

MEADOWS TRIBUTE

Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune. Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 33 North 5th St. Ph. SP 2-0141

ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor. HENRY GIBBS, Advertising Manager. GERALD LATHAM, Business Mgr. ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor.

EARL B. ADAMS, City Editor. HARRY GRIPMAN, Teleg. Editor. RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor. OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor. DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

An Independent Newspaper Entering its second class matter at Medford, Oregon under Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By Mail - in Advance Copy 10c. Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$15.00. Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. \$8.00. Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. \$4.50. Sunday Only - 1 year \$10.00. Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. \$5.50. Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. \$3.00.

By Carrier - in Advance - Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Siskiyou, Coquille, Rogue River, Talent and on motor routes. Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$15.00. Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. \$8.00. Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. \$4.50. Carrier and Dealers - copy 10c.

All Terms Cash in Advance. Official Paper of Medford, Medford Official Paper of Jackson County. United Press International. Full Leased Wire.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

Advertising Representative: WEST-HOLIDAY CO., INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

1959 PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

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. 30, 1949 (Friday). Mrs. Percy Wells of Ashland is named president of the Pioneer Society of Southern Oregon.

Local packing houses are finishing up the 1949 pear crop and some are starting on apples.

20 YEARS AGO

Sept. 30, 1929 (Saturday). The Jackson County Teachers chorus meets at the county courthouse.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Red-headed pins used to designate on maps the enemy's position have gone up 800 per cent. A number of slackers have got around this by applying hen-ha to blond pins."

30 YEARS AGO

Sept. 30, 1929 (Monday). Magnificent autumn weather prevails in the Rogue valley.

Medford police report series of bicycle thefts in the city.

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 30, 1919 (Tuesday). The Chinese pheasant hunting season opens with hundreds of Nimrods in the field.

Shortages of labor and boxes slow up apple harvesting in the valley.

50 YEARS AGO

Sept. 30, 1909 (Thursday). Thirty of Medford's prominent businessmen form the Creter Lake club in the interests of social intercourse.

East side residents of Medford plan to form a club to promote municipal improvements in that area.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. Are drone bees of the male or female sex? 2. What sort of outlet has the Caspian Sea? 3. Which amendment to the U.S. Constitution authorized federal income taxes? 4. In what U.S. city is the Golden Triangle? 5. The first adhesive postage stamps issued by the U.S. government were in what denominations? 6. Of which state is the orange blossom the official flower? 7. Is an earwig a bird, an insect, or a fish? 8. Are young beavers known as calves, kits, or pups? 9. Is an unabridged dictionary larger, or smaller, than an abridged dictionary, all other things being equal? 10. Complete this quotation from Franklin: "Remember that time is..."

Answers: 1. Male. 2. None. 3. The sixteenth. 4. Pittsburgh, Pa. 5. Five and ten cents. 6. Florida. 7. Insect. 8. Kits. 9. Larger. 10. "... money."

NOTHING CHEESY

Syracuse, N. Y. (UPI) - Two giant cheddar cheeses, five feet in diameter and six feet high, were displayed during the New York State Fair. The two cheddars weighed a total of 5,800 pounds.

Auto Fight Coming

General Motors' compact Corvair goes on sale Friday. The Ford Falcon follows on Oct. 8. The Chrysler Valiant will be in dealers' hands the week of Oct. 25, preceded by the Dodge Dart in mid-October. American's Rambler and Studebaker's Lark, the domestic small car bellwethers, already previewed, are being shipped to dealers now.

This could be the most exciting year in the automobile industry since 1908, when Henry Ford introduced his fabulous tin Lizzie, the Model T. After years of foot-dragging, the major manufacturers, now really alarmed at the competition from foreign "runts" and the Rambler and Lark, are jumping feet-first into the economy market.

"Compact" is the word the Big Three are using, not "small." They're being accurate, too. They will be only slightly smaller than the standard models of what has been rather euphemistically called the low-priced three. And they'll be only slightly cheaper, hovering at or just below \$2,000 at list price, plus federal excise taxes—before adding freight charges and the cost of major accessories.

The makers say their compacts will do 30 miles to a gallon "under normal highway conditions." Make that about 20 m.p.g. in town. Salesmen will call them six-passenger models, but don't try to fit into the back seat three individuals of the girth of, say, Khrushchev. Biggest innovation will be Corvair's air-cooled, mostly aluminum engine, mounted in the rear.

THE THREE-WAY DONNYBROOK pitting the Big Three compacts against the imports and the Larks and Ramblers makes for interesting predictions.

Total auto sales are being estimated at between 6.5 million and 7 million units as against an estimated 5.6 million units this year. Detroit would appear to have every right to expect a big year. Discounting the steel strike, personal income is at an unprecedented peak, and employment is high. The prospect is for a jet-propelled economy once the strike is settled.

The Big Three hope to sell one million compacts this year. Novelty alone should help. But sales of that dimension would mean grabbing 14 to 17 per cent of the market. The sobering fact is that American in the first eight months of this year already has tucked away a snug 6.6 per cent of the domestic market, and Studebaker, with close to 2 1/2 per cent, is aiming for 3 per cent. Sales of imported autos in July accounted for 10.7 per cent of all cars retailed in this country.

THE BIG THREE continue to insist that their customers want big car comfort plus economy. In previewing the Dart in late September, M. C. Patterson, Dodge general manager, put it this way: "The trend is toward economy in purchase price and economy of operation, not small size for its own sake." But even if the claims for gas economy of the compacts are taken at face value, European models give a lot more mileage.

One area for exploitation of the compacts is the burgeoning market in late-model used cars. Sales of used cars this year have been higher than usual. And the most recent Federal Reserve Board study of consumer intentions showed more Americans than ever before intending to buy a used car. Pricetags on the compacts will make them competitive.

Sales of seven million units in 1960 would make it the second biggest year in automobile history, though still short of 1955, when force-feeding sales techniques pushed the total to 7.9 million units—and cut deeply into the potential market for 1956 and 1957.

At any rate, the battle now is joined, and it's bound to be a fight worth viewing.—E.R.R.

Boondoggles Drop Dead

The 1959 legislature, which in its wisdom decided it knew more about highway construction priorities than the State Highway Commission—charged by law with the job—turned out to be a considerably less than red hot planner.

Good planners, at least the good planners we have known, don't push projects unless they are feasible.

The legislature passed a bill providing for financing of two projects.

1. The "bridge to nowhere" across the Columbia river at Astoria. This was a particularly ill-advised idea, the law passing after a giant crab feed and bus and booze party given to members of the legislative assembly.

2. The improvement of highway 42 in southwestern Oregon. This was put over by a housewives lobby from the Oregon Coast.

AND what happened to the two projects? Well, the first is illegal, the state's bond attorneys have just ruled. The legislature, without consulting the state of Washington said the bridge could be built if Washington would pay half the losses. Washington wants no part of such a scheme. As a result the whole shebang will have to wait to see if the 1961 legislature is hungrier and thirstier than its 1959 counterpart.

And the second? It's legal, all right, but the sum involved in the project is so big that it will take ten years to do the job, far more than the housewives thought.

After this the legislature had better leave highway planning to the Highway Commission.—Bend Bulletin.

Dennis the Menace

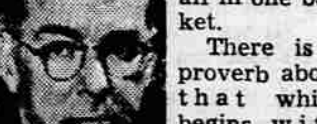


"GEE WHIZ! IF IT'S OKAY WITH RUFF, IT OUGHTA BE OKAY WITH YOU PEOPLE!"

Moscow Meeting Could Give Democrats Issue During Nominating Convention

By LYLE C. WILSON

United Press International Washington (UPI) - Neatly packaged out of the Eisenhower-Khrushchev meeting came some eggs - Republican eggs and all in one basket.



Lyle C. Wilson

There is a good question today whether the springtime meeting between President Eisenhower and Premier Khrushchev in Moscow will be a greater boon to their respective grandchildren than to the Democratic Party. Springtime comes late in Moscow by American standards just as autumn comes early. It was snowing in Moscow Tuesday when all America, save, maybe, Fraser, Colo., still awaited Indian Summer.

So, if grandpa is going to take the Eisenhower tykes to Moscow in a time of the spring thaw and blooming flowers it could be as late as June when the two chiefs of state next get together. It was Khrushchev's idea that the grand-

children should be in the Eisenhower party, and that they should see Moscow bloom and blossom.

Critical Political Month Very pretty! But June, 1960, is a politically critical month in the United States. Both na-

tional nominating conventions come up in July. The political word in recent weeks has been that the Democrats are lacking a crackling issue on which to base their 1960 presidential campaign.

An Eisenhower-Khrushchev meeting just prior to the nominating conventions could give the Democrats an overriding issue. It seems reasonable to believe that such a meeting surely will provide an effective Democratic campaign issue unless there is generated in Moscow some concrete, realistic, reassuring progress toward peace, reduced national defense costs and lesser taxation. That issue could be decisive.

During the month before the conventions, Americans will be reading and hearing of little else than the meeting of their President with the Soviet chief. That will not offend the citizens because they surely will be more interested in peace than in presidents and in parties.

Backfire Possible They will have had from right now until the Moscow meeting to build up their hopes for a better world. The political party which can be tagged in the presidential campaign on charges of disappointing those hopes is likely to be defeated on election day.

The words uttered here and in Moscow since the end of the Eisenhower-Khrushchev talks at Camp David have been hopeful, confident, optimistic. The citizens are entitled to believe a beginning has been made toward better things. This was true, also, after the 1955 Big Four meetings in Geneva.

"It is my judgment," Eisenhower said then, "that the prospects of a lasting peace with justice are brighter. The dangers of modern war are less."

The Big Four then turned over to their foreign ministers the specific issues to be resolved. Their meeting was an absolute failure and the world since has been on the brink of war.

the beam that is in thine own eye."

Also, from Omar Khayyam: "Oh Thou who burn'st in heart for those who burn in Hell, whose fires thyself shall feed in turn; How long be crying, 'Mercy on them, God! Why, who art Thou to teach, and He to learn?'"

Howard W. Veach, Route 1, Box 52, Eagle Point, Ore.

Results of Ike-Nikita Meeting Will Take Months to Deterimne

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign Editor

Whether the Eisenhower-Khrushchev meeting was a turning point in the cold war or merely another dead-end along the road will take many months to determine.

From now until next summer, it would seem likely that the present improved atmosphere between the United States and Russia will continue.

But from the official communication, and from the words of both President Eisenhower and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, it also seems that neither man changed his mind about basic issues. Their agreement was one to continue negotiations. But the

original stumbling blocks still are there.

For example, take Berlin and disarmament.

Berline Deadline Lifted Eisenhower was able to announce that the Russian ultimatum for removal of Allied forces in Berlin has been lifted and that the Berlin issue no longer has a deadline.

The deadline first was established by Khrushchev last Nov. 27 when he gave the Allies six months to get out. Failure to do so, he said, would mean that Russia would renounce the Potsdam agreement for four-power control, would turn Berlin communications over the Communist East Germans and eventually would sign an East German peace treaty.

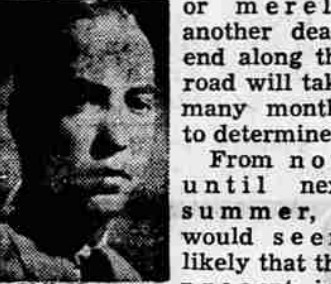
In the face of stiff Allied resistance, the Soviets backpedaled a bit at the recent Big Four ministers' conference in Geneva.

They said they had never meant their Berlin pronouncements to constitute an ultimatum—only a demand for negotiations.

For the West, and the United States particularly, Berlin represented no minor issue. It had guaranteed the wellbeing of 2 million West Berliners and failure to carry it out would have meant to abandon treaties all over the world.

Not Major Issue For the U.S.S.R. it was easier. Berlin for them was not the major issue. Of more importance was their hold on 18 million East Germans, the economic contribution to the East Germans could make to the Communist world and the position they held as a buffer between East and West.

An assured way to preserve the status quo into the indefinite future would be separate peace treaties—one with East Germany, another with West Germany, meaning international recognition of separate nations. Khrushchev made it clear before he left the United States, he still favored separate treaties.



Phil Newsom

But from the official communication, and from the words of both President Eisenhower and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, it also seems that neither man changed his mind about basic issues. Their agreement was one to continue negotiations. But the

original stumbling blocks still are there.

For example, take Berlin and disarmament.

Berline Deadline Lifted Eisenhower was able to announce that the Russian ultimatum for removal of Allied forces in Berlin has been lifted and that the Berlin issue no longer has a deadline.

The deadline first was established by Khrushchev last Nov. 27 when he gave the Allies six months to get out. Failure to do so, he said, would mean that Russia would renounce the Potsdam agreement for four-power control, would turn Berlin communications over the Communist East Germans and eventually would sign an East German peace treaty.

In the face of stiff Allied resistance, the Soviets backpedaled a bit at the recent Big Four ministers' conference in Geneva.

They said they had never meant their Berlin pronouncements to constitute an ultimatum—only a demand for negotiations.

For the West, and the United States particularly, Berlin represented no minor issue. It had guaranteed the wellbeing of 2 million West Berliners and failure to carry it out would have meant to abandon treaties all over the world.

Not Major Issue For the U.S.S.R. it was easier. Berlin for them was not the major issue. Of more importance was their hold on 18 million East Germans, the economic contribution to the East Germans could make to the Communist world and the position they held as a buffer between East and West.

An assured way to preserve the status quo into the indefinite future would be separate peace treaties—one with East Germany, another with West Germany, meaning international recognition of separate nations. Khrushchev made it clear before he left the United States, he still favored separate treaties.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Well . . . One good thing has happened.

Mr. K. got home safe and sound. If some crafty crank had succeeded in planting a bomb in his plane and it had gone off, the fat would have been in the fire.

TWO hours after his plane landed, he appeared at a "welcome home" rally in the Sports Palace of the Lenin stadium in Moscow. He got what is described in this morning's dispatches (which were passed by the Russian censor) as a tumultuous welcome.

WHAT did he say? It is interesting. There was a crowd at the Moscow airport when he landed. He waved his hand and shouted "OKAY" - in English. He added - in Russian: "I've been in America. But Russia is BETTER. It is good to be home."

WHY IS that interesting? When you get home from a long trip, what do YOU say? You say: "I've seen a lot of wonderful things, but BOY! IS IT GOOD TO BE HOME!"

In other words, Mr. K. is acting like a reasonably normal human being.

BUT - He said something else: He added that he felt President Eisenhower IS SINCERE in his desire to end the cold war and promote normal

relations with all countries.

Ever since the end of the war, the accepted Communist line has been that the American people want peace, but their wicked government won't let them have it.

His words in Moscow represented a deviation from that line. History tells us that deviations from the accepted Communist line are always apt to be interesting.

FROM here on out, of course, DEEDS will be far more important than words. But President Eisenhower made an interesting report in Washington.

He said he and Premier Khrushchev made "substantial progress toward early agreements to increase cultural exchanges between the two countries and decided to reopen negotiations on Russia's 800 million dollar LEND-LEASE DEBT LEFT OVER FROM WORLD WAR II.

That, if it came about, would be progress. It isn't so much the 800 millions. It's the principle of the thing. One is always suspicious of people who have been helped in an emergency and then refuse, when they get back on their feet, to repay the debt.

So far Russia has refused repayment. If she should change her mind and repay the debt it would be an indication, even though in a very small way, of acceptance of normal standards of business morality.

Rubottom said "one may well speculate" just how much of the Soviet trade talk was "motivated by a desire to replace traditional suppliers of items which we now purchase in Latin America and other parts of the free world."

Wants Settlement Commerce Secretary Frederick H. Mueller made it clear last month that more trade with the Soviets was out of the question until they settled their lend-lease bill dating back to World War II.

During the Camp David discussions, Khrushchev agreed to reopen negotiations on the lend-lease bill which the U.S. has scaled down from \$2,600,000,000 to \$800 million. The Russians previously had offered \$300 million settlement.

JOB SECURITY Burlington, Vt. (UPI) - Lt. Arthur D'Arcangelo said the painter who put an extra "o" in the word "unloading" on four street signs won't be fired. The signs were painted by an inmate of the state prison.

"How do you like your wife's cooking?" asked a newlywed's poker pal the first time he rejoined the fold. "Some brides," the rather new husband sighed, "make strange bread, fellows."

© 1959, by Bennett Cerf, Distributed by King Features Syndicate.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

HAVE YOU EVER thought what a playwright must suffer through when he pens a flop that closes after a week in New York? Here's a touching resume by Moss Hart:

First, he has to read the dismal notices in the daily papers. Second, there are the four reappraisals in the Sunday drama sections. Third, the critics on the weekly magazines take out their little hatchets. Fourth, he rereads the sour notices all over again six months later in old magazines in the dentist's waiting room. And worst of all, eight years later, when all presumably is forgotten, up pops the worst review again in some playgoer's anthology!



"How do you like your wife's cooking?" asked a newlywed's poker pal the first time he rejoined the fold. "Some brides," the rather new husband sighed, "make strange bread, fellows."

© 1959, by Bennett Cerf, Distributed by King Features Syndicate.

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 initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

To Save the Deer

To the Editor: Please place this in your communications column, because I think that by using my proposal on the question of keeping deer and cattle from being destroyed by man's neglect, they can be saved.

If anyone who is interested in livestock, especially in the wild state, as deer, knows they do not like moving objects or strange noises. I feel that in order not to have these animals in the water to drown and die, they must never be able to come to the banks of this canal. The way is to have objects moving by endless cable with a motor, as in a washing machine, to and fro, or an automatic clutch of some sort.

There could be some stationary cables between moving cables with bright colored metal on all cables. This movement may not be much greater than 12 to 15 inches to and fro motion, it depends on gears able to be found. Also some sound that will give terror to the animals.

This kind of a set-up will not cost a fortune and will do the trick without a doubt. The deer can jump a six or seven foot fence and a bear can move a slab if he so desires if not set with bolts.

Leo A. Rifenbark, 1131 Pincroft ave., Medford.

50-Plus Club

To the Editor: The man who wrote in Sunday's paper about all the new words dogs have caused, forgot the one under the Dogs' and Pets' column - sixth advertisement down. It states "AKC. Reg. Collie pupils."

I owned some little Collie "pupils" one time and how they do love to learn new tricks! I learned a few new remarks last Friday at the Fifty Plus club: At one of the canasta tables a nice old lady said "For pity sakes, if this hand doesn't beat a chicken a picking!"

Soon one broke forth with "Sure is a strain to lose my best card. It's worse than a duck trying to lay a goose egg."

I'm not a collie pupil, but I surely do like to go to the Fifty Plus club, for I like old people even better than I like young doggies, and I learn a lot there, too, for most of the members know more than I do.

We had a fine, large group last Friday, and the Guild Hall at Fifth and Oakdale is such a good meeting place. Pearl F. Spackman, Club Reporter, Jacksonville, Ore. (TW 9-1637).

P.S.: If you know of members who are ill, please call me.

Red Cross' Job

To the Editor: In order to prevent public misunderstanding regarding Civil Defense and Red Cross in a disaster situation, may we clarify a statement made in an article in Sunday's paper?

The article, headed "Civil Defense Program Given For Zonta Club," stated that: "Miss York told of the registration information aspects of Civil Defense. How they function as an emergency welfare service, reuniting families, finding missing persons and obtaining records of the people effected by disaster . . ."

The article should have added that this service operates under Civil Defense ONLY in a war-caused disaster.

The above services are a daily part of the Red Cross program for service men and families, and the specific responsibility of the Red Cross during any disaster not caused by war.

Edith Eden, co-chairman, Disaster Services Jackson County Chapter, American Red Cross.

Don't Neglect Slipping FALSE TEETH

Do false teeth drop, slip or wobble when you talk, eat, laugh or sneeze? Don't be annoyed and embarrassed by such handicaps. FASTEETH, an alkaline (non-acid) powder to apply to your plates, keeps false teeth more firmly set. Gives confident feeling of security and added comfort. No gummy, soapy, sticky taste or feeling. Get FASTEETH today at ANY drug store.

Credit To Veterans

To the Editor: This is the second letter I have written in regard to "thanks" to the veterans from Camp White, for the help they have given and are giving for the benefit of charitable organizations, and for free. They, the veterans out at Camp White, have just donated their quota for the United Crusade. I read in the Medford Mail Tribune of what the benefits were used for, especially veterans' benefits.

But does it say anything about the veterans at Camp White donating their quota for 1959? No, I should say not. I believe in giving credit where credit is due. But no, everybody else is mentioned, but not the veterans. Is that quite fair, I ask?

Last Christmas the boys at Camp White fixed broken toys, such as tricycles, wagons, dolls, etc., but was there any mention or credit given to them for all the good they have done for the needy? Yes, it is true, the veterans are numbered with the needy, but they are always ready to lend a helping hand for other charitable organizations. But still no mention. Last Christmas there was a piece in the Medford Mail Tribune, where it told what the Firemen and Lions club had done, but still no thanks to the veterans.

There are almost 1,000 veterans at Camp White, and 70 per cent of them get pensions of some sort and they spend most of it in Medford and vicinity. After all, they are a part of our community and I think they should be treated as same.

I hope you will print this as I know someone ought to wake up to the fact that these same boys are the ones that helped to keep the United States of America what it is today.

Why not help these boys and show them our appreciation for their help? After all, who knows, we may need these boys again. So why not mention the veterans at Camp White once in awhile? Some folks may not like veterans. But wars do funny things to them, not for their asking, so "Lest We Forget," the veterans have feelings just as well as we have, so why not give them a chance and help them, instead of hurting them. (And let's not forget Pearl Harbor.)

Thank you for printing this. (Name on File), Medford.

Notes and Beams

To the Editor: I believe Mr. Bulman, in his "A Plea For Modesty," is a little mixed up. Hasn't he heard, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever"? There is usually a reason for everything. Mr. Bulman does not take this into consideration; he just flatly condemns the custom.

There is another saying, "The younger generation isn't what it used to be." This might be a reason, as my grandfather told me the girls got the same affect by showing their ankles when he was a boy. If the human male has degenerated to this point already I would say Mr. Bulman could very well have his worry misplaced.

Of course there may be some other logical explanation, but until one is found, why doesn't Mr. Bulman read Mat. 7:3? "And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not

Need Cash for Fall Expenses? Come to Pacific Industrial. "Moneyland" is "Moneyland" prompt, courteous personal loans and new or used car financing. 16 S. Central SP 3-3308. Bob Griffith, Manager.

Cheese Family Weekly Cookbook Section. Any time is cheese time, but especially during October! Family Weekly salutes the annual CHEESE FESTIVAL with some delectable cheese recipes in October 4th Family Weekly. With your Medford Mail Tribune.

THE SYMPATHETIC TOUCH. C. M. Litwiler, Mrs. Litwiler. That means so much when sorrow comes. Serving all who call with faithful personal attention. With dignity and reverence, we consider it a trust to serve the departed—your loved one.

LITWILLER Funeral Home. Mountain View Chapel. Hwy. 66 at Normal Office 88 N. Main ASHLAND. "It is better to know us and not need us than to need us and not know us."