

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

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: Aug. 27, 1942 (Wednesday) - Walter Comany, 67, of 1017 West Ninth st., dies in local hospital; he was owner and operator of Comany Electric company, 303 South Front st.

20 YEARS AGO: Aug. 27, 1942 (Thursday) - The Jackson county chapter of the American Red Cross asks for donations of flower vases, containers to be used "to beautify quarters of Camp White soldiers."

30 YEARS AGO: Aug. 27, 1932 (Saturday) - In contest on Medford stage, Frank McTague, of Quality Packing service, is declared champion after packing three boxes of pears in less than five minutes, 59 seconds.

40 YEARS AGO: Aug. 27, 1912 (Sunday) - Jackson county Republican groups charge third party as attempts to scuttle GOP; county central committee declares Constitution upholds party regularity.

50 YEARS AGO: Aug. 27, 1912 (Tuesday) - Wife of train robber from near Medford who was shot and captured at Topeka, Kan., is halted in her attempt to join her husband; she is believed to be held by a post office inspector trying to learn her part in her husband's previous armed robberies.

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

1. What are the two kinds of matter? 2. According to the Bible, what giant stood six cubits and a span, or something over eleven feet tall? 3. What two bodies of water are connected by the Erie Canal? 4. How many wives did Henry VIII of England marry? 5. Who wrote the novel "Picwick Papers"? 6. Which is the smallest planet in our solar system? 7. Who succeeded Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States? 8. In what war was the battle of San Juan Hill fought? 9. By what means was Sir Walter Raleigh executed? 10. What is the name of the British National Anthem?

Answers: 1. Organic and inorganic. 2. Goliath. 3. Lake Erie and Hudson River. 4. Six. 5. Charles Dickens. 6. Mercury. 7. Warren G. Harding. 8. Spanish American. 9. He was beheaded. 10. "God Save The King" (Queen)

Candidate's Response

A second candidate for the state legislature from Jackson county has responded to our editorial invitation to comment on some of the state's forthcoming fiscal and educational problems. Previously the response from Al Bradford, Democratic candidate for the house of representatives, was printed in this space. Today we take pleasure in publishing the answers provided by Jim Redden, another Democratic candidate for the house.

Here is Redden's statement:

In answer to the questions posed in your recent editorial directed to the candidates for the State Legislature: 1-It must first determine what the earnings of Oregon, through taxation, will be. Next, of course, the Governor's budget requests must be considered. It is difficult to know what will be on hand, and as yet it is not known what will be needed. As is the case on the federal level, tax reforms are needed, which in combination with economic growth will help to solve the problem. I oppose any new tax without a corresponding reduction in another, and feel that the state income tax rate at present is at the point where an increase should be a last resort. A decrease in the federal income tax in January should be not be the signal for an increase in the state income tax level. If an increase is clearly needed to solve the problems of educating our children, Oregonians do not seek to shirk their responsibility. They do have the right to demand close scrutiny of expenditures.

2-An increase in basic school support is needed. The ultimate request will probably exceed the present prediction. If the local burden can be lessened by an increase in state participation, the increase will not be as punishing. 3-We cannot shirk our responsibility to the field of higher education. However, there are no "sacred cows" in the field of tax spending. Any department which "... says it needs ..." many millions of dollars must be prepared to justify the need. If shown, the people of Oregon will not turn their backs on the youngsters who wish to continue their education. For Oregon to survive economically and for the nation to survive at all, our youth must be adequately trained to meet the needs of this era.

4-The community college program is needed in some areas of the state. We are not financially able and should not be expected to provide a college for every community overnight. This program should and will grow steadily on a strong base. The danger, if any, in the program is from a too rapid growth with a resulting inferior program as a whole. 5-Inequities and loopholes in the present system can be corrected. Expenditures on all levels can be examined and probably can be reduced dramatically in some areas. I believe the \$108-million to be spent on welfare this biennium is an example of expenditures that should be more closely guarded. The number of public welfare recipients has increased 26 per cent in Oregon in the last 10 years to a total of 52,423 cases in 1951. Aid to Dependent Children has increased an alarming 132.8 per cent. We know that much can be saved in this field and I plan to speak further on this during the campaign this fall.

We solicit the views of the other candidates for the legislature on these important questions of public policy, finance and education.—E.A.

Roadside Foolishness

The state highway commission spends hundreds of thousands of dollars each year advertising to attract tourists to our "cool, green vacationland," and urging them to "relax in a state of excitement."

It spends thousands more landscaping the new freeways, planting grass and shrubs.

This year it has painted a section of the highway at each entrance to the state green—a gigantic "welcome mat."

It spends thousands of dollars to send crews along the highway rights of way to pick up bottles, paper and other litter, so that clean and attractive highways will result.

It puts litter cans along the highway every so often for the same purpose.

IT DOES all this and THEN what does it do?

Why it sends equipment along the forest and rural highways to spray the green grass, weeds and shrubs along the wayside, turning them into border strips of scabrous brown.

The beautiful stretch of forest highway between Prospect and Union Creek—often mentioned in this column—is a case in point.

It is one of the most heavily-travelled scenic highways in Oregon, justly famous for the long tree-lined corridor, its forest panorama.

But the roadside shrubbery looks like something the cat dragged in, because of the killing spray.

It is a foolishness.—E.A.

Time for Flu Shots

Flu shots are as sure a harbinger of cold weather as baseball's spring training is of warm. Beginning in September, according to the U.S. Public Health Service, people should get their shots in order to be protected before the coming of winter weather. Outbreaks of Type A influenza (Asian flu) are expected in all parts of the United States this fall and winter. The disease tends to strike in two-to-three-year cycles and there have been few cases reported since March 1950.

The Public Health Service is recommending for the first time that all persons over 45 years of age be vaccinated. In previous years health officials limited their recommended coverage to those over 65, the chronically ill, and pregnant women. Actually, more and more people outside these categories now are getting them.

Constant improvement of polyvalent flu vaccines (those effective against several strains) has done much to reduce the terror once associated with this illness. Use of penicillin, sulfa drugs and other new antibiotics has helped prevent serious secondary complications. But it will be a long time before the public forgets the dread associated with the 1918-1919 flu pandemic which took 10 million to 21 million lives and turned the world into a vast clinic and morgue.—E.R.R.

"Sure—We Recognize You"



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.

Canned Food Drive

To the Editor: The Medford area Shriners of Hillah Temple are most appreciative of your aid and assistance during our recent "Canned Food Drive" for the Shriners Hospital for crippled children.

The gratifying response of local residents expressed in the several tons of canned food and collected by Hillah Temple Shriners and Crater Lake Council Boy Scouts would not have been achieved without your help in making available your facilities in informing the public of this worthy project.

Paul E. Lea, Chairman Medford Area Canned Food Drive for Shriners Hospital for Cripple Children.

Jubilee

To the Editor: Time does not permit writing individual "Thank You's" to each and every one who so ably participated in preparation and presentation of the 1952 Jacksonville Gold Rush Jubilee. We wish at this time to express our appreciation and to extend to you our sincere thanks for your participation in festivities of the 1952 Jacksonville Gold Rush Jubilee of Aug. 4 and 5, in helping make it one of the outstanding accomplishments of the Jacksonville Lions Club.

It is gratifying to know that we have fellow organizations and individuals who share our interest in the need for funds for preservation and restoration of this historic southern Oregon town as a heritage as well as a point of interest to tourists and to Oregonians alike.

Proceeds of this Jubilee are to be used toward restoration of Jacksonville's landmarks and buildings. The balcony of the U.S. Hotel replaced just this mid-year was made possible by proceeds of the Jacksonville Lions Club 1950 Gold Rush Jubilee.

The Jacksonville Gold Rush Jubilee is a Jacksonville Lions Club project with the aim in view toward continued work in preservation and restoration of Jacksonville's buildings and landmarks. We trust that you had a share of the fun that we experienced, along with the many many hours and weeks of work of preparation, in seeing this event reach its climax and presentation.

The U.S. Hotel restoration has been a project for many years of the Jacksonville Lions Club. Donations are welcome at any time in helping to build our restoration fund to an adequate amount enabling us to carry on this work without too much further delay. Mail donations to Jacksonville Lions Club, c/o B. C. Minor, President, RR1, Box 331, Stage Road South, Medford, Ore. Upon completion of restoration of the Hotel building it is the aim of the City of Jacksonville and of the Jacksonville Lions Club to lease same to some responsible person or persons, who will re-establish operations and operate the Hotel in the manner befitting it.

May we say, in parting, thanks once again to each and every individual who so graciously assisted us in this 1952 Jacksonville Gold Rush Jubilee.

Jackieville Gold Rush Jubilee Committee, John Keaveney, 1962 general chairman, Jacksonville, Ore.

Keepers of Morals

To the Editor: For shame, for shame! How the would-be keepers of our morals about their half-breed, down through the years. Well remembered is the neighbor woman hurrying to Ms. denouncing that "awful

woman" at a party who had her skirt hem-line lifted to actually show some of her, er, limb. Yes, a bit of her wool stockings ankle showing under her dress hemline, raised from soiling contact with earth and floor.

Back history tells of husbands being publicly whipped or locked in the punishing stocks, for a hurried goody Sunday kiss to his wife, she to be denounced and shunned. This was the time when it required a barrel of whiskey to properly ordain a minister of the gospel. Seems like it is still used for certain religious rituals.

The Japanese, highly intelligent, with morals credited better than the average Anglo-Saxon, disrobe at their public baths, men, women and kids, to climb into the big hot-water tub for happy carefree visiting.

Morals, it would seem, appear to be ways of life to which people adjust or discard.

If sin there be in the unclothed body, then God Almighty brought sin to this world when He created mankind and the many other of his sexed children. Early man must have lived considerably unclothed till he learned how to prepare covering for his body against cold and storm.

In World War II, a young

expediter stopped by my lathe, showing a letter post-marked Guam. "I'm going mad," she wailed. "My darling writes he's coming home but his letters are still post-marked Guam. I want him, I love him so much I could worship at his feet."

Next time she came by, she was handed a discarded worksheet scribbled with:

Love is a flower that buds and blooms to build its castle fair but feet-of-clay if peeked too much; the castle's no longer there. So keep thine eyes uplifted of goodness be a part, for what thou seest, could be from out of thine own heart.

The simple verse might have something for those who use the printed word in judging other's freedom of wearing apparel—freedom to feel the lift of sun and wind on the body in summertime, so soon gone. Like we boys skipping as is from the old swimming hole, hiding behind bush and tree as horse and buggy trotted by, some of the folks therein laughing gaily, occasional one grim faced and judging.

F. J. Clifford, Route 2, Box 200F, Central Point, Ore.

Foreign News: Big Three Ministers To Align Berlin Policy; Indonesia; Laos

By WILLIAM J. FOX, United Press International. Notes from the foreign news cables:

Berlin Situation

The big Three foreign ministers undoubtedly will meet in New York in mid-September to align their policy on Berlin, where the situation may deteriorate further but will not lead to war. The high-level Western meeting will be an offshoot of the 17th United Nations General Assembly, which starts Sept. 18.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk, British Foreign Secretary Lord Home and French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville will be at UN Headquarters for that session, and will use the opportunity to get together again—probably with West German Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder sitting in, as he did at the last session in Geneva.

Informed observers believe that the abolition of the Soviet Berlin command indicates continued propaganda and political pressure on the West, but they doubt that it will lead to any immediate or abrupt interference with Allied access rights to the city. The betting is that the Russians, having needed the West again, will let things cool off a bit before jabbing at another point in their continuing campaign to get the Allies out of Berlin.

Russian Unhappiness: The Russians may be able to give the West—and the United States in particular—trouble over Berlin. But they were distinctly unhappy with the quick settlement of the Dutch-Indonesian dispute over West New Guinea. Indonesian sources say the men in the Kremlin were peeved—apparently because the United States got the credit for arranging the peaceful settlement, when it was the arms and armament provided by Russia to Indonesia that made it possible. The sources say Indonesian Foreign Minister Subandrio soothed the ruffled Soviet feelings and has won a promise of support for the settlement when it comes up for approval in the United Nations.

Drummond Reports

(Walter Lippmann is on vacation. Roscoe Drummond reports from Washington in his absence.) (c) 1952 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

ARGENTINA ON THE BRINK

Buenos Aires—The attitude of the Kennedy administration toward Latin American dictatorships may face its severest test here any moment. Argentina's semi-civilian, semi-military government is visibly disintegrating. An outright take-over by the military is in the making, and there is nothing presently on the horizon likely to arrest the trend.

This will almost certainly confront Washington anew with the hard choice of

whether to recognize and to continue Alliance for Progress economic aid to a regime dominated by the generals and shorn of the last vestige of its constitutional framework.

The present government of President Jose Maria Guido is in office only at the sufferance of the military. Because the Argentine generals have themselves fallen into apparently hopeless disunity and rivalry, there is grave doubt that even the shell of a civilian cabinet can survive.

The plight in which the Argentine people find themselves today is largely the legacy of Juan Peron, the dictator who bought the loyalty of most of the nation's working people by profligate spending Argentina's wartime wealth on social services beyond the government's ability to maintain. The receiver's bankruptcy was at the door when Peron was ousted in 1955.

Peron not only saddled his nation with unbearable debts, but left it so class-ridden that the beneficiaries of his rule remain an embittered and nearly disfranchised social group of large proportions. Not one of the democratically oriented political parties has been able to win more than the meager handful of the Peronistas who still number at least 2,500,000.

Recently ousted President Arturo Frondizi thought he was popular enough and strong enough to best the Peronistas at the polls. When the voters were counted in the Congressional and local elections this spring, the Peronista candidates were winning nearly everywhere. To avert what he feared was an oncoming Peronista dictatorship, the military forced Frondizi to quit, cancelled the election returns, and installed Mr. Guido at the head of a very uncertain and fragile civilian-front government.

BUT lately the Argentine generals have been failing out among themselves. Only the frantic warning of Economics Minister Alvaro Alsogaray that the Guido government cannot continue much longer in a "state of anarchy" has temporarily postponed a cabinet crisis.

The value of the peso has been going down and the size of the Argentine debt has been going up. It will be a miracle if the Guido government can hold out until next year's elections in which neither Peronist nor Communist candidates will be permitted to run for office, but Peronists and Communists will be allowed to vote for other candidates.

Only a trusted national leader above party would seem to have any chance of welding together this divided nation and this divided people. Obviously what is needed is a kind of Argentine "Eisenhower" who could restrain the military and command the respect, even the regard of most of the people.

Many with whom I talked here in Buenos Aires believe that such a figure is retired Gen. Pedro Aramburu, who served as President in the provisional government which succeeded Peron and who, despite military pressure, faithfully kept his promise to see that the government was turned over to the elected President. He did so—and stepped down in retirement.

IF HE is prepared to run for President—and in a long conversation I had with him he left no doubt in my mind that he would be more than willing to do so—he would almost certainly draw support from all the middle parties and provide a unifying force essential if Argentina is to be saved from a bloody class struggle in which only the Communists and the most intransigent Peronists would benefit.

One lesson is clear: Argentina's present plight is the price of dictatorship. I am increasingly convinced that the U.S. is pursuing the policy nearest right by letting the Latin American dictators—whether of the left or the right—know that we are not their friend and do not intend to be their partners.

Washington Report: Following the routine of a political writer, on that afternoon I talked, as usual, to a good many people on political matters. One was a powerful and famous senator who bears an unduly large burden at the capital. When I went into his office he said to me, before putting out his hand: "Have they found them?" (What he really meant, and could not say, was: "Have they found the bodies?")

A little later, during a conversation with a cabinet officer, his inter-office telephone buzzed and after a moment he spoke into it: "Thank God!" He turned to me and said, unbelievably: "They have found them—and they are all right!"

Everywhere I went on that day—and this is a precise and literal and unadorned fact—it was "they," the little girls, who occupied the real attention of Washington, official and unofficial. This was deprecating human feeling, but it was much more than that. It was also an unconsciously revealing reflection, nearly all over Washington, of a terrible fact of our times.

THIS fact is that we have hardened our selves, all over this nation, automatically to accept the dreadful reality that the bare physical safety of even women and children can no longer be assumed, whether in Central Park in New York, in the very shadow of the Capitol in Washington, or, as in this case, in the quiet, sun-drenched streets of suburban Alexandria, Va.

The wonderful fact that the two little girls in this case were unharmed was treated with thankfulness, as of course it should have been. But it was also treated with incredulity so routine has become the usual truth about what happens to lost little girls. It is not the shame of a nation, what it is to be called?

Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris (c) Field Enterprises, Inc.

FORGETTING ONESELF

Watching the National Clay Courts tennis tournament recently, I saw a player come within one point of winning his match. He lost the crucial point, and his opponent finally came from far behind to win the match.

From where I sat, it seemed clear to me that the player who lost had really beaten himself. His game was at least as good as his opponent's; his strokes were clean, his footwork agile, his strategy sensible. But it was his own temperament that finally broke him.

When he lost a point, he blamed himself. On a close decision, he scowled darkly at the umpire. When the breaks went against him, he forgot that his opponent had had breaks, too. He was an unattractive personality.

It has been my unwavering observation over the years that 90 per cent of us beat ourselves. Nobody else does it to us. We beat ourselves in various ways—by too much confidence, or by too little; by blaming the other person, or by blaming ourselves; by too much pessimism when things look bad, and by too much optimism when things look good.

The one trait in common that all great and consistent winners have is an absence of the "blameworthy" sense. They do not put when others are at fault, and they do not rage at themselves when they are at fault.

One of last week's strangest stories is the search among New York City's teeming millions for the taxicab driver who for 40 minutes sat beside James Orr, the Canadian boy who had just arrived from Brazil by plane with the first confirmed case of smallpox in the U.S. since 1947.

WHY the search? The answer is that this cab driver may not have been vaccinated. If not, he may become a carrier of smallpox among the hundreds of persons he contacts each day in the course of his business.

Thus a smallpox epidemic might spread.

SMALLPOX is caused by a very small germ of the group known as filtrable viruses. Like many other diseases, smallpox is probably carried by the tiny droplets that are shot out into the air in coughing, sneezing, or even talking. These germ-carrying droplets from an infected person find their way to the mucous lining of the nose and throat of another person. From there, invasion of the rest of the body takes place.

It is not improbable that the boy may have coughed or sneezed repeatedly in the course of the 40-minute trip from Idlewild airport to the Grand Central station in downtown New York.

QUESTION: Why is the driver so hard to find? The answer seems to be that he overcharged the family for the trip, and may be afraid that if he shows up he will be in for disciplinary procedures.

IN THESE days we surely give smallpox a thought. But it wasn't always thus. For centuries, smallpox was one

Occasionally, they may be beaten; but they never beat themselves.

And over the long pull, they win more often than they lose—and they win, in many cases, by simply allowing their opponents to beat themselves.

Why Nature gives an equitable temperament to some and not to others is a mystery we can never solve. But I am convinced that it is temperament, more than talent or brains, that determines whether we are self-fulfilling or self-destructing. The difference between one champion and another may be trifling in terms of pure ability; it may be vast in terms of spirit.

We hear a great deal about the so-called "killer instinct" in champions; and that is a reason one man failed to reach the ultimate goal was his lack of this killer instinct.

All this means, I think, is that in the ultimate crisis the real champion forgets himself entirely, and concentrates with passionate ferocity upon his object. In the familiar Zen term, "the archer, the arrow and the target are one." The "near-champion" never forgets himself, never subdues himself to the object, never truly subordinates himself to the game.

It is not the instinct to kill, or even to conquer, but the instinct for perfection—a perfection so exquisite in itself that it obliterates the man who is achieving it. He is beyond praise, beyond blame, beyond all our sublimary ambitions. He does not beat himself, for he does not fight himself; rather, he forgets himself in an almost holy manner.

In the 1700's alone, it destroyed SIXTY MILLION human beings.

HOW was it conquered? The hero of the smallpox conquest was Edward Jenner, an English physician who discovered vaccination as a means of preventing smallpox. He literally closed a gate of death. Before his time, no mother counted her children safe until ALL OF THEM had contracted smallpox and lived—thus gaining immunity.

Smallpox was then an ever-present horror for EVERYBODY.

YOUNG Jenner was born in Berkeley, in Gloucestershire, in England. He studied medicine in London and returned to Berkeley to become a country doctor. Smallpox was an ever-present menace that challenged him as a physician.

He started working on it. His experiments started from a current belief that dairymaids who caught cowpox could not have smallpox. In 1796, he took matter from the hand of a dairymaid who had been pricked by a thorn and became affected with cowpox while milking the cows.

DR. JENNER made two cuts on the arm of a healthy boy of eight, and inserted the matter from one of the dairymaid's sores. This was the first vaccination that had ever been performed. Smallpox, which would ordinarily have proved fatal, was introduced into the boy's arm six weeks later.

It had no effect because the boy had been VACCINATED. It is one of medicine's great stories.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

One of last week's strangest stories is the search among New York City's teeming millions for the taxicab driver who for 40 minutes sat beside James Orr, the Canadian boy who had just arrived from Brazil by plane with the first confirmed case of smallpox in the U.S. since 1947.

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of the greatest scourges of mankind, rivaling the Black Plague in deadliness.

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