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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
Oct. 5, 1952 (Sunday)
Within the past week, two women announced their intention to file for the office of mayor in two Rogue valley towns: Mrs. Kathryn Stanciloff, Phoenix, and Mrs. Myrtle Lee, Jacksonville.

The 1953 campaign for funds of the Greater Medford Community Chest, which begins tomorrow, has been named "Operation Humanity."

20 YEARS AGO
Oct. 5, 1942 (Monday)
Medford city council starts work on curfew law providing "stiff penalties" for parents of children who are on city streets between 10:30 p.m. and 6 a.m.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The wolves back of Trail and the curbstone quarterbacks have started to howl."

30 YEARS AGO
Oct. 5, 1932 (Wednesday)
Secretary of state announces Jackson county to receive 26,945 from license plate sales.

Weather bureau reports September, 1922, was the first September in 22 years without any rainfall.

40 YEARS AGO
Oct. 5, 1922 (Thursday)
From Central Point items: Moore Hamilton left last week for Corvallis to take up his studies as a freshman at OAC.

Five United States Army de-Havilland airplane land at Medford en route to San Francisco from Eugene, where they have been on forest patrol duty during the summer.

50 YEARS AGO
Medford city officials announce they will grant 50-year franchise to persons willing to construct street railway service here.

Prohibition, Bull Moose and "Standpat" candidates for congress arrive in Medford for series of debates.

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

1. Name the first Secretary-General of the United Nations.
2. Necrophobia is the exaggerated fear of what?
3. Are Trappists Alaskan hunters, geometrical figures, or an order of monks?
4. In the Bible, why did Jesus come from Galilee to Jordan to John?
5. Was Al Capone convicted for hijacking, beer running, murder, or evasion of income taxes?
6. At the time of the South African Boer War, who was on the British throne?
7. In what Pacific naval action in WW II was the aircraft carrier "Lexington" sunk?
8. In Bible history Benjamin was the youngest and favorite son of whom?
9. Sir Henry Bessemer is best known for his commercial development of a process for what?
10. The young of elephants, whales, moose, and hippopotami are all called what?
Answers: 1. Trygve Lie. 2. Of death or horror of the dead. 3. Order of monks. 4. To be baptized. 5. Tax evasion. 6. Queen Victoria. 7. Battle of the Coral Sea. 8. Jacob. 9. Making steel. 10. Calves.

Final Statement

With the publication of the following letter, all eight candidates for the state legislature from Jackson county have presented their views as to the needs of higher education, and their thoughts on problems of paying for them.

We express our gratitude to the candidates for providing these timely and important statements. The one which follows is by Henry F. Padgham Jr., Democratic candidate for state senator. Others have been presented by State Sen. L. W. Newby, Republican incumbent, and by house candidates Charles Cray, James Redden and Al Bradford, Democrats, and Al Dumas, Ed Branchfield and John Dellenback, Republicans.

Mr. Padgham's letter:
To the Editor: "Questions for Candidates," Mail Tribune, July 31, propounded five problems which the Fifty-second Legislative Assembly must resolve. It is obvious the questions are of one category, how to meet the cost of education.

Our obligations to our youth and their education cannot be side stepped. We must, however, carefully evaluate the requests and decide which procedures will give us the greatest benefits in the education field for our tax dollar.

An increase of over 10 per cent in college enrollment this fall would seem to justify the \$19 million increase in Higher Education requests for operational funds. This increase in attendance and related operational and capital outlays should give us cause to contemplate the many tax dollars lost in providing expensive higher education facilities for so many "drop-out" college students. Less than 20 per cent of our college enrollees complete their four year courses.

To overcome this vast waste of instructors, facilities and dollars, adequate planning and programming for junior colleges in Oregon is indicated and desirable.

Our universities should become institutions of learning of the highest caliber. This can be effected by transferring junior college functions to junior colleges, and by further development of regional four-year degree granting colleges as we have in Southern Oregon, Eastern Oregon and Portland State colleges.

This program would permit concentration of the university resources on advanced undergraduates, professional and graduate education and on research.

The junior college obviously does not provide the social glamour and prestige of the "old line" universities but it does serve those students who could not fulfill the requirements of advanced education but who do need and desire education beyond the 12th grade.

I believe that orderly changes in our higher education procedures, as outlined above, would effect substantial savings in our cost of education and would at the same time provide more realistic training for more of our young people.

Several methods and combinations of methods have been proposed by our tax consultants to obtain the increased revenue which obviously will be required for the next biennium.

Carefully planned adjustments in our state tax procedures should enable us to hold a greater portion of our tax money in Oregon instead of putting it in the federal coffers. This is desirable and will provide us greater benefits from the taxes we pay.

With the probability of a greater tax load facing us next year, I would like to recommend serious consideration of financing a large portion of our capital expenditures for buildings and equipment by the sale of state bonds. Our present bond obligation is relatively low and we would have a favorable interest rate.

Building now, with borrowed funds, would provide for existing and anticipated needs. This procedure would materially reduce our general fund demands at this time and anticipated increases in state income, plus normal inflationary trends over the next two decades would go far toward absorbing the interest costs.

Henry F. Padgham Jr.
2707 Springbrook rd.
Medford.

WE HOPE these discussions have proved valuable, not only to readers and prospective voters, but also to the candidates themselves, who devoted time and thought to their preparation.

The issues of education and finance are not, of course, the only ones of importance in the campaign, but they are, in our view, the most important, and probably the most difficult of solution.

With higher education enrollments running 10 per cent above last year's record-breaking registration, it is obvious that the state of Oregon is going to have to do some scrambling to keep up with them.—E.A.

UPI Conference

San Francisco was quite a place to be the first half of this week. Specifically, the Fairmount hotel was a place of much excitement and interest, for here were gathered several hundred editors and publishers, and a number of the top wire service newsmen in the world, editors and reporters for United Press International.

Adding to the general climate of interest were the events in Mississippi, the successful orbiting of our astronaut, and (of overriding importance in the Bay City), the Dodger-Giant playoff.

A press room set up at the convention headquarters kept a flow of news and pictures coming for the information of the delegates.

MANY of the sessions were devoted to matters most particularly of interest to newspapermen, but others were of more general interest.

Among the speakers were Admiral Harry D. Felt, commander of all U. S. forces in the Pacific area, whose calm and confident talk and demeanor makes one feel better about our defenses to the west; Dr. Edward Teller, who disclaims the title "father of the H-bomb," but whose work, both in theoretical physics and in public discussions led to its development; Pierre Salinger, President Kennedy's press secretary, who declared that his boss is doing better than some people give him credit for, and Capt. Eddie Rickenkacker, an authentic hero who appeared a bit pathetic in that his hour-long talk sounded like a rewrite of the Blue Book of the John Birch Society.

The high point of the conference, though, to us, was the much publicized debate between Richard M. Nixon and Edmund Brown, who are contesting the governorship of California.

We speak, confessedly, from rank prejudice, but Tricky Dick still sounds like Tricky Dick, the "New Nixon" to the contrary notwithstanding.—E.A.

... He Took Water and Washed His Hands Before the Multitude ...



... 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.

Fluoride Facts
To the Editor: Soon the people of Medford will have the opportunity of expressing their choice on whether or not to fortify their water by the addition of ideal amounts of fluoridation. The number of letters appearing lately in this column in opposition to the proposed measure makes it clear that the people need factual information on several points:

1) Yes, this is the same proposed program of adding fluorides to our fluoride-deficient water which, after adoption by nearly 2000 cities in the United States, has resulted in reduction in tooth decay by approximately 65 per cent.

2) Yes, the 1900 towns with naturally fluoridated water have 2/3 fewer cavities and the adults have lost one-fifth the teeth of those in fluoride-deficient communities.

3) No, there is absolutely no difference in naturally fluoridated water and that which has been fortified by addition of fluorides, except that it can be delicately controlled when added.

4) Yes, the American Dental Association, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Public Health Association, the National Research Council, the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers, the United States Public Health Service, etc., etc., all still do endorse fluoridation and, so far as we do know, none of these reputable organizations are suspected of communist infiltration, or of profiting in some unscrupulous way, or of conspiring to undermine our social structure. We believe their only motives are to allow the people to profit from the proved benefits of the results of 30 years of scientific research and survey. The results are absolutely free of adverse effects.

5) No, there will be no change in the taste of Medford's marvelous spring water.

6) Yes, the next weeks we will be deluged with scare talk of rat poison, aluminum sludge deposits, rusty radiator pipes, communist plots, and rambling pseudo-scientific bio-chemical discourses. We will attempt to present the factual background for the confident assurance that this measure is in the best interests of the people of Medford.

Committee for Better mental health
David P. Engleson, D.D.S.
24 Crater Lake ave., Medford

Branchfield Corrected
To the Editor: My attention has just been directed to a letter appearing in your issue of Sept. 10, written by Edward Branchfield, wherein he plays fast and loose with the facts concerning Oregon's income tax history from 1955 to 1958.

Mr. Branchfield stated that the 1955 Republican legislature was faced with a financial crisis. He might have added that this crisis was one created by a Republican governor and his politically controlled tax commission. He stated that the 1955 legislature "solved" the problem by passing the unwelcome 43 per cent surtax. He should have added that in addition to the infamous surtax, the 1955 legislature also reduced personal exemption and dependency credits from \$600 to \$500. This had the effect of increasing income taxes by millions of dollars, particularly at the expense of those families with several children who often found themselves facing a surtax of several hundred per cent.

In 1957, Governor Holmes, upon convening of the Democratically controlled legislature, took immediate steps to repeal the surtax and restore personal exemption and dependency credits to \$600. This was done, but unfortunately the governor did not immediately replace the Republican tax commission with a new one. The legislature was told by the tax commission that they still faced a financial crisis. For this reason income tax rates were not reduced at the 1957 regular session as much as they might have been.

John R. Schumpf
Route 1, Box 312
Central Point, Ore.

He That Endureth
To the Editor: Thanks for the fine editorial, "Headline Indigestion." The front and editorial pages of 21 newspapers and most all bad news.

I read them too, Bradwood, Ore., a town of 250 people killed with lumber imports. A law-defying governor and general bring blood and death to our streets. Juvenile delinquency, what else can we expect with such leadership?

These are only symbols of things to come. I read 78 per cent of the criminals appearing before the French courts are there because of alcohol. More than 85 per cent of the inmates of the French asylums are victims of alcoholism. Last year alcoholism killed twice the people that died in traffic accidents, and over 50 per cent of the traffic deaths were caused by alcohol. The cost of treating alcoholics in hospitals and asylums was four times the amount raised by liquor taxes. Vienna, with its 1,700,000 people, has four times as many alcoholics as New York with its 8,000,000, but we are gaining fast. Question: Why will a nation, a city, or a person permit anything so deadly to come into their lives, while we are teetering on a missile with an H-bomb tip, as we look at starvation, famine, and strife everywhere? Truly what is the use? The salt of the earth can always see through the blackest cloud. Love for God and our fellow man will not allow hope and faith to be quenched utterly.

Harold J. Reith gave the answer in M.T. of 3/30 when he said: "Let us look to Him who gave his life for you and me. Today He stands with outstretched nail-pierced hands pleading to us: 'Look unto me and be saved all the ends of the earth.'" (Isa. 45:22) It was He who created this earth in perfection, and it is He alone that can save it from utter destruction. (Acts 4:12; Rev. 11:18).

His book, the Bible, is a perfect book. It opens with a new heaven and a new earth with perfection everywhere and it closes the same way. As we study it, we know we are near the end. Jesus said: "He that endureth unto the end, shall be saved."

F. E. Beverly
112 Geneva st., Medford

Algeria Owes Much to Soviets, Nasser, But Also Plans To Retain Ties With West

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

When, within the next few days, Premier Ahmed Ben Bella leads a newly independent Algeria into the United Nations as its 109th member, he will do so as a man owing a large debt of gratitude both to the Soviet Union and the United Arab Republic.

The Soviets equipped his "liberation" army and President Abdel Gamal Nasser's U.A.R. supplied the Algerian exile government both with hospitality and money.

But Ben Bella also is a man heavily dependent on continued close ties with France. From these conflicting interests have developed other seeming conflicts, including Ben Bella's promises that he would:

Turn Algeria into a socialist state in the United Nations. Institute agrarian reform in the style of Fidel Castro, a favorite pin-up boy in liberation army barracks.

But he also: Assured President Charles de Gaulle that he heartily supports the Evian agreements which led first to an Algerian cease-fire in the war with France and finally to "independence in cooperation with France."

Assured the European business community in Algeria that there is "room in Algeria for a free and capitalist economy" alongside the socialism he plans. Socialism, he said, is the "liquidation of privileges" and he has no intention of nationalizing all private business.

For the moment at least, it would seem that the realities of his situation will dictate that he maintain both his agreements with France and his ties with the West.

France retains for at least 15 years the air and naval base at Mers-el-Kebir, as well as rocket and nuclear testing installations in the Sahara for five years. She retains the right to maintain armed forces in Algeria for three years.

Her mining rights remain untouched and France and Algeria will share on a 50-50 basis the exploitation of Sahara resources.

Algeria also must depend primarily on France for desperately needed technicians and capital. France already has an investment in excess of \$20 billion in Algeria and has promised more at the rate of nearly \$1 billion per year. But the help depends on Ben Bella staying in line.

Washington Report

By William S. White
(c) United Feature Syndicate

BARNETT'S MISTAKE
Washington—Amid all the many possible political implications of the tragedy in Mississippi, two certainties and one strong probability now stand out. The first certainty is that the life of the modern southern politician has been made immensely more difficult by Gov. Ross Barnett's defiance of the courts in the integration crisis at the University of Mississippi.

The second certainty is that Governor Barnett has isolated himself from the nationally responsible politicians of the south as no other man has done in modern times.

And the strong probability is that, as many southerners suspect, he plans to use the incident at Oxford to reach the United States senate, he will never actually sit in that body, even if the voters of Mississippi should send him there.

THE judgment of senate sources of utmost reliability is that a heavy majority there would deny Barnett a seat in any case. The senate has the exclusive power to judge its own membership. It is a power most recently exercised in barring its doors in 1947 to another Mississippian, Sen. Theodore Bilbo, even though he had already served there and was, this time, merely returning as a re-elected member. Speaking for a bipartisan majority, the great conservative and pro-southern Republican senator, Robert A. Taft of Ohio, successfully demanded that Bilbo "stand aside."

It is not necessary to find an applicant guilty of crime. It is only necessary to find him unfit to serve.

The next senate vacancy in Mississippi will fall in 1964, when Sen. John C. Stennis comes up for re-election. Even should Barnett engage and defeat Stennis, he would undoubtedly be challenged within the senate itself. Its southern members could not save him, if they would. For a massive northern majority would be arrayed against him.

It is hard to say. The issue was crowded by the governor of Mississippi. There can be no doubt as to that. He FORCED THE ISSUE at a time when it should not have been forced. He created AN INCIDENT, at a time when true patriotism called for the AVOIDANCE of incidents.

This is no time for the stirring up of ancient antagonisms and ancient intolerances. What has happened in Mississippi has given our nation a bad IMAGE throughout much of the world.

AND—Of course—There may have been too much haste and too little tolerance in Washington.

Strictly Personal

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

HUMAN NATURE
Mentioning seat belts on cars, as I did the other day, reminded me of an incident a few months ago, when I was picked up at an airport on my way to a lecture. The man who picked me up fastened his seat belt as soon as he slipped behind the wheel, and I promptly did the same. He looked at me with some gratification when I remarked that I had belts on my car, too (I failed to add that I hardly ever used them).

"I'm glad you feel that way," he said. "You know, it's a funny thing about these belts—a lot of people don't want to drive with me after they see them."

"Why is that?" I asked. "Well, it puzzled me for a while," he said, "but after I asked a few people, and got evasive answers, I figured out the reason. They think I must be a bad driver, or a dangerous one, to need the belts."

"That's a curious attitude," I observed. "They could understand it," he said. "If I didn't use the belts around town, and only fastened them when taking a long trip on the highway. This is what most belt-winders do. The rest of the time the belts are just a sort of St. Christopher's medal, to protect them by magic."

"I know it," I confessed. "That's the way I feel about mine—once I had them installed, it didn't seem necessary to use them. They're sort of a good luck amulet, a way of placating the gods."

He nodded. "Actually, of course, most auto accidents occur not more than a dozen blocks from the driver's house, and at speeds less than 35 miles an hour. And most fatal accidents, too, take place on ordinary streets, not on superhighways."

"I'm aware of that," I nodded, "but it seems a little prissy for me to fasten my belt when I'm just tooting down to the drug store."

"It does at first," he said, "and that's what bothers people about my invariable habit of fastening them. They seem to think I'm inviting disaster, or else that I'm such a bad or nervous driver that I need them. Oddly enough, they think the belts have potency only when they're not being used—as soon as you fasten them, they ask for trouble!"

"You're right," I agreed. "It's like patients getting medicine from a doctor and keeping it on the medicine shelf, but they won't take it regularly for fear it might make them sick."

"We can't even give our friends lifts home from parties," he shook his head sadly. "They'd rather go with some reckless driver than with me. Safety, it seems, makes them nervous. I guess it reminds them of what might happen—and nobody wants to think about that."

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

There is stark tragedy in the news as this is written. In Oxford, Miss., two men are dead, and at least 75 others are wounded. The beautiful campus of the University of Mississippi, where classes should be starting for another school year, is an armed camp. At this moment, no one knows what might happen next—for tension is high and tempers are hot.

In our nation, an ancient wound has been opened up at a time when we are facing a grim foreign enemy who is bent upon our destruction. At a time when we should present a united front, we are torn by the dramatic revival of an ancient schism.

It is hard to escape the conclusion that too much haste on the part of the Supreme Court is at fault for what has happened in Mississippi over this tragic period.

Tolerance had moved a long way in the course of the nearly a century since the end of the War Between the States. There is reason to believe that if given TIME ENOUGH the growing tolerance on both sides of the Mason and Dixon line would have brought a wholly peaceful settlement of the color issue in the South. Time is a great healer.

THE ORIGINAL mistake, of course, was when the first shiplot of slaves was brought to Free America.

That set the stage for everything that has happened since.

WHO is wrong now? It is hard to say. The issue was crowded by the governor of Mississippi. There can be no doubt as to that. He FORCED THE ISSUE at a time when it should not have been forced. He created AN INCIDENT, at a time when true patriotism called for the AVOIDANCE of incidents.

This is no time for the stirring up of ancient antagonisms and ancient intolerances. What has happened in Mississippi has given our nation a bad IMAGE throughout much of the world.

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VIVA CUBA

