

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  
Sept. 25, 1949 (Sunday)  
Diane Fay Oden of Butte Falls is only five days old but that makes her three days older than her aunt, Mary Ann, who was born Friday to Dianne's grandparents.  
State and federal foresters forbid slash burning because of heavy smoke and the danger of fires spreading.

20 YEARS AGO  
Sept. 25, 1939 (Monday)  
Local Townsdenites plan to celebrate the fifth anniversary of their unit here.  
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "An effort to organize saxophone players has failed. Fears were probably felt it was a plot to get them all together."

30 YEARS AGO  
Sept. 25, 1929 (Wednesday)  
Bids are opened for the widening of Pacific highway south of Medford.  
John Anderson of Central Point is named a chamber of commerce director.

40 YEARS AGO  
Sept. 25, 1919 (Thursday)  
The Big Apple gate is stocked with 22,500 rainbow trout.  
Siskiyou tunnel cave-in delays northbound traffic on the Southern Pacific.

50 YEARS AGO  
Sept. 25, 1909 (Saturday)  
A "monster" 70-ton steam shovel is brought here for work on the P and E railroad.  
Medford may get a mattress factory.

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

1. Is a magazine rifle a single-shot, or a repeating rifle?  
2. Is the weight of pearls measured in carats, drams, or grains?  
3. What do Moselle, Sauterne, and Chianti have in common?  
4. What birds can fly backwards?  
5. Do the stars in the American flag have four, five, or six points, and do one or two points point up?  
6. The names of three of the five Great Lakes are Superior, Michigan and Ontario; name the other two.  
7. With what sport do you associate Epsom Downs?  
8. In what game is the term "a split" used?  
9. Did Jack Dempsey win the heavyweight title from Sullivan, Johnson or Willard?  
10. A mythological creature depicted as half man and half horse is called a c-----r?  
Answers: 1. Repeating rifle. 2. Grains. 3. All wines. 4. Hummingbirds. 5. Five points, one of which points straight up. 6. Huron and Erie. 7. Horse racing. 8. Bowling. 9. Willard. 10. Centaur.

ADLERMAN APPOINTED  
Washington—(UPI)—New York has been appointed acting chief counsel of the Senate Rackets committee. Chairman John McClellan (D-Ark.) said Adlerman will replace Robert F. Kennedy, who resigned as chief counsel earlier this month.

### Railroads' Victory?

Clifford W. Ferguson was appointed director of rail transportation for the Oregon public utilities office by Commissioner Charles Heltzel, a Republican.

He was retained, and given greater leeway in his work, by Howard Morgan, the Democratic PUC under Gov. Bob Hoimes.

Under both Heltzel and Morgan, Ferguson received superior efficiency ratings.

He was active in a dozen lines of endeavor, and was vigorous in presenting and protecting his view of the public's interest as regards railroad regulation.

THIS week he was fired summarily by Jonel C. Hill, the Republican successor to Morgan and Heltzel. His division was reorganized into a new transportation section, with jurisdiction over both railroads and trucks.

Hill's reasons for firing Ferguson included allegations of "misconduct, inefficiency, insubordination and unfitness to render effective service."

Ferguson will appeal his dismissal to the civil service commission, where presumably the charges will be thoroughly aired.

Morgan has defended his former subordinate by saying the firing resulted from pressure on Gov. Mark Hatfield by railroad interests—a charge which was shrugged off by Warne Nunn, Hatfield's chief assistant.

THE OREGON Statesman takes a dim view of the discharge. In part, it says:

"When it came to protecting the interest of Oregon shippers, Ferguson has been a vigorous fighter. He was active in the case dealing with rates on meats. He was the key figure in the effort to combat boxcar shortages which have plagued Oregon lumbermen at times. He conducted hearings on the Rogue River passenger train case and submitted his report to Morgan before the latter's retirement. (The case has never been ruled on by the commissioner.) He represented the department in the Portland Traction passenger service case until it went to the courts. No one can say Ferguson hasn't been diligent in seeking to enforce state regulation of railroads. Perhaps he was too diligent, but that was in line of duty.

"Hill is the chief and the responsible head of the department; but it is a serious matter summarily to release one with the experience in rail regulation and knowledge of rail transportation that Ferguson has, particularly when Hill himself was an utter novice when he took over his duties eight months ago."

PERHAPS there is more to the matter than, at the moment, meets the eye. If so, it will come out at the civil service appeal.

But unless and until it does, we view this firing as a victory for the railroads, who long have been out to "get" Ferguson for his stout defense of the public's rights.

If this view is substantiated—and it will take some pretty convincing and damning testimony to overthrow it—then it will be a black mark indeed on Hill's record, and on Governor Hatfield's administration.—E.A.

### \$5 for a Cigarette

A little-noticed law passed by the last legislature has been called forcibly to view by Thomas Swanton, justice of the peace in Coos Bay.

It is to the effect that it is illegal for youths under the age of 18 to smoke, use or possess any form of tobacco in a public place.

Before, the law prohibited adults from providing tobacco to minors; now the 17-or-under minor is himself liable to a fine of \$5 or two days of jail for violation.

Swanton has fined several youths. And at Hillcrest and MacLaren schools the law has created a real problem among boys and girls who have the smoking habit, but now are deprived of cigarettes. It was a factor in the escape of four girls from Hillcrest earlier this week.

The law is the law, and should be enforced. But we wonder if the legislature was aware of some of the complications.—E.A.

### Bad Cold

It may be that every so often—say once or twice a year—it does a person good to spend a day in bed, surrounded by clinical thermometers, cold tablets, aspirin, cough syrup, throat lozenges, tissue handkerchiefs, and all the other paraphernalia of misery associated with a bad cold.

If it is humiliating to be so helpless, it also is humbling. One finds that one is not, after all, indispensable.

And likewise it is salutary to see that the family secretary of health, education and welfare actually does all the work around the house that she has often told you, a skeptic, that she does.

THERE ARE some compensations. One is waited on. Meals arrive on a tray. Errands to the office, to the drug store, to the grocery are run for the invalid. Children miraculously keep their voices (and their radios) at lower volumes.

Even the dog, impervious to surprise, sniffs sympathetically.

The bed is strewn with clippings, notebooks, magazines, typewriter, papers and other oddments in gloriously disorderly array.

And, as the silver line in the thermometer gradually descends again to normal, and as vigor succeeds lassitude in head and limb, one again can face a return to work with equanimity, rested and refreshed somewhat, though still slightly runny of nose and bleary of eye.—E.A.

### Dennis the Menace



"THEN NOW 'BOUT 'GET TO HEAVEN OUTA MY ROOM?' IS THAT OKAY?"

### Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Washington—Charles E. Bohlen is coming home to the State Department to provide the most vital of services to a political party which more than once has found him a great embarrassment.

There is a real and ironic possibility that this skeleton at many a past Republican feast may now save the GOP from fatal political errors in its dangerous commitment to negotiations with Nikita Khrushchev.

The strange twists and turns sometimes taken by public affairs could not be more oddly illustrated. For a single example: Bohlen would not now be available at all but for a man who wholly disapproved of him but nevertheless defended him, the late Senator Robert A. Taft.

Chip Bohlen is one of the few true experts, among whole platoons of self-nominated experts, in the field of Soviet affairs. He has now been recalled, from long semibandishment as Ambassador to the Philippines, to be a special adviser in President Eisenhower's climactic talks with Mr. Khrushchev.

Republicans went much further and called it a betrayal of non-Communist interests. Bohlen, though he went to Yalta under orders, was thus caught in the middle; he was the foreign service officer least likely to succeed with the Republicans.

The 1952 Republican campaign platform, one largely drafted by Mr. Dulles, called in effect for repudiation of Yalta. But when, in 1953, the Eisenhower Administration came in, Mr. Bohlen was nominated by President Eisenhower to head our mission to Moscow.

For many of the Senate Republicans, notably Senator Styles Bridges and the late Senator Joe McCarthy, this was much too much. They marshaled to have the Senate refuse to confirm the nomination. Only an extraordinary alliance between "Mr. Republican," Senator Taft, and the Democrats saved the day.

Taft found it almost impossible to believe that an administration which had come to power denouncing Yalta had then chosen as Ambassador to Moscow a participant in Yalta. He was furious. And he was still sore at the treatment he himself had received in the 1952 convention which had nominated Eisenhower instead of Taft himself.

BUT Taft in big crises was a big man, a responsible man. He refused to join the GOP clamor against the appointment. Even though, he, too, thought it was "incredible," he also knew that its rejection by the Senate would destroy the Eisenhower leadership before it began.

It was Taft, therefore, who went to bat for Bohlen. He denounced as ugly rubbish the false innuendoes against the diplomat's loyalty. And so Bohlen was at length handsomely confirmed by the Senate, 74 to 13.

"I did the job, yes," Taft later wryly told this correspondent. "But don't get any idea that I enjoyed it. It had to be done to avoid destroying a Republican administration at the start. But I did one other thing, too. I sent word down to those people (meaning the White House) that no more Bohlens were to be appointed."

It is not inconceivable that the one Bohlen allowed by Taft to get through may himself, through his unique knowledge of the Russians, still "avoid destroying a Republican administration."

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### Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

THIS IS Florence Fletcher's thumbnail description of New York City at the turn of the century: "A New York in which the Flatiron Building was the tallest in the world, in which cabs meant horses, in which policemen wore butter-tub helmets and ladies wore cartwheel hats with ostrich plumes wobbling on top, and in which cyclists in knickerbockers rode 5-foot high bicycles and ladies played tennis in trailing dresses..."

Edward Streeter, author of the memorable "Father of the Bride," has a new winner called "Mr. Robbins Rides Again," the dedicatory page of which reads, "To Judy... stubborn ingrate that she is... I love her still." Judy, in case you are puzzled, is a horse—possibly the first nag in history to whom a best-seller ever has been dedicated.

Sign in a Broadway producer's office: "Be kind to your enemies; remember you made them."  
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## British Labor Party Leader, Gaitskell, Is Phil Newsom's Man for This Week

By PHIL NEWSOM  
UPI Foreign Editor  
The man-of-the-week: British Labor Party Leader Hugh Gaitskell.

The place: London.  
The quote: "Mr. Khrushchev has put forward a sweeping plan for scrapping all arms. Why could not the British government have given this a warm welcome instead of the tepid comment that we have so far had?"

British public opinion polls put their fingers on the national pulse this week. Their findings sent chills down the spines of the heretofore cowed conservatives, and warmed the hearts of Laborites.

Only last week, the polls had shown the conservatives holding a commanding 7 per cent or more lead among the voters who will go to the polls in Britain's national elections Oct. 8. This week the margin had fallen to 3 or 4 per cent. Conservatives Running Scared

From now on, the conservatives would be "running scared."

Heading up Labor's drive was a 52-year-old former economic instructor, Hugh Gaitskell, who hopes to succeed conservative Harold Macmillan as British prime minister.

Ably abetting him was Aneurin Bevan, a Welshman noted for his fiery speeches, who would be counted upon to carry the burden when the political in-fighting got the roughest.

Gaitskell took over leadership of the badly-divided Labor Party from Earl Clement Attlee in 1955, after a meteoric rise. But though he was the party leader and its chief spokesman, even into this year he remained an unknown to most Brits. He lacked political "glamor."

Took To Provinces  
In an attempt to change that, this week he took to the provinces on a 2,000-mile

swing liberally interspersed with the whistle stops familiar to American politics.

A difficulty for labor has been the scarcity of real political issues. Britain is prosperous and unemployment is comparatively low.

On foreign policy, particularly as regards nuclear weapons, the Labor Party is divided within itself but generally follows the conservative line of close ties with the United States.

So it was with alacrity that Gaitskell thumped the drums for the Khrushchev disarmament proposal and the new chance he held it offered for world peace.

The chance had been given him by the Conservatives' cautious approach to the plan, paralleling closely the reaction in the United States.

Whatever the polls said, Gaitskell needed a break.

Last month, he and Bevin visited Moscow and talked to Khrushchev. But any publicity value they might have gained was lost completely in the excitement of the coming Khrushchev visit to the U.S.

Earlier this year he had condemned the government move to liberate the pound sterling, only to have it snap back at him in the face of the country's mounting prosperity.

But as one labor leader said: "I think the British people always appreciated the horse that is coming up in the straight, that has been behind and takes the lead at the finish. That is our expectation."

Should Ask Questions  
If the taxpayer believes U.S. taxes are outrageously high and should be reduced, then he should ask next year's candidates some questions. Among these questions should be this: Where, when and by how much would you vote to reduce government spending? That is, in what areas of government spending would the candidate be willing to cut?

Such questions would obtain a great deal of evasive double talk in response, and it would be up to the questioning taxpayer to make the candidate answer up. It would not be enough, either, merely to elect economy candidates to Congress or to the White House.

Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected president in 1932 on a platform which promised a 25 per cent cut in government spending. FDR was inaugurated in March, 1933. His economy program collapsed in April. It is close to impossible to prevent politicians from becoming big spenders with other people's money—your money. It is not quite impossible, however. A taxpayer's rebellion would do it.

It Could Be Simple  
The politician who knew he would probably be licked next time up if he voted to loot the treasury would be very like to vote against same. It could be as simple as that.

The massive pressure by which voters rammed a labor reform bill through the last session of Congress could ram through the next session some tax cutting economy measures. The political mechanics of such an operation would be identical.

Taxpayers must be fired-up considerably before they will put that kind of pressure on Congress. Firing up the taxpayers will be quite a job. They seem to be fire-proof, else there would have been long since in the United States a political explosion to blow a lot of free-wheeling, free-spending politicians out of office and back to the bonodocks.

A comforting thought: It could happen here.

SPANKING CHILDREN  
London—(UPI)—Magistrate Reginald Seaton, who twice had advised parents of runaway children to spank them, reported Thursday that his 15-year-old son David had run away.

Raymond Burr of Hollywood, Calif., who is better known as Perry Mason, one of television's top sleuths, will be the featured banquet speaker.

George L. Hibbard, Oregon City, president of the Oregon State Bar, is presiding over the 25th annual convention.

Alfred T. Sulmonetti, Multnomah county circuit judge, said in a talk Thursday that employers had a civic duty to encourage employees to serve on trial juries.

He said juries were getting too high a percentage of elderly and other retired persons. About one-third of persons called for jury duty in Multnomah county are excused because they cannot afford to take time off from employment, he said.

Attorney approved a report by Merlin Estep Jr. of Salem which calls for a law to force speedy taking of an arrested person before a magistrate. Estep said the law at present calls for a speedy hearing but that some officers had an idea they have a right to delay such action for 72 hours.

Also approved was a statewide poll for bar sentiment on the "Missouri plan" of judge selection. This calls for a judge to be appointed by the governor from a list submitted by a nominating committee and then to run for election on his record, without specific opposition.

Back to Mr. K.  
He's touring an Iowa farm today to try to learn how 12 per cent of this nation's population produces enough food for all of its people with a big surplus left over. In Russia it takes 50 per cent of the total population to produce an admittedly inadequate diet for the Soviet population.

At the start of the trip, U. N. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge recited a long list of statistics on American farm production and high living standards of the American farmer.

In reply, Mr. K said it was UNFAIR to compare the output of American and Russian farmers because American agriculture is a PROFIT-MAKING VENTURE WHILE RUSSIA'S AGRICULTURE IS A COOPERATIVE AFFAIR!

OF all the strange things Mr. K has said during his visit, that is in many ways the strangest. Any way one reads it, it seems to suggest that somewhere in the back of his inquiring mind there lurks the thought that maybe, after all, this American system of free enterprise does have its points.

MARX, who lived more than a century ago, taught that communism must eventually supplant capitalism because communism is a more ADVANCED way of life than capitalism.

Communism HASN'T supplanted capitalism. That thought must be bothering Mr. K. Particularly at this moment, because of some strange things that are happening in Russia. Upper bracket Russian communists in Russia have begun to do some odd things.

They are PAID HIGHER

### Hitch Put Into Bond Sale for Astoria Bridge

Salem—(UPI)—The State Highway commission was advised Thursday by a bond attorney firm that in its opinion the commission cannot sell bonds necessary to finance the proposed Columbia river bridge at Astoria and Megler, Wash., unless Washington state goes half of the cost.

Washington state officials already have notified Oregon they have no legal authority to underwrite half of the deficit. The deficit would constitute the difference between the annual operation cost and retirement of the bonds, and toll revenues.

Shuler, Sayre, Winfree and Rankin, bond attorney firm in Portland, said the commission could sell separate bonds to relocate State Highway 42 between Roseburg and Coquille, if federal matching money was available.

Both the bridge proposal and the highway relocation were authorized by the 1959 legislature by sale of \$24 million in bonds.

Highway Engineer W. C. Williams said that as of now, no federal money is available for that purpose. One way to get the highway project rolling, he said, would be to start with a bond issue of \$400,000 and use \$600,000 of the \$9 million earmarked by the government for Oregon state primary highway projects.

The commission Thursday approved parking for 80 additional cars in the ski area of Government Camp on Mt. Hood and improvement of the road adjacent to the Fred Meyer Raleigh Hills store in Portland.

Cost of the new Government Camp parking will be \$5,000. The commission said the Portland road improvement cost would be \$26,000 but Meyer offered to pay \$18,000 of it.

More Time Given  
In other action the commission agreed to give cities more time before the change-over from yellow stripe lines to white. Next year white will be mandatory.

Approval was given to posted speeds of 70 miles per hour on the Salem bypass.

The commission had a meeting scheduled today and planned one for Oct. 29 at Astoria to discuss relocation of the coast highway between Astoria and Gearhart. Other meetings this year are set for Nov. 5-6 and Dec. 17-18.

### Brown Doubtful on Johnson Support

Sun Valley, Idaho—(UPI)—California Gov. Edmund G. Brown, mentioned as a possible Democratic presidential candidate, said he would find it "difficult" to support Sen. Lyndon Johnson of Texas as a presidential candidate for his party.

An aide to the governor said it was the first time he had heard the California chief executive speak as strongly either for or against any possible Democratic candidate.

Brown made the statement while en route to the Western Governors Conference here.

Brown said the civil rights and oil positions taken by Texas and its representatives were "repugnant" to other states.

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