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10 YEARS AGO
Sept. 30, 1950 (Saturday)
The first local casualty of the hunting season occurred near Medford today when Al McCamman, Fern Valley district, was accidentally shot in the foot.

20 YEARS AGO
Sept. 30, 1940 (Monday)
Fire starting from a wood stove totally destroyed the old Central Point High school gymnasium yesterday afternoon.

30 YEARS AGO
Sept. 30, 1930 (Tuesday)
Duck hunting season opens tomorrow and scores of local hunters are expected to leave for the Klamath lakes.

40 YEARS AGO
Sept. 30, 1920 (Thursday)
Medford Irrigation district bonds have been sold and some preliminary construction work has already started.

50 YEARS AGO
Sept. 30, 1910 (Friday)
The school board will meet tonight to discuss plans for expanding the classroom facilities at North school, a move made necessary by the unexpected increase in enrollment this year.

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

1. Name the largest of present-day land animals.
2. How many hams may be obtained from a single hog?
3. In which city in Italy is the most famous leaning tower?

4. Who served as president of the Confederate States of America?
5. If a pen and ink cost 60 cents, and the pen costs 50 cents more than the ink, what did the ink cost?
6. Name the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet.

7. How often is a census of population taken in the U.S.?
8. What is the popular name for the American bison?
9. If you suffered from alopecia would it be loss of sleep, hair, or weight?
10. Which king, during the time of Jesus, "Ruled like a wild beast"?

Answers: 1. Elephant; 2. Two; 3. Pizar; 4. Jefferson Davis; 5. Five cents; 6. Alpha, Omega; 7. Every ten years; 8. Buffalo; 9. Loss of hair; 10. Herod.

Questions Unanswered

Another chapter in the serio-comic drama of dog control in Jackson county is being enacted. First there was the maladroitness of the ballot in the May 20 primary election - wording which stems from an old, old Oregon law which should have been amended and brought up to date long, long ago.

Next there was the confusion over how, and by whom, the new measure was to be enforced. Next there was the confusion about the petitions seeking a re-vote on the measure.

THE MOST recent event is the intelligence from the district attorney's office to the effect that it is "open to question" whether a clarifying paragraph will be on the fall election ballot when county voters are to decide on the matter again.

Deputy District Attorney Gerald Scannell Jr. is quoted as saying:

"I would also state... that I do not feel that it would be legal, or at least the measure would be open to question by persons who would be displeased by any measure passed at this election as to any narrow description being inserted as to what a 'yes' or 'no' vote would accomplish."

MR. SCANNELL takes today's gold star for double-talk.

He adds insult to injury by stating that "it is the feeling of this office that proper news releases to all news media would be the best way of approaching the problem which obviously existed at the time of the election period."

For Mr. Scannell's information, the issue was explained, over and over still again by the "news media." And voters still were confused, and we don't blame them.

Mr. Scannell also terms "perhaps premature" a list of questions asked by the county clerk concerning the complexities of the various measures. "Premature"? Holy Cow, they should have been spelled out before the primary election. And he's calling them premature with the November election little more than a month away!

IF THIS gobbledegook is what we must expect from the office which is supposed to clarify legal issues in the county, we're in bad shape.

No one knows, apparently, exactly what the situation regarding dog control is. Or if they do, they won't say.

All we know is this: If you want dogs leashed or muzzled in the county you vote "For dog control, yes."

If you DON'T want dogs leashed or muzzled in the county, you vote "For dog control, no."

Voters of the county will be faced with the question. So will those of a number of different precincts.

BUT WHAT happens, and where, if it passes or fails?

What happens in Medford (which passed a similar measure in May but will not vote separately in November) if the county measure fails? What happens in the separate precincts in the county if they vote contrary to the county-wide vote? What happens in the single Medford precinct voting separately, if it votes similarly, or contrary to, the county-wide results?

The answers to these questions, legal questions, haven't been provided.

Either the district attorney's office doesn't know, or won't tell. And either way, as Amos used to say, "I see regusted."—E. A.

P.S.—There was a post script on Mr. Scannell's letter to the county clerk. It said:

"P. S. It would be the feeling of this office that it would be wise to advertise the measures of the city of Rogue River and the precincts which passed this measure at the original election in the spring before those measures would be attempted to be enforced by the dog control officer and various police agencies."

Now we know. Don't we?—E. A.

Election Bet

We are looking forward with interest to seeing, some day after the election, either a copy of (a) the Corvallis Gazette-Times, or (b) the Oregon State Barometer.

Recently Gwil Evans, editor of the OSC student publication, a Democrat, issued a challenge to Robert Ingalls, editor of the Corvallis daily paper, a strong Republican.

The gist of it was that, if Kennedy won, Ingalls would edit the Barometer for one day; if Nixon won, Evans would edit the Gazette-Times for one day.

Boy!! The possibilities! The grousing, election-losing editorial possibilities!

IF KENNEDY is the victor, Ingalls can take out his spleen on the students on the campus. Otherwise, Evans will have a wider audience to voice his disappointment to the newspaper readers of the Corvallis area, who are used to reading about the virtues of Eisenhower, Nixon, and the G.O.P. generally.

Mr. Ingalls, in accepting the challenge, says he thinks it isn't quite fair, and that he should have odds.

But even so, he bravely accepts the challenge. And in doing so agrees with the Barometer editor that the result "should provide an interesting experience for whomever is the loser."

It surely should. And for readers of the two papers, too.—E. A.

Dennis the Menace



"YOU ASLEEP, SON?" "NO!"

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.

Editor's note: Once again it is necessary to remind contributors to this column that no letter will be considered for publication unless it bears the signature and address of the writer. In some circumstances, when justified in the editor's opinion, nom de plume, initials or "Name on File" signatures will be permitted. Letters longer than our 400 word limit will be shortened or returned.

TVA To the Editor: In the televised debate between Vice President Richard Nixon and Senator John Kennedy, Mr. Kennedy spoke very enthusiastically about the Tennessee Valley Authority. He was using it as an example of how his type of program would provide jobs and prosperity by furthering certain key projects.

A recent statement by Frank T. Bow, member of Congress, would shed much more light on this subject. "The Tennessee Valley Authority is a billion and one-half dollar federal project bought and paid for by all the taxpayers of the country to control floods, conserve resources, develop hydroelectric power and bring the blessings of commerce, industry and general prosperity to the people of the Tennessee River valley. This has been going on for 27 years. One would expect that any part of the valley not flooded by the tremendous reservoirs is now a land of milk and honey."

"This is the way it was planned, anyhow. Apparently it has not worked, for I find now that Tennessee is one of the principal areas of distress and depression that would receive federal assistance under the proposed \$350 million Area Redevelopment Act. This is the bill, passed by the senate, that would put the federal government into the business of redistributing industry and redeveloping rural counties. "Seventy of the 95 counties in Tennessee are listed as areas of distress where a federal redevelopment is needed. The cities of Knoxville and Chattanooga, the very heart of TVA, are listed as major areas where chronic unemployment requires the federal government to encourage industrial development. And the smaller Tennessee cities of Bristol, Johnson City, Kingsport, LaFollette, Jellico and Tazewell are also in need of federal handouts to stimulate industry."

"I should think that the sponsors of government economic planning might take these facts into account before they propose that we spend hundreds of millions more to provide artificial stimulation to various special areas of the nation." It was introduced as a 150 million dollar project. According to "Human Events" it has cost approximately 3,750 million with reinvested revenues, 2,500 per cent over original estimates. Dorlan F. Woods Star Route, Box 191 Prospect, Ore.

Theme Song To the Editor: After listening to a number of Dr. Dunning's rallies it seems to me that they need something to pep them up, and I'd suggest the adoption of a rousing campaign theme song preferably "Too Old to Cut the Mustard," and with everyone present singing it, each meeting would be a howling success. Claude M. Hall 2860 Hartley Lane Grants Pass, Ore.

Skid-Road To the Editor: "Get it right," has been my guidepost since the day Rufus Woods, owner-editor of the Wenatchee Daily World, Washington, warned me in my embryonic writing for his newspaper. W. J. Cameron, editor of the Dearborn Independent at Dearborn, Mich., repeated those words, adding, "when lacking factual evidence, use good common sense, based on logical reasoning."

My wish is to relay this as a compliment to Old-Timer Reece down Galice way. For he did spell out rightly that term so vital to our early northwest economy: skid-road. Generally over-schooled or

Ambassador To Germany 'Shows Flag' In East Berlin, Insists on U.S. Rights

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor
The Mar of the Week: Walter C. Dowling, U.S. ambassador to West Germany. The Place: The Brandenburg Gate, border between East and West Berlin. The Quote: "As American ambassador, I am responsible for the American sector of Berlin and I have the right of free travel in the whole city, in any case, I do not recognize your right to control movements across the border. We regard the border as open and we have the right of free access."



With that, Georgia-born "Red" Dowling settled back in his heavy limousine with the United States flag fluttering from its fender, and began a tour of Communist East Berlin. His conversation with the East German policeman at the Brandenburg Gate had been short and to the point. The United States was serving forceful notice on the Soviet

off-center writers lacking in grass-root learning, use the meaningless and bastard term, skid-road, born of the seamy side-streets of cities. So write it "rum-burn-row" and not insult western logging's skid-roads.

Lacking the dependable snow-road that northeast lumber-jacks used to get their white-pine to the river logjam (log-dump here) and on to the mills, the western logger was hard put to get the big No. 1 select yielding Douglas-fir logs to the mills here. As told me by old Pete Cowan up Reedsport way who had two of the wooden-frame jacks that were first used to hand-roll the big fir logs to the mill or water where they could be best handled. But river-bench fir - stands were soon hand-rolled away. Then, how to get the big upland fir logs to mill or water. Some unknown logger with brains as well as brawn, hit on the plan, chopping (no saws then) the long log-pole ways (the logs had been rolled over) into 6 foot lengths, more or less, bed them in the ground, snipe off the bark to the sleek white cambium layer. Then figuring out the "slide" and sticking it off of the big fir logs, they were built-tumble over the new skid-road to mill and water.

As the skid - road pushed deeper into timberlands, the cook and bunk-house followed. And like the blood-sucking leech, the saloon hitched onto the skid-road side, waiting for the logger with pay in pocket, so often determined to put it to good use. But sound of hilarity and wish to give his brains and brawn a rest, lured him in for just a drink. Two or three days finds him hunched in his bed-roll back for another go at savings.

Such was the misuse of the old skid-road. But it still serves, though today's belching iron-ox has no need of the skids. R. J. Clifford Route 2, Box 2007 Central Point, Ore.

Who's To Blame? To the Editor: We, the undersigned, would appreciate it very much if someone would correct us if we are wrong about the following: Much has been said about the southwest sewer situation. We have been told that the soil is wrong for properly draining septic tanks. However, it seems to us that if the Medford Irrigation District would put in ditches and laterals that would not sub-irrigate the area in which they run, our septic tanks would have a much better chance of draining properly. A good question may be, which situation is the prime offender? We all know there are a few cases in the area that do not have proper septic tanks or drain fields but why should the most of us, having proper sanitary facilities, be made to pay the high cost of annexation to the city of Medford? Why shouldn't the county health department go to those people who are polluting the area and show them how to properly install their equipment? We are not talking about what amounts to a blanket accusation that the district victory sent out by request of the Medford Irrigation District.

We do not understand how the district attorney can prosecute all the people that received letters merely on a "visual inspection," whereas a more thorough check might show the irrigation district to be the chief offender. Soil saturation can be caused by other than drainage fields. We also think that the Medford Irrigation District should make an effort to relieve the

viet Union's satellite that it refused to recognize any Communist claim to control Allied travel between East and West. It was another of the moves and counter-moves which have accompanied the Communists' latest harassing campaign against the divided city. Rights Tested The Communists already had ruled that West Germans seeking entry to East Berlin must present visas okayed by the East German government. Now they were testing Allied determination to retain their rights as occupation forces.

It was not by accident that the East German pressure on West Berlin coincided with the 15th meeting of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. This week, in their efforts to seal off of Berlin firmly behind the Iron Curtain, the Communists brought a new issue into the cold war. Graham Provocative That issue was American evangelist Billy Graham. East Berliners defied a Communist ban and sneaked across the border to attend Graham's "Crusade for Christ." This, the Reds said, was another Western provocation. Dowling, whose "show-the-flag" tour through East Berlin forced the Communists once more into retreat, is a man used to tough assignments and one used to quick decisions. Previous assignments have included the ticklish job of ambassador to South Korea and deputy U.S. high commissioner for Austria. In the latter, in scores of meetings, he witnessed Soviet foot-dragging tactics delaying the peace treaty for Austria.

of the strategic importance of Negro voters. A shift of Negro voters from the party of Abraham Lincoln to the party of Roosevelt was basic in 1936 when FDR won all states but two, Maine and Vermont. The Democratic congressional victory was equally impressive. Roosevelt and the Democrats would have lost the 1944 election but for the Negro vote. Political statisticians here calculated that Negro voters determined the 1944 winner in 10 states—New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, Kentucky, New Jersey and Ohio. Negro voters are likely to be equally decisive this year if the politicians are correct in their belief that this will be an unusually close election. A bloc vote becomes a decisive balance-of-power vote only in close elections. The farm vote used to get the most attention. The Negro vote gets the most attention now, at least in terms of platform promises. There is not much the politicians could have promised Negro voters this year which is not pledged in one

Negro Vote Seen Decisive In Close Elections; Power Grows

By LYLE C. WILSON Washington (UPI)—James A. Farley was easy in his mind during political campaigns if there was evidence that the Negro vote was going for his candidate. Farley was chief engineer of the New Deal political machine created by Franklin D. Roosevelt. He estimated that the Negro vote was the balance of power between the major parties in 17 substantially industrial states outside the South. Political managers in this presidential campaign go along with Farley's estimate

of both of the major party platforms. The suspicion that more has been promised than can be delivered is inescapable. The parties are committed, however, and an effort will be made. Little Difference There is not a great deal of difference between the platform promises of the Democrats and Republicans. The differences mostly are in degree of emphasis or in the extent to which the planks are specific. Negroes numbered more than 15 million in the 1950 census. The Negro vote is concentrated in large states which cast a substantial electoral vote. The Negro vote is tomorrow's political powerhouse, and on the order of nuclear power to boot. Only in a close election, however, may such a bloc obtain full impact. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People checked the 1952 Negro vote in 50 cities. The survey indicated that about 75 per cent of Negroes voted for Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic candidate. Ike was not hurt because his lead was too great in the North to be cut down even by a big minority opposition.

mosquito situation by cleaning ditches more than once every 14 years. Among those more directly concerned. Lee Hobbs West Main St. Edwin A. Olsen 190 Clover Lane Wayne A. Wilson 2122 West Main St. Fred A. Gardner 2127 West Main St. Medford

Suspicion Confirmed To the Editor: One of our worst Democratic suspicions was confirmed when a Republican candidate announced he had opened an office in Hell (see the UPI release page 1B, M.T. September 28). Nor will it come as a surprise to many Oregonians that Hell is located in California. E. B. Antley 1495 Oregon St. Ashland, Ore.

The Great Debate To the Editor: After listening to both candidates, I must say I shored am ashamed of my ignorance. I had no idea I am as well off as they said I am. And the best part is, I'm even gonna do better after the election—no matter which man wins! And ain't this the grandest country in the world? Full of so much private enterprise. Shucks! I hadn't realized we are that industrious! And prosperous? Gosh! I don't understand why folks as rich as we is, has such a hard time livin' from payday to payday. I never seen two more perle fellers. How nice they talked to each other! If we talked to the Rooshians like that, they'd know we probably mean business. Whereas, they know the names we call 'em, and our stickin' our tongue out at 'em, is meant only to propagandize our own citizens. It don't frighten or dissuade the Rooshians a bit—but it shore does fool some Americans! Both of these young statesmen are so sympathetic to the old people. Both, they say, are in agreement that there is need for help to the aged; they disagree only in the MANNER in which this help should be given. One party should next time the aged should save a little money in their youth. The other is much more practical. It knows that what's done is done, and nobody can go back and relive his profligate spendthrift youth. He suggests that the aged should start saving even NOW, or go out and buy themselves some private health insurance! One of these candidates concedes that a week's time is sufficient, and a month more than enough, in which to think of at least one good thing he has done for the country; but he can't mention one after all, because they is all confidential and his' not for him to say! I should be more confident than I am after these pep-talks. But I'm just confused. However, they're gonna talk again on television soon, and I shore aim to take all my family over to my neighbor's and listen. This is the goldenmost most educational thing I ever seen! H. B. Amacker 5090 SW West Bay Rd. Lake Grove, Oregon.

came out ahead on points. For this was really a case of strictly defensive rather than offensive political warfare - on both sides and all the way. Basically, Nixon, the Republican, was fighting to keep Kennedy, the Democrat, from running away with the domestic economic and "welfare" issues - from stamping the G.O.P. as inept to lead us in economic growth and unconcerned about medical insurance and all that. Basically, Kennedy was fighting to prevent Nixon from running away with the "peace issue" - from stamping the G.O.P. under Nixon as the one party able to stand up to Khrushchev and to stay out of war while doing it. Each man, this correspondent thought, had some success on these limited aims. But one does not win ball games, or political campaigns, just by keeping the other fellow from scoring any runs. So the net of it was to indicate this: This nationally televised debate device is more likely to contribute to our knowledge than to stir the country's inner convictions toward either Nixon or Kennedy.

NO DOUBT it is a useful supplement to the traditional campaigning ways. But there is little possibility that it is going to be THE final and decisive technique. It is still going to be necessary for the candidates to do all the old things. To go personally to Pocatello and Peoria. To keep whipping up the fellows who marshal and safeguard the precincts. To keep in touch with the interest and pressure groups which, unlike the TV audience, will not regard this campaign as a kind of intellectual spectator sport, but rather as a savage contest over who is to get what from the next administration. (Copyright, 1960, by United Features Syndicate, Inc.)

These are one observer's conclusions from the first nationally televised go-round - and from talking to a good many politicians about it. No one would deny that it was highly instructive, apart from setting a historic precedent in our national life. But it also seemed to disclose certain built-in limitations and weaknesses. The very nature of the forum, the very fact of appearing before so many voters all at once, made both candidates so nervous as to present themselves not merely as properly cautious but as so careful as almost to seem afraid-of-each other and of the public as well. The original reason for a widespread belief that these appearances might be make-or-break lay in the supposition that one or another candidate was likely to make an irreparable mistake in manner or words. But if this first of the joint discussions offers any reliable forecast, any blooper of any such catastrophic nature is extremely unlikely, to say the least. Carefulness reigns absolutely supreme. And it may well be that the stakes out in front of the television cameras are simply too big-too-big not only for comfort, but too big to allow for any really creative contention among the candidates.

IT IS impossible, in any detached analysis, to say who "won" the first appearance. It is not even easy to say who

Defense Awards Missile Contract Washington (UPI)—The Defense Department today awarded a \$199,125,000 contract for development of the Nike-Zeus anti-missile missile. The department told the office of Sen. Frank Carlson, (R-Kan.), that the contract had been awarded to Western Electric Company of New York. Carlson's office said the money will continue research and development on the program designed to defend this country against Russian rockets.

Washington Report By WILLIAM S. WHITE

TV SIDE-SHOW Washington - There is, after all, no miraculous way to ride the electronic waves to the presidency; no gold mine of easily extracted votes in the TV sky. Television has not by a long way supplanted - and may never supplant - the campaign handshake in the small towns, the big parades in the big towns. "Image projection" on millions of screens has not yet outrun the old, dull political business of grass-roots organization and yet more organization. No matter how many voters may watch candidate confront candidate on that vast magic lantern, there is much that is missing here. In short, the running "great debate" over television between Richard M. Nixon and John F. Kennedy is not going to be nearly so decisive as many had thought it would.

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