

Medford Mail Tribune

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE CO. 33 North First St., Phone 2-2161. ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor. KERR GREY, Advertising Manager. GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus Manager. ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., News Editor. EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor. HARRY CHIPMAN, Sports Editor. RICHARD FLETCHER, Sports Editor. OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor. DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Manager. An Independent Newspaper. Entered as 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. \$4.25. Sunday Only - One year \$4.50. By Carrier - In Advance - Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent and on motor routes, Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$18.00. Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. \$10.00. Carrier and Dealers - copy 10c. All Terms Cash in Advance. Official Paper of City of Medford. Official Paper of Jackson County. United Press International. Full Service. U.P.I. Telephone Newsletters. MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS. WEST HOLIDAY CO., INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C. NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION. MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION. 1960. NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION. MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION.

\$21.24 For \$8.55

Want to know how you can buy \$21.24 per month for \$8.55 per month? Or, put another way, do you want to know how to save \$12.69 a month?

The answer is, buy your home on a 20-year purchase contract instead of a 25-year plan. The figures are not, obviously, universal, and represent some arbitrary figures. But they're interesting in a nation as conscious of home ownership and monthly payments as the United States.

THESE figures were worked out by a banker, and are on a hypothetical \$12,000 mortgage carrying 6 1/4 per cent interest. Over 20 years the monthly payment is \$87.72. Over 25 years the monthly payment is \$79.17. The difference is \$8.55. That's the "extra cost" of a 20-year contract.

But, over 20 years, the TOTAL payment is \$21,052.80, and over 25 years is \$23,751, or a saving of \$2,698.20 on a 20-year basis.

Put another way, the average monthly increase in the buyer's equity is \$50 per month on 20 years and \$40 per month on 25 years, or a difference of \$10 per month.

And, over 20 years the buyer pays an average of \$11.24 per month less interest than he would over 25 years.

THIS IS no argument against the need for low-cost housing, nor long-term purchase contracts, as such. These are needed.

But it is to point out that true thrift is not always in selecting what is apparently "the easy way," or "the cheapest way."

It is a graphic demonstration of the fact it costs money to use other people's money.

Additionally, our banker friend points out, the shorter the term of the average purchase contract, the more money is available for additional loans, and the freer is the "money market" to make them. —E.A.

Veterans' Loan Measure

While on the subject of home-buying loans, one method of increasing their availability will be on the ballot in the Oregon general election. The measure is No. 13, and is entitled War Veterans' Bonding and Loan Amendment.

It will increase the amount of money the state may loan to war veterans for the purchase of homes and farms.

IT WON'T raise taxes. It is entirely self-liquidating through repayments of the loans.

It won't damage existing lending agencies. While a similar measure had opposition of some lending agencies two years ago, they are not opposing it this time. There just isn't enough mortgage money around to satisfy the demand.

It won't change the existing veterans' entitlement procedures. These were previously approved by vote of the people, for World War II and Korean War veterans. It will extend the deadline for making application for the loans.

IT WILL be fair. For it will extend to other eligible veterans the loan privilege which they are now denied because of lack of funds.

It will assist the economy. For it will mean more homes; more homes mean more lumber, employment and productivity in Oregon.

It is, in short, a measure which will harm none, and benefit many, and is deserving the support of the voters of the state. —E.A.

Covered Bridges

Up in Eugene, the Register-Guard notes the rapid demise of a once-common sight — the covered bridge.

It suggests that steps be taken to preserve one or two of these familiar old landmarks of the non-free-way age, so that in years to come we may look upon them with appropriate nostalgia.

The suggestion is along the lines of one we received not long ago from a youngster who lives up the river a way, and who thought the Laurelhurst bridge should be made "into a museum."

WE TOO hope that one or two or more of the old bridges can be spared, even though not in use, for nostalgic and historic reasons.

One bridge, that across the Applegate at McKee bridge, built in 1917, has been replaced for motor vehicle purposes by a concrete structure, but the old one, near the campground, remains for pedestrian use. Long may it remain.

At Wimer another wooden covered bridge, built in 1927, is not in use, but has not been torn down. The same is true of the Big Butte bridge, three miles below Butte Falls, built in 1922.

ACCORDING to Wesley Hartman, county bridge superintendent, who helped build all but the oldest of the covered bridges (Lost Creek, four miles up the South Fork of Little Butte Creek from the Lake Creek store, built in 1874), reports that five covered bridges in the county are in use.

They are Lost Creek, Minthorn (1927, Evans Creek), Antelope (1922), Yankee Creek (1922), and Flounce Rock or Laurelhurst (1909).

Two of these, Minthorn and Flounce Rock, are scheduled to be replaced and torn down. The other three will remain in use, for the time being, anyway.

It would be nice to think that a few of them would be around indefinitely. —E.A.

Dennis the Menace



YA KNOW WHAT? I'D LIKE TO SEE THIS STORY IN COLOR, ON WIDE SCREEN!

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

MR. KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH

Mr. Khrushchev's speech reveals how Soviet policy has evolved since the crack-up at the summit last May.

The subject of his speech was the historic uprising of the sub-merged peoples in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, against the political and economic hegemony of Western Europe and North America. There is no issue between him and us over the historic fact that this hegemony is being liquidated and that it is being replaced by new constellations of sovereign states. The issue between us is not whether he calls colonialism as it is to be ended.

The issue is how the transition from dependence to independence is to be brought about.

IT IS on this point that his position has changed since the diplomatic disaster which wrecked the summit and has brought about a rupture of communications and negotiations between the Soviet Union and the Western powers. Until the crack-up, as late as April when he visited President de Gaulle in Paris, Mr. K. though a champion of the colonial revolution, was prepared to recognize that the Western powers have interests, as for example in the security of the European settlers, and that a certain tolerance and patience were necessary in making the difficult transition to independence.

A crucial example of this was his public endorsement of President de Gaulle's Algerian policy, and this carried with it the understanding that during the series of summit meetings which were then contemplated, the liberation in Africa would be helped and guided by the United Nations and the great powers.

NOW we see that since the crack-up in May Mr. K.'s position is that he will not facilitate the transition to independence by allowing the Western powers to collaborate. His new position is unconditional support of the ouster of the Western powers and a refusal to let them play any part in the transition to independence. The West, because of its imperialist history and because of the certain residue of semi-imperialist privileges today, is in his present mood disqualified from assisting and guiding the new states.

The assault on the Secretary General is a corollary of his policy of excluding the West from the transition. Mr. Hammar-skjold's conduct of the Congo operation has been a faithful and a skillful attempt to facilitate the transition from Belgian colonialism to Congolese independence. Mr. Hammar-skjold's sin in Mr. Khrushchev's eyes has been that the U. N. mission has been dedicated to helping the Congo, which is not ready for independence, to overcome the obstacles on the way to self-government. Mr. K.'s post summit policy does not permit Westerners to play any important part in such a transition.

IT IS not clear as of now how much of Mr. K.'s new position is a continuation of his wrath after the U2 and President Eisenhower's avowal of our right to overfly the Soviet Union. It is not clear how much of his new position is considered policy. I would guess that not even

Mr. K. himself could answer these questions today.

For what is now evident is that these questions will be answered only if, when, and as the crack-up is repaired and communication is restored.

The speech Mr. K. delivered on Friday is not the speech he would have delivered last April. For then he recognized that Britain, France and the United States had a necessary and useful part to play in the rise of the new nations. On Friday he seemed to say that we were untouchables and have no part to play.

THE issue he raised on Friday will have to be arbitrated by the new nations. They must decide whether they want the help of the West, the help of the Commonwealth, and the help of the French Community, and the help of the United States. We have no power and no desire to compel them to accept our help.

But if they are wise in their own interests, they will take help where they can get it, and with the smallest amount of string attached to it. They will make sure that they do not become wholly dependent on any one government, and they will guard, as they would the apple of their eye, the authority and the dignity, and the universality of the United Nations.

They will find if they look into it while they are here that in these matters there has been a great change of opinion in the past few years. There was a time when we regarded their neutrality in the cold war as immoral and equal to taking sides with Moscow. That is no longer the official American opinion. We have gotten our bearings in the world as it is. We have remembered our history.

And we know that the American Founding Fathers were right when they laid down the precept that the policy of a newly liberated country is to be neutral in the conflicts of the great powers. (c) 1960 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

Section of Plaster Ceiling Crumbles

Portland — UPB — A large section of plaster ceiling at the Paget Mortgage Co., caved in Wednesday night spreading dust and debris over desks and office equipment.

No one was injured and only Mrs. Pearl Wright, a cleaning woman, was in the office at the time. Mrs. Wright said she was returning to the ground floor office from the second floor when the 12 by 40 foot section crashed down.

The mortgage company, owned by Republican National Committeeman Lowell Paget, is located in the Henry Building.

Radiation Level of Milk Found Safe

Portland — UPB — Portland milk has a safe level of radiation, the State Board of Health said today.

Milk, tested for the first time in April, showed 8.6 micromicrocuries of strontium 90, the board said.

The level was far below the 33 micromicrocuries per liter or kilogram for water, milk and foods recommended as a guideline by the National Committee on Radiation Protection and the International Commission on Radiation Protection.

Nehru Is Sadder, Wiser Than Before On Neutrals' Desire to Avoid Power Blocs

By PHIL NEWSON, UPI Foreign Editor

If there is one thing in common among new nations, it is an overwhelming desire to avoid the whipsaw of the cold war made frighteningly evident at the current session of the United Nations General Assembly.

One of the men they look to for guidance is a thin, dark-skinned man in jodhpurs who came to the glass-encased U.N. headquarters this year reluctantly.

He is Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, a sadder and wiser man than only a few years ago when he was decrying Western alliances and openly admiring the Soviet Union and Red China as shining examples of a brave new society.

This year as cold war tensions reach one of their periodic peaks and as neutral nations increase their voting strength in the United Nations, there has been a corresponding increase in speculation that there soon is to emerge a so-called third force which would function in the vacuum between the Communist East and the capitalist West.

Most Likely Leader The neutrals, covering a vast area of the earth and with a population of hundreds of millions, would comprise this force.

There are men who have openly aspired to lead this force. Among them are President Tito of Yugoslavia, President Nasser of Egypt and President Sukarno of Indonesia.

But none of these has the prestige of Nehru. Among them all, none should know better than Nehru the difficulties of welding such a force and the unlikelihood that it ever truly will emerge.

One ambitious attempt occurred in 1955. That was the Bandung conference in which Nehru was a prominent participant.

Sukarno was the host and he hailed it as "the first intercontinental conference of the so-called colored peoples in the history of mankind."

Opposed Colonialism Nehru used it to urge non-

alignment with power blocs and called NATO "one of the most powerful protectors of colonialism."

But, from the start, the conference called to demonstrate unity among the Afro-Asians

demonstrated only that they, too, were divided.

In the end, Red China stole the show.

A year earlier she had signed with India a pact of non-aggression outlining five

principles of co-existence. This theme she also pressed upon the participants at Bandung.

Five years later, Red China demonstrated its good faith with armed aggression against India's borders.

Communications ...

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with 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.

Tugman for Durno To the Editor: Several people in various parts of the Fourth District have asked me to amplify the brief statement I made last week announcing my support for Dr. Ed Durno for Congress to replace Charles O. Porter.

I have said that after talking with Dr. Durno I am sure he will give to the problems of this district and the nation the thoughtful and constructive attention they need.

Dr. Durno does not pretend to have a ready-made answer for all the ills which afflict mankind, but his record as a member of the Oregon State Senate shows that he approaches public problems with that same dispassionate analysis which he has applied for years to his surgery.

I have not joined with those who have questioned Charlie Porter's patriotism — because of his demands to recognize Red China, his impetuous espousal of Fidel Castro, his acceptance of trips to international gatherings at the expense of Cyrus Eaton, that odd-ball millionaire who has suddenly become Khrushchev's friend and advocate.

Instead I have questioned Mr. Porter's good sense and his failure to appreciate his responsibilities as a member of Congress.

Dr. Durno will not make so many headlines, but the people of this district will know he is on the job and on our side.

I would be the last person to say a congressman should not criticize, but there is a vast difference between constructive criticism and such mischievous meddling as exemplified in many Porter statements and such antics as suing the State Department for a passport to visit Red China.

William M. Tugman, Box 63, Gardiner, Ore.

Within the last few weeks Mr. Porter is reported to have told an informal gathering in Eugene that he did not think American investors in Cuba should ever have any reparations because they had exploited the Cubans, taken home huge profits and "had nothing coming."

Perhaps Mr. Porter would care to answer these questions:

1. Did you make the statements attributed to you?

2. If so, on what evidence do you base your conclusions?

3. As a lawyer, how can you reconcile such opinions with our accepted constitutional principle that nobody's property shall be taken without due process of law (even allowing for differences in Latin countries)?

American diplomacy since World War II has made innumerable blunders; American industries in foreign fields undoubtedly have committed many sins. In the early days of the cold war, expediency has driven us into alliances with many petty dictators; we are far from those ideals which must be our ultimate goal, but we shall not better our position by appeasement of Communist overlords whose aim is to extinguish freedom in the world.

Whatever our mistakes, no nation in human history has ever been so generous, so forgiving of former foes. This district should be represented in the Congress by someone who will not apologize for what we are, who has a positive faith in American principles.

Ed Durno is not a showoff but he approaches this job with a deep sense of its responsibilities.

We have not lost so many of our essential freedoms as you might think, including the freedom to starve to death. We can still succeed or fail. This is evidenced by reports that last year there were more fortunes made, more profits gained than ever before. Also, in a recent year, there were recorded more bankruptcies than in 1929.

George Betz, 1119 Niantic st., Medford

Platform for Veterans

To the Editor: Examination of the respective party platforms discloses that it is the Democratic party that is most concerned with the welfare of people rather than the welfare of concentrated wealth.

This is particularly exemplified in the two parties contrasting positions in regard to the special obligation, recognized by both parties, that the nation owes its war veterans.

To reasonably fulfill this obligation, the Democratic program for veterans, among other things, calls for — correction of the inequity in benefits dealt the now old and unemployable World War I veterans — pensions "adequate for a full and dignified life" — urgent expansion of domiciliary and nursing home facilities — education for orphans of deceased veterans — continuation of the federal veterans home loan program — G.I. type educational assistance to servicemen.

The Republican program for veterans merely offers to continue the Veterans Administration "as an independent agency," something it has been for more than 30 years. In short, their message to veterans is the "Bradley Report."

W. W. Campbell, Co-Chairman Veterans for Kennedy, Johnson 925 S.W. Fourth ave. Portland 4, Ore.

Loss of "Freedoms"

To the Editor: I am surprised at your mild-mannered, Milquetoast answer to your Sherman county friend who seems to be grieving so over the loss of his freedom to starve death. I'm sure you have the ability to have returned some blistering phrases that would have made him wince. Why so mild?

Yes, I read your editorial on "What freedoms have you lost lately?" that prompted Mr. French to grumble editorially about his freedom to starve to death that he so grudgingly has let slip through his fingers.

Reflecting on the question of what freedoms we have lost, I realize they are many. We've been losing them right

along ever since Eve copped Adam into cahoots on that apple deal. Right then and there we lost free run of the place.

Ever since Columbus the new freedom to squat on this newly found land has been vanishing, so fast, lately, it is almost impossible to find a place to park without getting a ticket.

Another freedom that seems to have gone by the board-school board that is—the freedom to work out our examples on the back of a wooden scoop with a piece of charcoal by the light of the hearth fire. What kid could get away with toting a wooden shovel and a piece of charcoal to school nowadays?

We no longer enjoy the freedom to take game and fur and fish and birds until there are none left for anyone. We are not allowed to kill Indians, rustle cattle and fence waterholes, yes, and run off other settlers by threat and blackmail so we can be successful ranchers and eventually be known as pioneers of the old west.

Mr. French says, quote: "No people can be free unless some can fail; no society can make progress unless the unfit and unworthy can fail..." He says that the laws just won't let us be failures there can be no progress. Gee! That's a lota status quo!

Poor Mr. French! He still lives by the might of the sword and the right of the lash. He can visualize no gain without a comparable loss. He just doesn't see anyone getting ahead without someone else going behind.

We have not lost so many of our essential freedoms as you might think, including the freedom to starve to death. We can still succeed or fail. This is evidenced by reports that last year there were more fortunes made, more profits gained than ever before. Also, in a recent year, there were recorded more bankruptcies than in 1929.

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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. 29, 1950 (Friday) The county court obligingly withdrew its suggestion for a name for the new Rogue river bridge in favor of the Rogue River citizens' choice of "Tallhoth bridge."

20 YEARS AGO

Sept. 29, 1940 (Sunday) A huge list of cities, including Medford and Ashland, has been turned over to Congress by the CAA for consideration as possible sites for expanded air defense facilities.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "In a short time now hunters bearing resemblance to a deer will have to be on guard, to keep from getting shot for a Chinese pheasant, packing a milk pail out of a barn."

30 YEARS AGO

Sept. 29, 1930 (Monday) Local Democrats have denounced the Mail Tribune and the Literary Digest straw votes on the coming election. An epidemic of mumps, whooping cough and measles has struck the children of the city.

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 29, 1920 (Tuesday) The 4 1/2 feet of snow that fell at Crater lake during last week's blizzard has now melted and fine weather again prevails at the park.

Much interest is being shown in city elections with three candidates, including the incumbent mayor, in the running for mayor.

50 YEARS AGO

Sept. 29, 1910 (Thursday) Circuit Judge Frank Clark both won the nomination on both the Republican and Democratic tickets as the candidate to succeed himself.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Does the term "Senior Senator" apply to age or service?

2. In the term "vulnerable" used in playing poker, contract bridge, or five hundred?

3. In which city in Maryland is Fort McHenry, the birthplace of the National Anthem?

4. Did the Germans occupy Denmark during World War II?

5. At low altitudes, the boiling point of water is 212 degrees F.; would it require a higher or a lower temperature to boil water on Pike's Peak?

6. Does the U. S. Constitution prohibit the election of a President and Vice President from the same state?

7. Persons born between March 21 and April 23 are born under which zodiacal sign?

8. For what deed is Andrew Summers Rowan remembered?

9. What is the plural of axis?

10. "Training is everything. The peach was once a bitter almond; cauliflower is nothing but a cabbage with a c—e—n—t."

Answers: 1. Service in the Senate. 2. Contract bridge. 3. Baltimore. 4. Yes. (April, 1940 to May, 1945). 5. Lower. 6. No. 7. Aries the Ram. 8. Message to Garcia. 9. Axes. 10. "... college education."