

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO., 32 North Fir St., Phone 372-6141.

ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor
HEIDI GREY, Advertising Manager
CELESTINE T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Mng. Editor
HARRY CHAPMAN, Tele. Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Sports Editor
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail - In Advance

Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$18.00
Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. 10.00
Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. 5.00
Sunday Only - One year \$5.00
Single Copy (Mailed) 20c

By Carrier - And Motor

Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$21.00
Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. 12.50
Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. 6.50
Sunday Only - 1 mo. 1.25
Carrier and Vendors - Copy 10c

Official Paper of City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
Full Leased Wire
U. P. 1 Telephone Newsletters
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

Advertising Representatives:
NELSON ROBERTS & ASSOCIATES, Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Portland, Denver.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Population Perils

The population of the world has been estimated at 3.25 billion persons and it is bounding upward at the rate of 5 million more every month. This means that every three months the equivalent of nearly the entire population of California is added to the number of people who will struggle to find shelter and get enough food to stay alive.

Figures released by the United Nations point up some particularly disturbing aspects of the growth. One of these is that the more highly developed populations are becoming more and more outnumbered by those with lower standards.

CENTRAL AMERICA, with its ferment and vast poverty, is the fastest growing area in the world. It has an annual growth rate of 2.7 per cent compared to a world average of 1.8 per cent. Southeast Asia, already burdened by seemingly insoluble problems, is growing at the rate of 2.6 per cent each year.

The very areas which are most poorly equipped to take care of their present needs are the ones which will be faced with the greatest flood of increasing population.

Western Europe is growing at the rate of only .7 per cent a year. The United States and Russia, accepted as the most powerful nations in the world, have an annual growth rate of 1.7 per cent, much less than southeast Asia and Central America and even slightly below the world average.

CHINA is estimated to be nearing the 700 million mark and the world population is expected to hit 4 billion in 15 years.

Powerful as we are, we should realize that numerically we 185 million Americans comprise rather an insignificant portion of the human race and that the rest of the world is growing faster than we are.

This growth will create dangerous pressures. There is no doubt the more highly developed nations will have to give leadership in solving the problems these pressures will generate or face the eventual threat of seeing the population flood destroy the fabric of civilization in Central America and southeast Asia with disastrous repercussions everywhere. —Sacramento Bee.

Step Out

"Candidates Stepping Up Campaigns." That's what a headline in the Register-Guard said the other evening about Governor Hatfield and Attorney General Thornton.

Well, we don't care much about their stepping up. What we want them to do is step out. Step out and talk about the real problem: money.

WHERE do they, whichever one is elected governor, intend to find the \$32½ million they must find if Oregon is to spend as much money as it is spending now and if they do not ask for a tax increase? How do they get around the fact that we started this budget period with a \$33 million surplus and that the surplus when the budget period ends will be only a half million?

Election is less than seven weeks away. Voters deserve frankness. This old hogwash about economy and low taxes doesn't mean a thing unless the speakers put it in specific terms. Economy where? And how much?

NOR should voters be deceived by the timid suggestion that perhaps we could eliminate the federal tax offset and thus raise the money we need. That would bring in about \$40 million for the biennium, to be sure. But how does that differ from raising taxes? And it won't provide for the increased needs of a state that has grown in two years.

Come on, boys, let's level with the folks at home. —Eugene Register-Guard.

Football Fatalities

The college and high school football seasons have only just begun and already death has claimed at least one high school athlete. Last year's toll—7 college and 15 high school players—aroused a wave of criticism, and moved columnist Ralph McGill to write: "That brutal, dirty football is at its highest peak is undisputed. That a number of coaches, fortunately small, encourage it without, of course, directly teaching it, is a well-known fact in all college circles. That some of their players have drifted down into high school coaching ranks is so obvious as to be undisputed."

Yet last year's deaths by no means set a record. The all-time high was 49 in 1931. In 1960 the toll was the smallest in recent years, 12 deaths.

LATELY a growing cause of football deaths has been heat prostration, caused by advanced practice schedules. Dr. Floyd E. Eastwood of Los Angeles State College, who has been investigating football deaths since 1931, two years ago recommended to the National College Athletic Association reduced activity in temperatures above 85 degrees, lighter uniforms for the first week of practice, and the use of salt tablets or a salt solution during hot weather.

But the prime cause continues to be the technique of blocking and tackling that some coaches like to describe as putting your nose on the ball. "That means," Coach Tom Nugent of the University of Maryland said last year, "that the player goes in with his head in a dangerous upright position. The neck was not built for this kind of wear and tear. The price can be fearful." —E.R.R.

"School Days, School Days Dear Old White Mob Days!"



COMMUNICATIONS

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

No Ogres

To the Editor: We have lived in Jackson County for a long time and have heard so many "gripes" about our administration in the courthouse we felt it almost useless to ever approach any one there.

Recently several of us property owners have had reasons to consult numerous departments of our courthouse and found every department most courteous and more than helpful.

We wish to thank them all and also to tell the public that we did not find any "ogres" in the courthouse.

Mrs. Walt Whitney,
Route 1, Box 534D,
Gold Hill, Ore.

Haven't Learned Much

To the Editor: About 2,400 years ago, a stone-cutter by the name of Socrates talking about the city of Athens (reminds me of another town I have in mind) said that what the Athenians seemed to need most in these years of bitter discontent was not a siren to flatter and soothe them with sham promises of a speedy return of prosperity and grandeur, but a gadfly to sting them to unflinching self-examination, to see where in the past they had been wrong-headed and mistaken and how with patience and hard thinking they might yet build better lives for themselves and for their city.

We do not seem to have learned very much in 2,400 years.

Ray Lambert,
3619 Ross Lane,
Medford

Bird Music

To the Editor: Springtime is, of course, when there is the unrivaled birds' dawn chorus. We-2 once had a peculiar dawn chorus experience. We had arrived one spring at the Berlin Hauptbahnhof at midnight. We had taxied to the hotel, tried to get some sleep. In a few hours, (Berlin is far north, dawn comes early) we sleepily heard a dawn chorus. We asked ourselves: "We are in Berlin - but are not those Australian bird songs?" Going to the window, we saw we were across the street from the Tiergarten, and opposite, was that zoo's Australian section.

Though spring is THE time for bird song, there is one feathered grand opera star that sings in Autumn. Hiking a mountain trail this month, one may enjoy the unrivaled music of a Townsend's solitaire. He will be perched atop a silver fir or Christmas tree.

Learning bird music is an asset if one ever be stricken blind. Part of the European studies we-2 made toward National Parks' Naturalist Movement was Denmark's remarkable field excursions for blind children. These, with games based on skill learning bird songs. The top prize was for the nightingale's.

We reduced our observations to a pamphlet. It was sent Blind Schools throughout the English-speaking world. It stimulated similar nature studies. Some, then inaugurated, have continued, we are told, over nearly a half century.

C. M. Goethe
3731 Tea St.,
Sacramento 16, Calif.

Wake Up?

To the Editor: I note that the Oregon State Liquor Control Commission has moved into a new location. The new outlet gives them increased storage space, etc., etc.

Along with the news item from which I obtained this information, it was stated that another office in the same building will be occupied by the State Industrial Accident Commission.

It would seem to some of us that perhaps the Accident Commission has moved pretty close to the source of many of the accidents it is called up to investigate. Its a queer world we live in. Perhaps it would be just as well to suggest that Mr. K. come over from Moscow and let his workers begin building war implements next to the White House.

Oh yes, by the way, a fellow cut his arm over Ashland way the other day. Seems he smashed the window of a Ashland grog shop with his bare arm. Drunk charges are being filed. I would suggest that perhaps the one who sold him the brew should be charged with contributing toward the delinquency of an adult. How about it?

Then up near Yakima the other day a lady and her husband were returning from a Christian Temperance Union meeting. A 25 year old drunk driver, careening along at from 90 to 100 m.p.h. finished them off, plus himself in a blinding collision. His 20 year old companion lived to tell the story. He told of how he pled with his buddy to stop and let him out but to no avail.

How long will we Americans tolerate this villain alcohol that is killing and maiming our citizens by the thousands? Where is our common sense thinking? Why don't we wake up?

Henry Johnson Jr.,
2315 Highway 66,
Ashland, Ore.

A Complaint

To the Editor: I have heard many complaints upon the methods used by the girl, or woman, that handles the calls that go into our local police station.

I have always made excuses for her as I felt she was just a clerk and did not understand what she was doing.

However yesterday for the first time I had occasion to use this service and will say that every word I have heard is true.

The third degree that one is put through is frustrating, aggravating, stupid, asinine, and just plain ridiculous.

There was a policeman on T.V. that told us what to do if we had a prowler. He made it sound very simple. Not so if the girl takes the call; by the time she gets through you could be murdered. If you call you must also give your full middle name—initials are not accepted. This is a request to the chief to put a man back on the desk that knows what he is doing.

Where is Clyde Fichtner?
Leila A. Morrow,
531 North Bartlett St.,
Medford.

Alliance For Progress Depends on Brazil, But Events Show Odds Against Success

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

When, in March 1961, President Kennedy announced his \$20 billion Alliance for Progress program, it was acknowledged that much, if not all, of its chance for success would depend upon Brazil. Recent events have shown how long are the odds.

Size alone would make Brazil important. She is the largest country in South America and is the fourth largest in the world, with the United States ranking fifth. As a key test of U.S. efforts to head off communism in Latin America, it also is worth noting that she borders on every South American country except Chile and Ecuador.

As a grand plan, the Alliance for Progress looked toward a total of about \$10 billion in U.S. aid to Latin America over a 10-year period, with an equal amount to come from the better-off countries of Europe and from private investment.

Of this, Brazil would receive about \$700 million per year.

In Brazil there is a saying that "God must have been a Brazilian, because he loves them so."

This was the light-hearted approach that permitted Brazil in succeeding years to build up a debt of around \$3 billion in a headlong rush toward industrialization and construction of a new capital in the hinterland without regard for cost or how to pay for it.

In 1960 the cost of living due to inflation jumped 35 per cent.

Into this financial mess on Jan. 1, 1961, stepped a new president, Janio Quadros, with a record of financial stability behind him, first as mayor of the industrial city of Sao Paulo and then as governor.

Quadros lasted not much longer than it took the United States and the International Monetary Fund to refinance him. He resigned in August 1961.

Then came Joao Goulart, the present office-holder.

A ticker tape parade in New York and a cordial reception at the White House signaled Goulart's acceptance into the club of hemispheric chief executives eligible to ask and receive continued U.S. aid.

At this point it is impossible to say whether Goulart would have carried out the promises he made in Washington. Army opposition forced Goulart to take an office whose powers had been taken away and vested in a prime minister.

Goulart said then it would not work, and it hasn't. Prime ministers have come and gone. Education and tax reform bills have gathered dust, printing press money has continued to flood the country and inflation

has jumped another 50 per cent.

Goulart has won a fight for a plebiscite which he hopes will restore the power of his office. In the meantime, Brazil indeed will need love from above.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann
(c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

CUBA: WATCHFUL WAITING

Although there are some who say that we are doing nothing about Cuba, the fact is that we are doing just about everything that can be done short of going to war. Besides the economic embargo we are keeping the island under "surveillance."

We are watching every ship that comes to and goes from the island, and we are keeping a close watch on the loading and unloading of these ships. We have accurate and current records of building operations and the deployment of aircraft and tanks and artillery. There may be some doubt whether we have located every missile site in the vastness of the Soviet Union. But in Cuba, unless our cameras are failing us, we are completely informed.

As a result we are quite able to know about the development of anything like a Soviet missile base directed against the United States, and what may be more realistic, we are able to spot anything like an expeditionary force against Cuba's neighbors in the islands and in the Caribbean.

OUR policy at the present is to keep ourselves completely informed, and to wait and see whether Castro and his Soviet helpers do any overt act against the United States or its neighbors. Beyond this, there is no serious action the United States can take to remove him which would not be an act of war.

The United States is, of course, able easily to blockade Cuba. But stopping ships under threat of seizure or sinking would be an act of war not only against Cuba but against the Soviet Union. For we would be seizing or sinking Soviet ships.

The invasion of Cuba would, of course, be an act of war against Cuba. To be sure, we would be invading Cuba.

We could go to war if Castro injures us. But we cannot go to war, even against Castro, because of what he may conceivably do in the future. We cannot wage a preventive war against Castro without establishing the rule that a preventive war is legitimate against our military position in Berlin, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, Thailand, South Vietnam, Formosa, Okinawa, South Korea, and Japan.

IT is true, of course, that the Soviet lodgement in Cuba is a gross violation of the Monroe Doctrine. Yet we cannot invoke the Monroe Doctrine. Why not? The Monroe Doctrine declares that "any interference by a European power in this hemisphere would be the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States."

But, and this is the crucial point, the American claim for the isolation of the Western hemisphere was completed with a renunciation of American interest in the Eastern hemisphere; "In the wars of the European powers in matters relating to themselves we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do."

This fundamental passage in Monroe's message is, of course, a restatement of the principle laid down by Washington in his Farewell Address: "Europe has a set of primary interests which to us have none, or a very remote relation."

This basis of the Monroe Doctrine disappeared in the twentieth century in the two World Wars, the Korean War, and the cold war. We cannot invoke the Monroe Doctrine without meeting the question of what we are doing all over Europe and Asia.

OUR right to put Cuba under surveillance, and if necessary to blockade an invasion, rests not on the Monroe Doctrine but on the elementary right of a people to insure its own security. For two centuries the British felt that way about the occupation of Belgium by an unfriendly power. The Russians felt that way about Turkey. This right can, however, be exercised only when there is a clear and present danger.

Castro is an insulating nuisance, but he is not, and is not now remotely capable of becoming, a clear and present danger to the United States. So we must practice watchful waiting, and hold ourselves in readiness, never for a moment forgetting the vastly greater dangers elsewhere.

In a time of watchful waiting, Congress and the newspapers are compelled to remember that the President is conducting a delicate and dangerous operation, and that he is seriously interfered with if he is forced to do every "it" and to cross every "it" in advance of a decision. The President should not be asked to say whether he will go to war. He should not be driven to say that he won't go to war.

A certain mystery and uncertainty are desirable, and will be deterrent to our adversaries.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

What's today?

It's the day we know who won - Teddy or Eddie - in Massachusetts. Teddy is Edward M. Ted Kennedy, young brother of President Kennedy. Eddie is Edward J. McCormack, Jr., Massachusetts state attorney-general and nephew of House Speaker John W. McCormack.

What's the plum they're reaching for? It's the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator from the Bay State - whose biggest city is Boston, "home of the bean and the cod," where, according to a famous after-dinner speaker of earlier days, "the Cabots speak only to Lowells, and the Lowells speak only to God."

WHO will win? It's expected to be close. Teddy says: "I will win, but it will be very, very close." Eddie says: "I'm confident I will win, but I'm not predicting how much."

What makes the Teddy-Eddie contest so difficult to figure out in advance, according to Harry Ferguson, one of the UPI's top political reporters, is that nobody can say for sure how many votes will swing on the issue of ONE MAN'S FAMILY.

Democrats who are privately convinced that two Kennedys in Washington are enough, Ferguson says, are likely to keep their mouths shut rather than alienate the political powers in the nation's capital.

THE day's best crack: When asked if he thinks there are too many Kennedys, Teddy replied: "That's a question we should have asked my mother."

HOW about the Massachusetts Republicans? Do they have a candidate for senator? Oh, yes.

commend drinking Medford's lovely spring water "doctored" with fluoride, the sludge from aluminum-processing, when that same product deteriorates and rots metals it runs through, and has been laboratory tested by the United States Dispensary and taboored?

Here's a quote from Dr. F. B. Exner of Seattle: "I practically grew up in a chemistry laboratory. Fluorides are poisonous. The United States Dispensary says, 'Fluorides are violent poisons to all living tissues.' Sodium fluoride is used as insecticide on fruit trees."

The poisoned water advocates lost six years ago. The pure water advocates turned fluoridation down flat! It was a victory for the common sense common people. We are glad the common people still have a voice via the Mail Tribune's Communications.

Reminds of Lincoln's memorable words, "God must have loved the common people when He made so many of them." Also when Jesus was here holding forth paramount truths, "the common people heard Him gladly." Living among and being one of the common people we find most of them endowed with good common sense prizing health and liberty. This was proven when the poison-water

Strictly Personal

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

GENIUS NOT NATIONAL

My recent piece on the "100 per cent American" and his debt to the rest of the world drew a few indignant readers. Most of them rebuked me for ignoring America's tremendous "inventive genius" in modern times.

So far as I can determine, America's chief claim to fame is industrial, not scientific. It is true that our creation and development of the mass-production system has revolutionized industry throughout the world.

Kaempfer's "History of American Invention" discloses that Robert Fulton's "invention" of the steamboat was anticipated by about 30 steam-

ers built in England and on the Continent.

Very little of the automobile turns out to be American. Isaac de Rivaz patented a gas-driven car in France in 1807; Lenoir built one in 1860. Sigmund Marcus drove a gas-driven car in Vienna in 1875, until the police stopped it because of noise. Daimler and Benz developed cars in Germany between 1883 and 1885.

Four-wheel brakes were invented by the English in 1904. The Italian Lancia had "knee-action" as early as 1922. The straight-eight engine was introduced by Isotta Fraschini in Italy, and the V-type descends from De Dion and Bouton in 1913 France.

"The American car is American," points out Kaempfer, "because of mass-production methods and not because it is American in mechanical concept."

Similarly, in aviation, photography, the telephone, motion-pictures, steel-making, incandescent lamps, the reaper, the sewing machine, the elevator, the photoelectric cell, and even television - which a Scotsman first made practical in 1926.

Even the most impressive of modern scientific achievements - the splitting of the atom - was "American" only by adoption; the genius of a dozen different nations was responsible for it, beginning with the equation of Einstein, a German Jew living in Switzerland, and ending with the work of Enrico Fermi, an Italian who had migrated here. We built the plant, but the ideas themselves came from abroad.

This is not to say that America has not contributed materially to scientific invention - but to remind us that science is a collaborative and international venture, in which no nation can claim dominance. One hundred and forty-eight major scientific discoveries were conceived simultaneously in different parts of the world, making a mockery of any nation's patriotic pretensions to "leadership" in creativity.

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. 19, 1952 (Sunday)

Ray Huxon and Randall Gifford named co-chairmen of Jackson county March of Dimes campaign.

Associated Cold Storage company operates new completely palatized pear cold storage plant near Phoenix; first fully palatized plant in Rogue valley.

20 YEARS AGO

Sept. 19, 1942 (Monday)

All national forest lands in Oregon closed because of the lengthy dry period.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Wood-piles now adorn the residential areas. None as yet have been run into by midnight speeders saving any rubber, thus reducing their vehicles to kindling."

30 YEARS AGO

Sept. 19, 1932 (Wednesday)

Medford police and other Pacific coast law enforcement agents seek alleged bond swindlers who attempt to obtain bonds owned by Medford woman.

Brisk demand reported as issuance of three-quarter year license plates starts in Medford.

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 19, 1922 (Thursday)

Miss Alice E. Hanley, Medford, files petitions as independent candidate for Oregon House of Representatives.

Medford city council meeting postponed when three councilmen become marooned after automobile breaks down at McAllister springs.

50 YEARS AGO

Sept. 19, 1912 (Saturday)

City officials announce Jackson street bridge over Bear creek nearing completion; piers started for East Main street bridge.

Rogue Valley pears sold for \$3.15 a box on New York markets; highest price of season.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. With what cause do you associate the name of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst?
2. Matthew 1:18 treats with what important event, related to Christmas?
3. Iceland is noted for its hot springs; true or false?
4. In which country is the leaning Tower of Pisa?
5. At the close of which war did the United States acquire the island of Guam?
6. In which state is Mount Baker?
7. What is an abattoir?
8. How many yards are in a mile?
9. What body of water borders Honduras on the north?
10. What animal has the following body parts among others: comb, hackles, sickles, wattle and spurs?

Answers: 1. Woman suffrage. 2. Nativity. 3. True. 4. Italy. 5. Spanish-American War. 6. Washington. 7. Slaughterhouse. 8. 1,760. 9. Caribbean Sea. 10. Chicken.