

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

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Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

Sept. 30, 1952 (Tuesday)

Barring unforeseen technicalities, a \$115,000 water bond issue will be placed on the Jacksonville Nov. 4 ballot to finance connection with the Medford water system.

Mrs. Kathryn Stancliffe filed today as candidate for mayor of Phoenix.

20 YEARS AGO

Sept. 30, 1932 (Wednesday)

Medford area mill employees volunteer services to aid in loading thousands of boxes of Bartlett pears for shipping east as labor shortage becomes critical.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Unrestrained public sneezes are now the order of the day. Some rattle the rafters and leave the listener uncertain whether to look for a tire blowout or an air raid warden."

30 YEARS AGO

Sept. 30, 1932 (Friday)

Jackson county Republican leaders, including Fred Colvig, Frank Farrell and Vern Marshall, open headquarters in Medford.

Medford city school office moved from Medford Center building to space in city hall which previously housed county sheriff's office.

40 YEARS AGO

Sept. 30, 1922 (Saturday)

New 1922 model coupes, equipped with shock absorbers, speedometer, metal sun visor, dash light, foot throttle, four tires and a spare, sell for \$780 in Medford.

New attendance record set at Crater Lake during 1922 with total of 19,916 visitors registered during year.

50 YEARS AGO

Sept. 30, 1912 (Monday)

Trial well sunk on J. B. Coleman place near Talent in effort to find artesian water supply for city.

Medford constable sends to North Carolina pair of "genuine" bloodhounds to be used for trailing fugitives in this area in the future.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Was Theodore Roosevelt graduated from Harvard or Yale university?
2. During which American war did the famous draft riots occur?
3. Who defeated William Jennings Bryan for the Presidency in 1896?
4. Do the initials I. E. of the Latin phrase *id est* mean "that is" or "that is to say"?
5. The vehicle used behind trotting horses is called what?
6. Which President declared it was the government policy to "return to normalcy"?
7. Is Moses the traditional founder of Jewish priesthood?
8. Which is hotter, a blue or yellow flame?
9. Are sexes distinct in all vertebrate animals?
10. "Flew" is to fly as "fled" is to — what?

Answers: 1. Harvard. 2. War Between the States. 3. William McKinley. 4. Both. 5. Sulky. 6. Warren G. Harding. 7. No. Aaron. 8. Blue. 9. Yes. 10. Flew.

Headline Indigestion

As this is written, we have just finished scanning 21 newspapers, principally the front and editorial pages.

It is not a joy-making task. Bad news and pessimism stared up from almost every page. The antics of a law-defying governor in Mississippi; the deaths from floods in Spain; the worry over Cuba and the Russian "fishing port" there; the revolution in Yemen; the usual subtleties of politics; the foot-dragging of Congress; the troubles in Red China and Africa and Russia and South America; juvenile delinquency; narcotics; the overcrowding of schools and colleges; the needs for more tax money — the news and opinion flow on and on.

SUCH transitory, surface ills are bad enough. But one also, these days, gets to thinking of the really important things, of which those listed above are little more than the surface indications.

We ponder the delicate balance of war and no-war, teetering on a missile with a hydrogen bomb at its tip; we study the population figures for the world and their awful implications for starvation, famine, civil disorder and sheer pressure; we eye the rising tides of nationalism from the new and inexperienced nations which, one day soon, may include atomic weapons in their arsenals; the recurring inhumanities of the communist states and their greed for power.

WHAT, we sometimes ask ourself, is the use? Why continue the struggle for decency and freedom and dignity and honor? Why not confess that it's all useless and can come to nothing, and then stop worrying?

Why not indeed? But there is something in a human being that will not allow hope and faith to be quenched utterly. Nor are courage and determination necessarily daunted by the size of the challenges. Intellectually, one may despair, but, with the emotions, only occasionally.

Too, there is the saving grace that no human mind can dwell at length on such things without diversion, and the diversions oftentimes are worthwhile in themselves.

AND SO we — those of us so concerned — continue with our day-to-day tasks, hoping that the sum total of all our efforts may add up to a minuscule measure of progress, and that disaster will be staved off long enough for the forces of right and reason and good will to prevail.

We plug for more and better education; for an easing of tensions where possible, and for a forthright stand where this is not possible; for greater understanding among peoples and among people; for a higher degree of cooperation among the societies we believe are on the right track; for an eventual accommodation of some of the forces now in conflict.

And there are signs — a few of them, here and there — that all is not as bleak and dreary and dangerous as those black headlines and pessimistic editorials would indicate. It's too bad that these patches of light aren't "news" in the same sense as the disasters and the conflicts. — E. A.

Air Traffic Decline

Gil Gutjahr's theories on the reasons for the decline in passenger traffic at the Medford airport are interesting and, we believe, correct.

Of the three reasons the airport manager cited in a Mail Tribune story the other day, we believe that two are the most important, namely, the development of freeways, and the scheduling of flights.

It is still possible to get from Medford to Portland by air more quickly than it is by automobile, but the difference has shrunk considerably. And today, figuring in driving to and from airports, and waiting at them for flights or for ground transportation, one hardly saves any time at all by flying rather than driving to Eugene. Often, the convenience of having one's own car when there offsets the slight saving of time.

THUS, the decline of "short haul" flights can be substantially attributed to freeway improvement, and this will continue.

Additionally, the impossibility of getting to Salem or Portland in time to transact business, and return the same day, is another major factor, we believe, in the drop-off. Many complaints about lack of convenient scheduling have been made in recent months, and a chamber of commerce committee is planning to conduct a survey to determine local opinion with respect to air service. The results should be revealing.

SPEAKING of air transportation in general, it is our belief that the convenience and service is excellent while in the air, but that the standing in line, the waiting in the station, the shocking contrast between the courtesy and efficiency of air-borne personnel and the curtness, delays and unpleasantness of ground transportation facilities, is the greatest drawback to air passenger service today.

We recall landing at Idlewild airport in New York some months ago, after a luxurious and breathtaking 4½-hour jet sweep across country, only to be dumped into some dark and dirty sheds where our luggage was missing, finding our way to a dirty, smelly and crowded bus, jolting and bumping into Manhattan, and climbing out at a crowded and confused downtown terminal, where we had to wait interminably for a taxi.

It was a traumatic experience, and the airlines must find some way to improve it.—E. A.

"We've Eked Out A Little Seed Grain For Next Time"



Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann
(c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

Nullification in Mississippi

The Governor of Mississippi, Ross Barnett, has raised again the question which was posed at Little Rock five years ago. It is whether a state may use its own police and military forces to nullify the law of the land. President Eisenhower defined the issue in 1957 when he said that "the police powers of the State of Arkansas" have been "utilized . . . to frustrate the order of the court."

The position taken by Governor Faubus five years ago and by Governor Barnett today has never, I think, been advocated or justified by the national leaders of Southern opinion. For while they are opposed to desegregation, they do not espouse the Faubus-Barnett doctrine of nullification by force. President Kennedy, like President Eisenhower before him, would be false to his own oath of office if he allowed the theory of nullification by force to go unchallenged and become a precedent.

BENEATH and behind this high constitutional issue the Mississippi case is in several important ways much worse than the Little Rock case. For one thing, at Little Rock the question was the integration of a co-educational high school. In Mississippi the question is in fact whether there shall be taken integration at the college level. The Mississippi case raises, as the Arkansas case did not, the critical question whether in any foreseeable future there can be common higher education for the future leaders of the whites and the Negroes. In Arkansas there was already in existence at the time of the Little Rock affair considerable integration at the college level.

Governor Barnett is threatening to use the police powers of the state of Mississippi to close the door to the beginning of an attempt to educate together — so that they may have a common cultural heritage and may come to know each other personally — the leaders of the next generation who will have to deal with the race problem.

If Governor Barnett prevails, there is no future, to which men can look in Mississippi for an eventual peaceful solution of the conflict. If the governor is able to use force to prevent a gradual and peaceful solution, he will be sowing the dragon's teeth.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

ONE OF HOLLYWOOD'S bitterest and most celebrated feuds had on one side of the fence the late Robert Benchley and on the other side this is a true story—a grackle bird! This particular grackle bird was wont to perch on the limb of a tree at the crack of dawn every morning outside Benchley's window at the old Garden of Allah Hotel and awaken him with a series of irreverent chirps and derisive chirps. Benchley finally caught hold of the grackle bird—and socked him squarely on the jaw!

The bird was so offended it flew off to Santa Barbara.

Jerry Beatty has a friend who lives next door to a smiling, amiable fellow who is a receiver of stolen goods. The friend never tires of telling Beatty that "fences make good neighbors."

A newspaper once sent Gene Fowler to Venice to do a series of articles about that timeless city. Ten minutes after his arrival, Fowler cabled his managing editor, "Streets under water. Wire instructions."

A short biography, submitted by Serena Babbitt: 1. High choir. 2. High school. 3. High stool. 4. High finance. 5. High hat. 6. "Hi, Warden."

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Washington Report

By William S. White
(c) United Feature Syndicate

NEW ISOLATIONISM

Washington — A rising pressure on the Kennedy administration to take up a

line in foreign policy has become the one overmastering reality of the closing Democratic 87th Congress. Cause is being followed by inevitable effect. And unless the source of trouble are abated, the new Congress coming on in January will be far more hospitable than the old toward an essentially Nationalist, as distinguished from an Internationalist, view in our foreign relations.

This will be so even if the Democrats retain control of the new Congress. It will be more sharply and dangerously the case should the Republicans seize control of the House of Representatives. (The Senate is, in practical terms, beyond their reach this time.)

THOUGH no Congress could actually force such a change, assuming an adamant stance by the President, no believer in internationalism as the ultimate necessity in the cold war could possibly welcome what would at best be a bitter tug-of-war between Congress and White House.

The root cause of an already great and growing congressional disenchantment is the blind failure to date of our principal allies to understand the depth of the American public mood. This feeling is that almost everywhere — in Southeast Asia, to some extent even in Berlin, and most important of all, now in Soviet-infiltrated Cuba — the Allies are leaving us to hold the bag and the baby.

A day or two ago, this columnist suggested that the somewhat lofty disincarnation of the British and others to do anything whatever to help seal off the Soviet military lodgment in Castro Cuba would most injure these non-cooperators themselves in the end. By the time the article was in print, bitter public criticisms of this Allied inaction — not to mention some suggestions that this was a poor way to assure the continuance of American foreign aid — were being heard from right, left and center in Congress, and from both parties.

NOW, conferees representing the Senate and House have agreed on a directive imposing stiff economic sanctions against Communist Poland and Yugoslavia of a kind which two presidents — Dwight Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy — had thus far been able to fight off.

This was done in a rider to the administration's greatest foreign policy victory of its tenure, the World Trade Expansion bill. The deep significance of this is that such restrictions have again and again been defeated in more relevant legislation. What it meant was that Congress had

become so determined, in recent weeks, as to seize any vehicle whatever with which to express its feeling.

BUT how, at any rate, does this congressional thrust fit into the point of this piece — namely, that resentment at Western Allied noncooperation is endangering the whole fabric of Allied unity in the cold war? It fits in because the policy of giving some assistance to Poland and Yugoslavia, in the hope of widening their degree of detachment from Moscow, is a Western Allied, and not solely and simply an American, policy design. Congress thus has repudiated here not only the Kennedy administration and the Eisenhower administration but also the whole Allied concert.

Put all this alongside the deep present difficulties of the whole foreign-aid program. Take note also of a new Gallup poll showing an immense public preoccupation with cold war issues 10 times that of either unemployment or racial problems. Assemble these factors and what is the message? The message is that the moving finger is beginning to write in this country, and the words it is writing are uncommonly like the words of "a new isolationism."

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Not only does the Oregon State Highway Department build and maintain Oregon's state highways. As an extracurricular activity, described briefly in this space Friday, it operates and maintains Oregon's state parks.

It has still another extracurricular activity that is of great and growing importance to Oregon's economy. Its Travel Information Division carries on an advertising program designed to attract tourists to Oregon.

Tourism is already Oregon's third most important industry — exceeded in dollar volume only by forest products and agriculture.

THE TRAVEL Information Division's budget for this year (1962) was \$425,000. Of this total, \$235,037.34 was expended for magazine and newspaper space and radio and television time. The remainder was spent for art and production, printing, photography, general office supplies and salaries and miscellaneous auxiliary promotions, including maintenance of an Oregon information booth at the Seattle World Fair.

The bulk of this advertising money is spent in the Western states, where the bulk of our tourists come from. But national publications are used extensively as a part of the program.

Oregon's tourist attractions are thus brought before the nation as a whole.

DOES IT pay off? Well, in 1961 tourist spending in Oregon amounted to about \$186,000,000. That came to a little better than

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

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THE WAR WE MAY BE WINNING

Washington — Although no one seems to pay much attention any longer, American

troops are in daily combat in South Viet Nam. What is more, there begins to be some hope of winning this war, which seemed so hopeless at the outset. So far it is only a case of beginning to see a glimmer of light at the end of a long, dark tunnel. But even the most pessimistic officials at the State Department and Pentagon now admit that the glimmer is really there. Part of this better atmosphere is due to the recent Washington visit of the able Vietnamese Secretary of Defense, Nguyen Dinh Thuan.

The points that Secretary Thuan stressed as encouraging will seem a bit bewildering to anyone who is not familiar with the kind of guerrilla warfare that is going on in Viet Nam. To begin with, the price of rice has fallen sharply; and this is the first time in 15 years that the rice price has dropped at this season.

ALL OVER Viet Nam, rice merchants have been hoarding their stocks, expecting prices to go higher because of the Communist policy of preventing rice deliveries from the countryside to the larger centers. The merchants are hastily unloading now, before the major rice harvest, because they have concluded that the Communists are losing their former power to disrupt the rice trade.

Books filled with military intelligence are less valuable than this kind of practical indicator of the course of the struggle. It is confirmed by

\$100 for each Oregon resident, or somewhat in excess of \$400 for each Oregon family. That's a lot of new money to be brought into our state.

Tourist expenditures in Oregon for the 1962 season have not yet been computed, but this year's total is expected to exceed last year's materially.

ONE more word: In no year since this program of tourist advertising was instituted have the Oregon gasoline taxes PAID BY THE TOURISTS failed to exceed by TEN TIMES all the money spent to carry on Oregon's tourist advertising program.

OREGON'S state parks have helped greatly in attracting tourists to our state and in making their stay here so pleasant that they keep on coming. In increasing numbers year after year.

Summing it all up, it seems to be obvious that the extracurricular activities of the Oregon State Highway Department — including operation and maintenance of the state parks and advertising Oregon's tourist attractions to the nation — have contributed immensely to the improvement of Oregon's economy.

other comparable indicators, all showing that normal commerce is beginning to be re-established. And these, in turn, are reinforced by Secretary Thuan's report on an enormous increase in volunteers for the Vietnamese army's NCO and Officers Training Schools.

The fact that the Vietnamese government can now pick and choose among several thousand volunteers, whereas candidates formerly had to be drafted, has two important meanings. The volunteers no longer seriously fear the brutal Communist reprisals against soldiers' families, which have long been standard practice. And in the volunteers' villages of origin, the people are beginning to expect the Communists to be beaten in the end.

IN SHORT, there is a favorable movement at the grass roots, with which the government of President Ngo Dinh Diem is always accused of not being in touch. The reason for this favorable movement is not far to seek, either.

The Diem government, which is also accused of "not trusting" the people, has in fact been organizing the villagers in semi-fortified "strategic hamlets," and has been giving arms to the village militias — which is not a usual sign of distrust. In the provinces where the strategic hamlet program is well-advanced, the newly-armed villagers have been killing more Communists than the regular army. In sum, when given the means to defend themselves against the Communists, the Vietnamese people are doing just that.

None of this would be possible, of course, without the American aid program which Congress is now so anxious to hamstring. The strategic hamlet scheme would not even begin to work, either, without the parallel effort of the U.S. Commander in Viet Nam, Gen. Paul D. Harkins, to liberate the Vietnamese army from its old defensive positions, and to take the offensive against the Communists wherever possible.

INTERESTINGLY enough, General Harkins is more optimistic, if anything, than his Vietnamese co-workers. While here, Secretary Thuan gave the estimate that the Communist guerrilla movement in South Viet Nam could be decisively destroyed by two or three more years of hard work. At one of the recent Hawaii meetings of U.S. officials with responsibilities bearing on the Vietnamese war, General Harkins said that job could be done "within one year after the army attains a fully offensive footing."

Maybe hopes are now running too high. The real situation in Viet Nam will be tested in October and November, when the weather will offer the Communists their best chance to stage major attacks, if they still have the capability. Furthermore, present hopes are based on the assumption that the Communist North Vietnamese will not raise the stakes in the game, by even more overt aggression against South Viet Nam.

The Wisdom of Age and Folly of Youth

By ERIC SEVAREID

"The youth of America is their oldest tradition. It has been going on now for 300 years." — Oscar Wilde

Well, a country has got to have some tradition, even the belief that the traditional doesn't count, yesterday never happened and that the world-wide condition of man is a blank slate waiting

to be filled in by a brand new piece of chalk, made in America.

But when one looks closely he gets the feeling the tradition of the youth cult is mostly propelled by the momentum of habit; as with an aging actress who won't give up the eyelashes are false, the bloom is from the paint box. The old lady is trying too hard and it shows. So a national magazine announces the future with a whole issue devoted to the "Take-Over Generation," as if today as well as yesterday isn't quite real, and the hoary old state of Massachusetts dances the political Twist, looking a little repulsive, as old folks do, and opts to send a pink-cheeked boy to the august United States Senate where he can apply his wisdom to the ancient problems of struggling man.

The answer to this is that this is a free country, isn't it? And the answer to that is that it was a free country until we handed it over to the teen-agers and they began loaning it back to us, bit by bit, at usurious interest. Since, as the experts have convinced us, there is no hiding place, it is useless to head for the hills. No recourse remains but a general consumer's boycott in the hope the juvenile male-factors of great wealth will quit the business, give back the capital and return to the weekly allowance they lived on before phantasies of magazines, popular psychiatrists, progressive teachers and disk jockeys incited them to their mass life on the vault.

Having departed the age bracket where anyone older than himself is too old to understand this brave new world, and reached the bracket where anyone younger than himself fails to understand that it's really a timid world with old, tired problems, I am inclined to throw my slightly moth-eaten gauntlet in the face of those who claim that energy will save the republic and the world, and join the thin, tottering red line of those defending the standard of wisdom. Energy bids fair to kill us all.

It was armed youth that saved democracy and reason in World War II, but it was also youth, madly goosestepping for Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo, that unleashed the horror in the first place. It is youth, in the Peace Corps and elsewhere, now trying to show the way to peaceful social revolutions, but the Vopos in East Germany have fuzz on their faces and the Castro brothers, doing their best to subvert a whole continent, wear beards only because they're still adolescent enough Welch, who was in his sixties; to think beards are manly.

Every continent has its take-over generation, but they don't all intend to take-over in the sense "Life" magazine had in mind about American youth; they intend to take over a lot of places and possessions they would not normally inherit, and they intend to stun the present proprietors before they reach for the take.

The trouble with youth is not only its illusion that energy is the answer but its illusion that its ideas are new. Except in the field of the physical sciences, I confess I can't at the moment recall a single bright, workable, new idea from youth that promises to get the republic or any part of the world on the way out of their present miseries. The present college generation sheds much heat on disarmament, the race problem, Cuba and the underdeveloped, but no light that guides and comforts.

Indeed, the Frenchman and the German now under the enemy of a thousand years are in their seventies and eighties, respectively; the Englishman leading the way to an historic re-arrangement of Britain's global position hasn't a dark hair left on his head; the Chief Justice associated with the new break-through on our racial dilemma is a septuagenarian; so is the fiercest liberal on the court, Justice Black; the two Americans setting the pace for the renovation of education are Conant and Rieckover, neither a toddler, the most passionate cry for human decency I have ever heard in Washington came from Joseph the freshest new-minted po-

litical talk I ever heard came from Adlai Stevenson, then over fifty; our first orbiting hero, John Glenn, produced heart-throbs, not in the teenage girls but in his contemporaries, us fat and forties.

If people are turning for guidance to the Robert Frosts and the Carl Sandburgs, it's not just respect for their white hairs; it's because in their eighties they are seeing new things and saying new things in new ways.

Teddy has energy, enough for hell-for-leather spurts through Africa and South America, but none of his discoveries added to my understanding of these critical regions and some of his notions were plain wrong. Bobby is a dynamo, but if his youthful, inquiring mind has added any new conceptions to our understanding the rule of law in this society, they have escaped my notice.

I agree with those who dislike the spectacle of old men making wars for young men to fight, and I would change it around, if I had my way, so that the old men fought the next war. Because they would soon realize that no gain could outweigh the loss, make a negotiated peace leaving life and space for all concerned and go back home.

I don't know what started me on all this. Teddy, maybe. But more likely it was Bernard Baruch, who drove me around his place the other afternoon in one of those electric golfing carts and had me begging him to slow down on the curves. He is 92.

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