. But, in his millions, he still kills more people than snakes, bears, black widows (and others) put together.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"I DON'T THINK I'M TOO BIG FOR MY BRITCHES!"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

STARTLING NEWS FROM QUEENS

New York — If you want really startling proof of the physical magnetism of Sen.

John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts, just do some pavement-pounding and door-bell ringing in the 9th Election District of the 5th Assembly District in the Borough of Queens.

A warning must be coupled with this piece of advice. You will not believe the first results of your poll. You will distrust your sample of the District's people. You will try another street, and another apartment house, and another. So you will end, long after nightfall, with the worst case of pavement-poundingers' feet you can remember.

Meanwhile your last results will only confirm your first. They will show that in ordinary circumstances, the working people and small businessmen of this 9th Election District are rather surprising-ly likely to pick a Republican for the Presidency in 1960. But they will also show that if Senator Kennedy is the Democratic nominee, nearly five out of six of this District's voters will prefer him to the strongest Republican, Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

SUCH, at any rate, was the strange experience of this reporter and the professional pollster, Lou Harris. There were two reasons why we ran our miniature presidential trial heat in these almost aggressively ordinary blocks between 34th and 35th Avenues and 91st and 93rd streets.

First, we had been there before, having got from this District the first solid, independent endorsement of former Gov. Averill Harriman's electoral trouble last year. Second, Queens is the swing borough of New York City, and the 9th Election District is typical of the districts that make Queens the swing borough. The little district has voted for the winner in election after election, most recently giving Harriman a handsome majority in '54, doing the same for Eisenhower in '56 and choosing Rockefeller in '58.

This time, we thought it would be interesting to run the two most likely Republican candidates against the leaders in the Senate's milling horde of Democratic presidential hopefuls. Against Vice President Nixon and New York Governor Rockefeller, we therefore pitted Senators Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson of

Texas, Stuart Symington of Missouri and Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota.

COUNTING only responsive registered voters, we filled in 64 ballots — a huge sample of about 600 votes in a Presidential year. The table of votes cast shows the almost incredible outcome.

Kennedy 10
Nixon 10
Rockefeller 10
Symington 10
Humphrey 10
Don't Know 10

In plain terms, Kennedy not only made mince-meat of the Republicans — and this after the famous Nixon-Khrushchev television show, which just about everyone had seen and admired. He also ran approximately three times more strongly than the other Senators. The reason for this extra strong showing was fairly clear.

Kennedy did every bit as well as the other Senators with the Protestant and Jewish polles. The latter group chose him unanimously, in fact, with prideful enthusiasm. But the other Senators were snowed under by the Catholics, who comprised two-thirds of the whole sample. And among the Catholics, despite a basic Republican and Conservative Catholic trend that seems to be growing stronger and stronger, Kennedy won almost every vote.

TO THIS, Harris and the other reporter would add the further fact that the other three Senators suffered, perhaps unfairly, from the relative dimness of their images in the 9th Election District. The huge "Don't Know" votes in the three other Senators' trial heats proved the fact clearly. Since all these people had clear images of both Nixon and Rockefeller, it seems likely that a wholly disproportionate share of the "Don't Know" voters — even two thirds or more — would end by choosing the Democrat in an actual presidential election.

Nonetheless, if only Kennedy were out of the picture, the results in the 9th Election District would be encouraging to the Republicans, or at least to Vice President Nixon. Governor Rockefeller survived sharp resentment of his decision to balance New York's budget by increasing State taxes.

Yet at least four of the polles told us that although "they were pretty burned up

at first," they now understood the Governor's tax position and admired his courage. Lou Harris, who had polled the whole city just after the tax announcement, also observed that the Governor was coming back fast from his low point.

There is much other food for thought in this unprecedented experience in Queens. But a poll in a single Election District cannot foretell an election. One must not make too much of a straw in the wind, even though it is a fairly formidable straw.

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Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

JACK FULLER believes he's discovered a character whose bon mots are in a class with Benchley's and Dorothy Parker's. His name is William Roos.

At a cocktail party, Cartoonist Charles Addams could find nothing with which to stir a highball, and resorted to using his finger. "You shouldn't do that," reproved Roos. "You don't know who's been drinking out of that glass!"

Another time, Roos' wife looked out of the window one miserable winter morning and reported, "It's gray, dismal, and forty." "Well," grumbled Roos as he turned over to go back to sleep, "Who isn't?"

A city slicker at a village auction found the auctioneer's daughter utterly irresistible. Every time she smiled and nodded at him, he smiled and nodded back. At the end of the auction, he discovered he had purchased a pair of mules, a churn, and an electric milking machine.

Phil Silvers has discovered that "frequent naps, such as when you're driving a car, keep you from getting old."

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Ike-Nikita Visit Story Announced During Extraordinary Presidential Conference

By FRANK ELEAZER

Washington—UPI—Jim Hagerly was up with the birds.

By 7 a.m. he was at the White House, conferring with

I. e. B. 9:18

they had de-

tails worked

out and Hag-

erty flashed

word to cor-

-spondents,

via the city

news wi es

that the Pres-

ident would

meet the press

at 10:30 a.m. It was the fourth

such extraordi-ry news con-

ference that Eisenhower had

called in his 6½ years in the

White House.

The call caught some of the

regulars in Poland with Vice

President Richard M. Nixon,

and others away on vacation.

Some were straggling back

burned and late from a

fine week end at the beach.

Sarah McClellon of the

San Antonio Light and other

newspapers did not get the

word. Some other heard but

couldn't make it in time. Se-

veral who missed by a nose

were left panting in the cor-

ridors outside the old treaty

room when the main doors

were closed as Eisenhower

approached the side entrance.

139 On Hand

But there were 139 hardy

souls who bolted th in break-

fasts, set aside thoughts of an

early start on another rough

week, scrambled for cabs,

and raced to the ugly stone

pile next to the White House

in time to answer Ike's em-
ergency call.

Though the morning was

cool, the room was blistering

hot, as usual. A battery of

sweating workmen, swarm-

ing over the place to install

an air conditionin system,

had steamed it up in advance.

The anticipatory buzz was

louder and a little more ne-

vous than usual. As the clock

inched toward the appointed

minute, somebody suggested

we couldn't go on without

Sarah, but May Craig was

there, for the Portland Press

Herald and other Maine pa-

pers, and it was the co-se-

sus that this made it all legal.

Ike strode in smiling at

10:30 a.m. in a light gray suit

and vest, white shirt, and dot-

ted blue tie. Despite the vet-

he was the only one in the

room, besides May, who man-

aged som-what to look cool.

Reads Announcement

As everybody had expect-

ed he had an announcement

that Khrushchev was to visit

this country. As he hadn't ex-

pected, he said he himself

will tour Russia. He read the

announcement of a statement

in giant type, and put his

glasses back in his pocket.

He said the Russians were

at the same moment making

the same announcement in

Moscow. If that was a hint,

we didn't take it. We had

questions. We wanted details.

He had no "tails but he

tried helpfully to answer the

but it produced a few laughs.

One, in which Ike joined

came when Fletcher Knebel

of the Cowles publications

asked him "could you say,

sir, was it just two items of

correspondence—you invited

him and he accept—or was

there more than that?"

15 Minute Session

"Well," said Ike, in what

was possibly a considerable

understatement, "I'd say it is

a little more complicated

than that."

A reporter with an eye on

the clock and a mental pic-

ture of the speed with which

things just might be progress-

ing in Mo., broke it up

at 10:45 with the customary

"thank you Mr. President."

Ike hung back a moment

and grinned at the drive for

the door. UPI and AP rep-

orters, correspondents for the

big afternoon dailies, and ra-

dio men lowered their heads