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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**  
 July 15, 1952 (Tuesday)  
 Frost damage to the Jackson spring grain crops is beginning to show up; the June 12 freeze has resulted in blighted heads in much of the grain.  
 "House of Mystery" asks \$562,500 in damages from "Confusion Hill" in Mendocino county, Calif.; the suit charges plagiarism and pirating of ideas and methods.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
 July 15, 1942 (Wednesday)  
 Three Rogue River men are among a group of 156 civilians captured on Wake Island; to be interned by the Japanese at Shanghai.  
 From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Stern Park Gardens, Ill., changes name to Lidice, the Czech village razed by Hitler in reprisal for the assassination of his prize trigger man, Moscow, Ida, points with pride to its monicker, once mildly regretted."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
 July 15, 1932 (Friday)  
 Medford's H. Chandler Egan announces that he will compete this year in the national amateur golf tournament, a tourney that he won more than a quarter-century ago.  
**40 YEARS AGO**  
 July 15, 1922 (Saturday)  
 Local bootblack arrested by police who find him with an open razor; he explains he was looking for his wife.  
 Local merchants visit fairgrounds and urge the immediate construction of a merchants' industrial pavilion.

**50 YEARS AGO**  
 July 15, 1912 (Monday)  
 The Graham Ginseng farm north of Prospect condemned by the health department when great numbers of insect pests were found there.  
 Grants Pass takes advantage of an oak tree on the sidelines of the Medford baseball park to win a 5-4 victory over Medford; the tree converts a Medford homer into a double.

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

1. What country on June 24 ordered an emergency austerity program aimed at stabilizing its monetary unit?
2. Is Alaska or Hawaii closer to the International Date Line?
3. Is the Susquehanna or the Potomac river the longer?
4. Which nation is the leading manufacturing nation in the Middle East?
5. Name the composer of "Alexander's Ragtime Band," and "Easter Parade."
6. Did the thirteen original states that ratified the Constitution include Maine?
7. What American river is called the "Father of Waters"?
8. In what South Dakota town was Wild Bill Hickok shot dead from behind by Jack McCall?
9. Does Rumania have ports on the Black Sea?
10. What causes the foam on ocean waves?

Answers: 1. Canada. 2. Alaska. 3. Susquehanna. 4. Israel. 5. Irving Berlin. 6. No. 7. Mississippi. 8. Deadwood. 9. Yes. 10. The salt in the ocean.

## Leftwards Algeria

Stendahl might almost have been thinking of Algeria when he likened politics to "the crisp shot out of the night."  
 To attempt to predict who will control Algeria a year, a month, or even a week from now would be folly. Most certainly the military will decide; less probably the military will be responsive to the will of the people.  
 The people, or most of them, would appear to be loyal to Premier Ben Youssef ben Khedda. At least a good portion of the 45,000-man National Army of Liberation is loyal to Vice Premier Mohammed Ben Bella.  
 The Moslem people are utterly weary of slaughter and death sidling around the corner.

**T**HE conflict is almost as much one between internals and externals as it is between personalities. Ben Khedda has been the politico-military chief of the Front de la Liberation Nationale (FLN) for Algiers, directing blind terrorism.  
 Ben Bella, one of the revolution's nine chefs historiques, was a trainer of guerrillas, a leader of the All Saints' Day uprising in the Aures Mountains almost eight years ago, and, from 1956 until a few months ago, a prisoner in France directing the battle.

**A**S FOR personalities, the West has little to gain. The choice would appear to be between a Nasser or Nkrumah and a Castro. Ben Khedda is certainly not a Communist, although five years ago he was willing to do business with the Parti Communiste Algerien.  
 But he is an intellectual of Marxian formation, calling himself a progressiste. He has been the guest of Mao Tse-tung and Tito. On visits to the United States and Latin America he has railed at "neo-imperialism."  
 He wrote Chou-En-lai as recently as last February: "We fully realize the difficulties and the size of the struggle that remains for us against the forces of neo-colonialism and imperialism and for the consolidation of our independence and our economic and social liberty."

**T**HE Soviet Union was quick to recognize the government headed by Ben Khedda. Yet the bourgeois, bookish Ben Khedda is regarded as a moderate as compared with the farm-born, lightly educated Ben Bella.

A brilliant soldier for the French in World War II, Ben Bella quickly became disillusioned with the rewards of peace as offered to a Moslem. He directed the smuggling of arms from Libya until the declenchment of the revolution—the Aures attack.  
 But in 1956—on Oct. 22—a Moroccan civil airplane carrying Ben Bella and four other rebel ministers was pirated out of the air by a French fighter plane. The five spent the rest of the war in French prisons, and Ben Bella gained the political asset of martyrdom.

**B**OTH Moslem leaders are dur, tough, revolutionaries by faith. Both are men of action, of prodigious physical courage. Both are men of principle—so long as the phrase is not interpreted as including the principle of fair play.  
 Ben Khedda preaches strict adherence to the Evian agreements and a client-patron relationship with France. Ben Bella on July 11 denied that he was "against the Evian agreements or for the cult of personality."  
 France, and the West, must hope that the Algerians root their revolution without further letting blood. The French base at Mers-el-Kebir is important to the North Atlantic shield, but more important to the West is the course—albeit inevitably leftward—of the new nation, so far self-declared as non-aligned.—E.R.R.

## The Navy Buys American

On orders from the White House, the U.S. Navy is "Buying American." A contract for 2,000 tons of carbon steel for missile frigates will go to American producers, though low bidders are known to be a West German and a Japanese steel maker.

The decision, announced July 6, was made for "reasons of the national interest." The new policy obviously was inspired by White House annoyance at publicity given an earlier purchase of 3,500 tons of high-grade armor plate for guided missile frigates from West German mills.

**T**HE original Buy American Act of 1933 was adopted during deep depression by the lame-duck Republican 72nd Congress. It did not set the amount of preference American producers for government business were to enjoy.

President Eisenhower in December, 1954, ordered that business should go to foreign suppliers when their bids were 6 to 10 per cent lower than those of U.S. competitors. But if U.S. orders would be placed in areas of heavy unemployment, domestic bidders were given preference of at least 12 per cent. More recent guidelines were 6 per cent and 12 per cent for small business and distressed areas.

**D**EFEENSE Secretary McNamara's order of July 6 came after the Defense Supply Agency disclosed that it was expanding foreign purchases of drugs. DSA has been buying drugs abroad at one-half to one-eighth wholesale prices here.  
 The Kennedy-McNamara decision certainly won't be popular with our trading partners, nor even with all our free-traders here. But with U.S. production bumping along at just above the 50-per-cent-of-capacity rate for many weeks, it perhaps was inevitable—at least politically.—E.R.R.

## "We're Not THAT Anxious To Balance The Budget"



## Washington Report

By William S. White  
 (c) United Feature Syndicate

### MORALE IS FALLING

Washington — Democratic morale in this Congress is falling sharply — and so are confidence Democratic estimates as to how the party may fare in the congressional elections this November. There is now, for the first time, a privately acknowledged Democratic fear that the Republicans might well recapture control of the House of Representatives. There is mathematically no real chance for an overturn of party control in the senate. But some Democratic seats there, too, may be lost.

### BICKERING, Irresolution,

weariness and petulance are thickening over the Capitol amid indications that this session will still be in business when Labor Day has come and gone. The most extreme — and most foolish — expression of this atmosphere is seen in the current sidown strike on appropriations bills of two worthy but aged Democrats, Carl Hayden of Arizona and Clarence Cannon of Missouri, chairmen of the appropriations committee.  
 They are boycotting each other because they cannot agree on procedure — meaning they cannot agree on which chamber shall defer how much and on what to the other chamber. On the merits of this case, parenthetically, the 84-year-old Hayden and his Senate committee are in fact right and the 83-year-old Cannon and his House committee are wrong.

**B**ASICALLY, the almost neurotic inferiority complex of the House — because the Senate has been more elevated in the public mind and gets so much more publicity and prestige — explains this impasse. The House is trying in the wrong way, at the wrong time and for the wrong reasons to "get back" at the Senate.  
 It is a good deal like a pointless jurisdictional strike called by an overvalued union (the House Appropriations committee) against a management in custom-made suits (the Senate Appropriations committee). And as is usual in strikes, the helpless sufferers are the country and the Democratic party, which will be heavily blamed by the public if this nonsense is not soon ended.

Indeed, some responsible Democrats are muttering that every day the thing goes on their party will lose another seat in the House this fall. They fear the people will conclude that the Democratic party does not know how to run an orderly Congress.  
**T**HIS is perhaps an exaggeration, from understanding exasperated men. But the existence of disarray in Congress, of which the Hayden-Cannon contest is only a rather theatrical symptom, cannot be denied. The reasons are complex and human.  
 First, President Kennedy continues to ask too much too soon. Next, the Democratic leadership — Sen Mike Mansfield of Montana and House Speaker John W. McCormack of Massachusetts — are experienced men but not quite the men they succeeded. Of the old Texas twins who so dominated previous congresses, Speaker Sam Rayburn is gone, in death. And former Sen. Lyndon Johnson is gone, upstairs to the vice presidency.  
**W**HEN Mansfield and McCormack are able leaders, devoted to the White House, Johnson and Rayburn were

brilliant leaders who would have told the White House what would be attempted and what not, rather than the other way round. Where Mansfield and McCormack are in no sense weak men, Johnson and Rayburn were exceptionally strong men. And they were, when the need arose, as tough as the hide of a mustang left out all winter on the open range.  
 Moreover, though they were liberal Southerners, they were Southerners all the same. And though many people heartily dislike it, the unalterable fact remains that Southerners as a class are the undoubted master players of Congress. When Johnson and Rayburn went out of the congressional lineup, Mantle and Maris went out of the Democratic hatting order.

### In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In Moscow, Old Kroosh comes up with a foxy new scheme to get us out of Berlin. TELSTAR is still the big news.

**W**HAT really happened? Well, in Maine we tossed a picture of Old Glory up to Telstar, which was orbiting the earth. Telstar rebroadcast the picture. It was seen quite clearly in France — where viewers said it seemed to come from only 20 miles away.  
 It was seen only fuzzily in England. The explanation of that, presumably, is that for some reason the French equipment worked better than the British equipment.

**W**HAT was the picture seen abroad only in France and England?  
 The answer is simple. It was because special antennae had to be constructed to receive Telstar's signals, and only in France and Britain had these special antennae been provided.

**K**EEP this in mind: Telstar is a RELAY station, operating far out in space. It picks up signals and rebroadcasts them. Television signals travel only in a straight line and can't BEND with the curvature of the earth. So the picture broadcast by Telstar can be seen only on a PART of the earth.

Before a picture can be seen ALL OVER THE EARTH there must be enough Telstars in orbit to cover the earth from all angles.  
 That will come in time. When the time comes, TV programs can be viewed approximately simultaneously all over the earth.

**R**EMEMBER this also: Telstar isn't just for TV. It makes possible instantaneous and relatively inexpensive telephone conversations all around the earth. It hastens the time when you will be able to pick up your phone and dial your son or your daughter or your Aunt Emma in Addis Ababa, or Irkutsk or Afghanistan as easily as you now dial your husband at his office to tell him to pick up a pound of butter at the grocery store on his way home.  
 Why the relative economy? For one thing, it will make unnecessary the provision of billions of miles of telephone wire.

**O**NE more thought: This Telstar achievement is free enterprise. So far, the dispatches tell us, it has cost American Telephone & Telegraph Co. about 50 million dollars, which is only a drop in the bucket. It will cost hundreds of millions more, which, of course, AT&T and its stockholders hope to get

## West New Guinea Destined to Fall Into Indonesian Hands by One of Two Ways

(Editor's note: Conversations between Indonesia and the Netherlands on the West New Guinea problem may be resumed soon at a secret location near Washington.)

By WILLIAM B. DICKINSON JR.

### Editorial Research Reports

Washington — West New Guinea, last remnant of the vast colonial realm once held by the Dutch in the Far West, seems destined to fall into Indonesian hands through either force of arms or a diplomatic settlement negotiated with American help.  
 To bring pressure on the Dutch to yield the territory at the conference table, the Indonesians since mid-May have dropped around 800 paratroopers into West New Guinea. Dutch military leaders claim to have captured or killed nearly half of the infiltrators, but the constant pressure, made possible by massive military aid from the Soviet Union, has had the desired impact on public opinion in the Netherlands.  
 The dispute has aroused

ing for a settlement calling for transfer of West New Guinea to Indonesia the United States is "turning it over to a government which, of all the governments in the non-Communist world, runs perhaps the greatest chance of falling into communism before the decade is out."  
 Washington clearly is worried about the danger of expanded war in Asia. Moreover, the basic aim of American policy in the matter is to keep Indonesia out of Communist hands. U.S. officials are represented as believing that Indonesia might emerge from a war with its former colonial ruler as a virtual appendage of the Soviet bloc.

**A**roused Keen Anxiety  
 They feel that it would be to this country's interest to have West New Guinea removed as one of the Communist world's "common bonds" with the newly independent nations.  
 The dispute has aroused

keen anxiety in Australia, which administers the eastern half of the island of New Guinea. If West New Guinea becomes a part of Indonesia, Australia and Indonesia will have a common frontier.  
 Australians view Sukarno's aims with suspicion, although he has specifically disclaimed any territorial ambitions beyond West Irian, as the Indonesians call West New Guinea.

The winner of West New Guinea may lose more than he gains. The territory's exports—mostly oil, wood, copra and a few crocodile hides—amount to less than \$5 million annually and the Netherlands has been spending about \$30 million a year for education and economic development.  
 Indonesia has drawn up plans for extensive development of the territory once it comes into its hands, but difficult problems in Indonesia proper give rise to doubts about the country's ability to take on successfully the added

responsibility of modernizing one of the world's most primitive regions.  
**Live In Ignorance**  
 The indigenous Papuan people of West New Guinea live largely in ignorance of the debate over their future. About 400,000 of them inhabit areas that have been brought under Dutch administrative control; most of the remaining 300,000 have never seen a white man. In those parts of the interior that have had no contact with modern civilization, the stone ax may still be found in use. Headhunting and cannibalism have been repressed by the Dutch authorities only with difficulty.  
 Most educated Papuans say they oppose Indonesian rule. Their leaders have pointed out that Jakarta has shown a tendency to forget about the needs of Indonesia's outer islands.

Nicolaas Jouwe, a Papuan and vice chairman of the New Guinea Council, told reporters in New York on May 31: "We don't want to be handed over from one colonialism to another. . . . We want to choose our own future and decide our own fate."  
 As fast-moving diplomatic and military events testify, Papuan aspirations for independence may have been voiced too late.

## Virus of ECHO Group May Cause Stiff-Neck Illness

By DELOS SMITH  
 UPI Science Editor

New York — Exciting news from virology is that a viral strain, long a candidate for inclusion among the ECHO viruses, is not only about to make the grade but may also turn out to be the long-sought stiff-neck virus.

This is the "Caldwell" virus strain first isolated in Kansas City in 1955 and associated with many minor ills of the central nervous system. So far no virologist has identified its family connection, positively but the chances are it's one of the large, tricky and troublesome ECHO group.

Four virologists of the viral disease laboratory of the California Department of Health revealed that 16 virus strains isolated from persons with central-nervous-system disease since 1955 have turned out to be immunologically identical to the "Caldwell" strain.

**Neutralize California Strains**  
 By this they meant that antibodies produced in laboratory animals and in tissue cultures by "Caldwell" viruses neutralized all 16 of the California strains. The latter had characteristics of the ECHO group, of which there are 28 identified types, which made the presumption strong that the "Caldwell" and the California viruses are the same and are ECHO.

Furthermore, their evidence indicates that this virus is a cause if not the cause of aseptic meningitis, a usually benign disease whose prominent symptom is the stiff neck. Other things can put passing stiffness into necks, of course, but a virus stiffener has been long suspected.  
 Indeed, the whole big family of enteroviruses have been suspects. The ECHO viruses are among them, and so are the Coxsackie viruses which are of 29 types divided into two groups. And so are

the polio viruses. Enteroviruses, so called because they multiply in the intestines, are the causes of a host of human ills.  
 The California scientists were Drs. Edwin H. Lennette, Nathalie J. Schmidt, Robert L. Magoffin, and Anna Wiener, and they reported their news to the New England Journal of Medicine. They got their 16 strains from as many individuals, two of whom had no symptoms of illness.

**Find Previous Infection**  
 The 14 sick persons were clearly suffering from aseptic meningitis. Of the 14, 12 were children. The two well persons who harbored the viruses were family contacts of the sick. The scientists also found evidence of a previous infection with the virus in four other contacts.  
 The scientists had sought the "Caldwell" viruses in the body excretions of many persons but found it only in persons with aseptic meningitis or their parents or brothers and sisters. Always there was a close relationship in time to the presence of the virus and of the disease. This strongly pointed to cause and effect.

Their work focused more light into the murky field of which enteroviruses cause what illnesses among people. The symptoms of aseptic meningitis are sometimes diagnosed as "non-paralytic polio," indicating a polio virus is the cause. The California work promised to shift all responsibility to a member of the ECHO family.

**Comedians Overseas Felt Unnecessary**  
 Washington — Rep. John P. Saylor (R-Pa.) doesn't think it's necessary to send American comedians overseas on goodwill trips.  
 "Foreign nations already are laughing at America's foreign aid program," Saylor said in a statement.  
 He referred to the recent controversial trip to Afghanistan by a troupe of entertainers led by comedian Joey Adams.

## 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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

**Wants Information**  
 To the Editor: I am a healthy hearty man of 78 from Long Beach, Calif., where we have several nice clubs for Senior Citizens. Rented a house and expected to move here to beautiful Oregon about Aug. 1.

Friday, July 6, I dropped in for a while to look over a local club that meets in a church recreational hall, and am very confused as to the purpose and intent of it and would appreciate being set straight.

A slight little man with snowy white hair and mustache got up with some papers in his hand and told the club that an amendment could be added to their by-laws to exempt them from taxes and they would be stupid not to vote for it. Also it would be read to them the following two Fridays and they could vote on it on the third Friday.

Everything seemed all right on the surface but when I returned to my nephew's home and told them about it, he told me it had already been done, arranged for by their present President in the name of the Club and sent in to the Tax Authorities by a Mr. Lewis. He also insisted that I must not have heard right, but I have good hearing and would like to know (perhaps like others) if I am, or am not correct.

I understand this club has been a purely social one for old people since 1958. Why take their money, try to fool and trick them and try to evade an honest debt?  
 What kind of hocus-pocus is this?  
 "God giveth and God taketh away."  
 J. R.  
 Long Beach, Calif.

## Reason, Mutual Necessity Now Succeeding

By ERIC SEVAREID

Only those deaf to the sound of history can fail to be excited by the French-German rapprochement and the steady movement toward the "making of Europe" which can cool the ancient fire-bred western wars periodically arose.

Historically, political union over so great a space came only from conquest or from the spread of a common culture. Where, in modern times, Napoleon, Bismarck, Hitler and Stalin failed, reason and mutual necessity are succeeding.

Reason is man's last resort. Western Europeans have turned to reason because no other avenue remained open after the blood loss and spiritual defeats of two world wars (it required one of the bloodiest of all civil wars to pre-arrange the West and the East so far as we can see ahead).  
 The "Pax Americana" lasted a very short time, indeed. What we have instead is a Pax Atomic warhead, a balancing of power in the sense that power is frozen, no mat-

ter how many nations possess the war heads.  
 Nevertheless, the pattern of distribution and control of the warheads will strenuously affect the cross-Atlantic partnership — more seriously, it now appears, than the patterns of the trade and monetary competition which already poses gigantic new problems for the United States.

This whole question of who controls what atomic push-button under what circumstances is now so utterly marked by conflicting political and strategic pressures that, as with the world disarmament question, no one sees a promising way out and there is some danger of drift and the paralysis of boredom.

DeGaulle's insistence on French control of French warheads is confused with the position of Britain. Britain has an independent nuclear arsenal, but it is independent only in theory; by practical arrangements, her weapons are interdependent with ours and neither London nor Washington could press those buttons without the consent of the other. The French argue, alternately, that America might fail to come in if France were directly threatened or struck and that America might force a strike against France by a

unilateral initiative.  
 But, also hypothetically, Americans argue that DeGaulle's insistence that France, as the fourth nuclear power, sit it out were America directly threatened or struck, or France forcing America into a war against her choosing by a French initiative.

There is a certain weird unreality about the argument, because actual use of the weapons by any nation means its actual suicide. These weapons have meaning only as deterrents, but even within that limited context, the disposition of their control is a major key to the course of the cross-country partnership. A European political union would mean little of the ultimate power of deciding whether it fights — and dies — is going to rest with Americans; Americans can hardly live within the partnership if their life-or-death lies under the fingertip control of Europeans.

Atlantic interdependence cannot coexist with nuclear sovereignty. A solution to the dilemma of the weapons is now the first order of business if history is to continue to sound the music of reason.  
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