

Medford Mail Tribune

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE, 23 North Fir St., Ph. 172-6141

Subscription Rates: Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00, Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 10.00, Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 5.50, Sunday Only—One year \$5.00

Advertising Representative: NELSON ROBERTS & ASSOCIATES, 1500 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Member California Newspaper Publishers Association

Flight o' Time

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

10 YEARS AGO

July 16, 1953 (Thursday) Asphalt-concrete paving of the new Medford - Ashland four lane highway, which began June 23 at the Ashland end, is completed almost to Talent.

Four Jackson county extension agents returned from Portland this week after a training session on television broadcasting.

30 YEARS AGO

July 16, 1923 (Thursday) Maj. Gen. William G. Livesay takes command of 91st division at Camp White. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "It is now warm enough for the fair sex to don their summer furs and the unlucky to catch the summer flu."

30 YEARS AGO

July 16, 1933 (Saturday) Barbers raise price of shaves to 35 cents with haircuts a quarter. Plans drawn to beautify Blackwell hill and establish a park on top of Roxy Ann.

40 YEARS AGO

July 16, 1923 (Sunday) More than 300 people spent last night at local auto camps. Labor shortage is acute in Table Rock district hay fields, and the situation is not helped much by the county road work.

50 YEARS AGO

July 16, 1913 (Tuesday) "Taint no use for anyone to try to steal," says youthful horse rustler when paroled by Juvenile Judge TouVelle. Elks excursion and picnic at Colestine promises to draw big crowd.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. The first name of a famous Italian tenor was Enrico; what was his surname? 2. Name the Spanish queen who aided Christopher Columbus. 3. Was it General Pershing, Grant, Lee, or Sherman who said, "War is Hell?"

Answers: 1. Caruso, 2. Isabella, 3. Sherman, 4. Discoverer of gold, 5. Portuguese, 6. "I was helping me," 7. Golden hair, 8. Communist, 9. Hawaii, 10. Statue of Liberty.

Death and Non-Birth

"We know a man who worries about the population explosion and death on the highways at the same time."—Giles French in the Sherman County Journal.

If this is intended to point up an inconsistency in thought, we think it fails. In our view, it is exactly the same type of man who would worry about both things.

The key is compassion. A man can be horrified at the slaughter on the highways, thinking of the waste of human talent and of the cruel emotional shock to friends and relatives.

The same man can be horrified at the thought of millions of children the world around existing on the edge of starvation, with no hope of living meaningful lives, or obtaining any of the physical necessities or educational opportunities which we take so much for granted.

DEATH and non-birth are not the same thing. Death is the ending of a human life. Non-birth is nothing, a simple absence of life's beginning.

The deliberate ending of a human being's life is murder. Prevention of a life from beginning is not.

Death is the loss of a more-or-less known identity. Birth control, whatever its motivation, is a decision to avoid an unknown identity.

It is seldom if ever that life is taken with good motives. But prevention of birth can occur for reasons ranging from the purely selfish to the completely altruistic. And others are not harmed thereby, even when motives are selfish.—E.A.

Jackson Campground

We were privileged to participate in the dedication of the new Jackson Campground on the Applegate river Sunday. It was a delightful and auspicious occasion.

The sun was out and shining warmly, but there was a cool, pleasant breeze. The barbecue dinner served by the Upper Applegate Grange was a treat to gourmet and gourmand alike. The program was both interesting and mercifully short. There was a pleasant atmosphere of friendliness and informality.

And the surroundings—the green and placid river, the trees and shrubs, the blue sky and the hills—all are a part of what makes this southern Oregon such a favored place.

THE camp itself combines attractive outdoor surroundings with clean and thoughtful development and with historic interest.

The neatly stacked rows of rocks show where Chinese laborers in the last century followed the less-patient miners who went before, carefully washing each rock to make sure the last speck of gold dust was obtained.

The sites for picnics, trailers and tent camping are well planned and neatly executed. The garbage and sanitary facilities, and the water supply, are well done.

Future plans call for establishment of an outdoor early-day mining museum, and for construction of a permanent dam in the river, to serve the double purpose of improving swimming and channeling water into the irrigation ditch which takes off from there.

THE success in developing the camp is one of inter-governmental cooperation. It took a long time, but it was done.

The site is an old mining claim, which was on land administered by the Bureau of Land Management. When the land exchange program of the 50s was completed, it came under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service, which early recognized the recreational potential of the area.

Jackson county entered the picture by accepting the land, obtaining a quit-claim deed to the mining claim property, and then reconveying it to the Forest Service for development.

The result is excellent—an area which will long serve the outdoor pleasures of the people of the area and their visitors. The main problem, of course, is that it is inadequate to the demand already, and the need is great for many more such places where wholesome, outdoor family-type of recreation is available.—E.A.

White Canes

Clyde Richardson of the local office of the State Commission for the Blind and the Prevention of Blindness called us the other day to report that one of "his people" narrowly escaped death or serious injury recently.

It seems the blind person was crossing a street in the crosswalk when a car zipped by, knocking the white cane from his hand. Naturally he was frightened.

Mr. Richardson called to point out the importance of the white cane to people who are blind or visually handicapped, and to ask that our readers be reminded of it.

WE HAD thought that everyone knows the meaning of a white cane. But perhaps not. It is the symbol of blindness or a severe visual handicap. Only such people are legally entitled to carry one. And it gives them a legal right-of-way when in crosswalks in the street.

A new law passed by the 1963 legislature, which will go into effect in September, will give white cane bearers the right of way even when not in crosswalks.

Surely no one would deliberately endanger the life of a blind person by ignoring the white cane and the message of warning which it conveys.—E.A.

All Set, Chief—Three Public Relations Agency News Stories Praising Chiang, and an Editorial Blasting Kennedy for Managing the News



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.

Lobo

To the Editor: Eva Hamilton's article, "Mt McLoughlin Angel Indicates Fishing Time", based upon an Indian legend told by John Ross, which appeared in Sunday issue, July 14, is very well written and is appreciated. But, Mrs. Hamilton, who had a yen for writing about the coyotes, is not familiar with their species.

Those animals, sometimes seen but more often heard, are true wolves, larger than coyotes, who range in lower areas. Wolves colored somewhat similar to coyotes have a rounder forehead and white or light gray tips on their tails. There brief "bark" is hardly audible while their howl is long, loud and high pitched. They are classified as western "Lobo" wolves.

They may be seen or heard from Indian Glade throughout the primitive lakes area and into Klamath county. More rarely, the still larger, gray "Timber" wolf ranges throughout the Mt. McLoughlin area.

I have seen all these animal varieties in Mt. McLoughlin areas, and at lower altitudes, and have also eaten the original varieties of fish from those lakes and streams.

Miss Venita Daley 343 North Grape St. Medford

Seeks Descendants

To the Editor: I am trying to locate some descendants of Samuel Peter Thomas, born Dec. 4, 1853 in Wisconsin. His wife was Lena A. Wilkinson. They settled at Leeds, Ore., in the northern part of Jackson county at an early date, possibly 1875-80.

I am not certain about whether they had a family. Of course they are both dead now and presumably buried at or near Leeds.

Is there a cemetery at Leeds? I could not even locate Leeds until I found it in a 1912 atlas. Are there any early settlers left around there?

Walter D. Thomas 952 North Hobart rd. Los Angeles 29, Calif.

No Plans

To the Editor: It is our hope that our many friends in the Rogue River valley will not be discouraged after reading the attached letter.

David Frisch P.O. Box 292 White City, Ore.

Dear Mr. Frisch:

Your several letters addressed to you in the past have outlined some of the reasons which would preclude establishing a hospital at White City. These are still valid, and we have no plans for a hospital at this location.

Joseph H. McIninch, M.D. Chief Medical Director Veterans Administration Washington, D.C.

All is Vanity

To the Editor: The future is all but the passing moment in which nature disposes of all things in its turn. We are all stuff as dreams are made of, and very disturbing dreams at that.

Forty years from now, man and his ways will change little, less than in a thousand years. For example, they will marry, be given in marriage, breed children, and love again will find its way with their children also. Men will still heap riches for others left behind them, or to use in their old age. They will seek a great place in the world for themselves, be crafty, use flattery, and be suspicious of others. They will wait upon death of another to befall their fortunes, wait for yearly festivals, for business to

take a good turn, wait for wars and for peace.

Men will always wait on sickness and delusions to pass, only to find they suddenly have grown old and life is no longer at all. One after another, to each in their turn, to all people and times and according to one pattern of the utmost strivings, all return dissolved into dust again.

How often my name and your name have been spoken today. Tomorrow will not be remembered, but lay a heap of sand blown about by the restless wind, disturbed by barking dogs and quarreling people. What are we under the dust of our great battles of life? The final hour is the greatest surprise of man's life as if there were no end. In the final hour there's no hum which now claims to be one of our personal dignities, not even a memory or reason for the importance we hold on earth in haughtiness and pride. All is vanity, like a ball cast into the sky, sometimes rises to great heights, back to earth, bounces again into the air until each bounce weakened by the fall finally has found its resting place, the dust of the ground.

E. Dykes Central Point, Ore.

Camping Fees

To the Editor: The Howard Prairie concessionaire states in the Tribune on 7-9-63 that one dollar a night is charged at the lake. They forgot or neglected to say, it's one dollar a day also. For instance, if you go to the lake on Saturday afternoon and intend to come home Sunday, you pay for Saturday night one dollar, and Sunday one dollar. Where I come from that's two dollars a night. Just try to get in for one dollar.

My boys and I went to the lake a couple of weeks ago. We arrived at 3:30 Saturday afternoon. Same old two bucks. My wife came up at 7 p.m. Saturday. Still same old two bucks. So where do they get the one dollar a night? While in camp I talked to several and the same thing happened to them, so some of you that has happened to let people know about it.

Also Mr. Ledward states \$6,980 was spent for dock repairs. I'd like to get the job building them at that price, anyhow the docks that are there now. Maybe part of the \$6,980 was to pay for some of the boats that were sunk that somebody collects storage on.

Also if the docks had been built up by the dam where they belonged in the first place maybe they wouldn't have blown away.

Anyhow, you can't get in for a dollar a night, not on the week end. I know if I don't like it I don't have to go to the lake, but I imagine my taxes are helping pay for part of it.

Paul H. Martin, 825 West Second St. Medford.

Chickadees

To the Editor: The wind-swept summit of Folger Peak in the Alpine County Sierras nourishes a few gairied junipers. From where these grow one sees, looking in any direction, the mountains, as Kipling says, "huddled together like sheep." Here, with the setting July sun still painting the walls of the glacier-ground eticque, cheery chickadees chirp.

At the same time of year, however, other chickadees occasionally may be found by those enjoying sunset picnics along such places as the Sacramento River, a few feet, in-

World On Threshold of Changes, But Optimism Flavored With Much Caution

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

Perhaps unfortunately for the bad taste that could come later, there is a mounting feeling that the world is at the threshold of profound changes.

In Western capitals the hope is that it will be for the better. Chief basis for this hope is the belief that a split with Red China would make Nikita Khrushchev more amenable toward reaching understanding with the West.

Lending support to these hopes have been a number of factors:

—In Moscow, the ideological battle between the two Communist giants has been going according to the script laid down weeks and months ago by the warring propaganda organs of the two nations and no compromise appears in sight.

—Khrushchev's own apparent belief, as reported to NATO by Belgian Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak, is that now is the time to reach some agreement on at least a partial nuclear test ban and that such an agreement is possible in the talks which began this week.

—Of lesser importance but a straw in the wind, the arrival in Moscow this week, at the Soviets' invitation, of an Indian team seeking Russian air-to-air missiles and other arms and equipment whose use clearly would be intended as defense against Red China.

In London, where hopes of an eventual accord with the Soviets always have run higher than in Washington, fancy has so far outstripped fact as to lead to speculation that a partial agreement now on a nuclear test ban naturally would lead to an East-West summit.

The factors leading to these mounting hopes have been reported from Western capitals by correspondents with access to high sources.

But a note of caution is not amiss.

—One of his strongest weapons against them is the threat that he will reach accord with the West, a possibility which he now is encouraging.

On their part, the Chinese already have labelled the ideological talks in Moscow a failure, but they also say they can be patient.

—In Moscow, the ideological battle between the two Communist giants has been going according to the script laid down weeks and months ago by the warring propaganda organs of the two nations and no compromise appears in sight.

—Khrushchev's own apparent belief, as reported to NATO by Belgian Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak, is that now is the time to reach some agreement on at least a partial nuclear test ban and that such an agreement is possible in the talks which began this week.

—Of lesser importance but a straw in the wind, the arrival in Moscow this week, at the Soviets' invitation, of an Indian team seeking Russian air-to-air missiles and other arms and equipment whose use clearly would be intended as defense against Red China.

In London, where hopes of an eventual accord with the Soviets always have run higher than in Washington, fancy has so far outstripped fact as to lead to speculation that a partial agreement now on a nuclear test ban naturally would lead to an East-West summit.

The factors leading to these mounting hopes have been reported from Western capitals by correspondents with access to high sources.

But a note of caution is not amiss.

—One of his strongest weapons against them is the threat that he will reach accord with the West, a possibility which he now is encouraging.

On their part, the Chinese already have labelled the ideological talks in Moscow a failure, but they also say they can be patient.

A warning note came from chief U.S. negotiator Averell Harriman who said before leaving London that a test-ban agreement is "not in the bag by a long shot."

Khrushchev admittedly has big problems on his hands. But he did not reach his high estate in the Soviet hierarchy by giving away all the cards in his hand in advance.

In the Red Chinese he faces a formidable adversary.

One of his strongest weapons against them is the threat that he will reach accord with the West, a possibility which he now is encouraging.

On their part, the Chinese already have labelled the ideological talks in Moscow a failure, but they also say they can be patient.

—One of his strongest weapons against them is the threat that he will reach accord with the West, a possibility which he now is encouraging.

On their part, the Chinese already have labelled the ideological talks in Moscow a failure, but they also say they can be patient.

Agreement can come now or a year from now or later. The Chinese have been careful not to stir the enmity of the Soviet people. All of their fire has been centered upon Khrushchev personally and they are banking on his downfall.

Meanwhile, they also will be careful to keep their lines to Moscow open.

As for a test ban, it already is too late for any such agreement to include either France or Red China, and without the latter especially, sooner or later it must become almost meaningless.

If a change for the better is on the way, it still must be regarded as practically invisible.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

(c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

TAX CUT - AND AFTER

Washington - The old master of the House Ways and Means Committee, Rep. Wilbur Mills of Arkansas, is at last ready to begin writing the much talked about, but as yet non-existent, 1963 tax bill.

Ever since the end of the hearings on the Administration's proposals for a major tax cut, the Ways and Means Committee draftsman have been hard at work. The full committee will now put the bill itself together from the raw material provided by the technicians; and above all, the committee will reach decisions on the crucial question of the new income and corporate tax rates.

What those decisions will be can be fairly confidently predicted. After an initial reverse, the day has been won by those who wish to remove the so-called "dividend credit" from the income tax system. This reform will re-capture \$500 million per annum for the Treasury. Other bits and pieces of reform will bring the total recaptured to \$1.3 billion or about \$2 billion less than the President originally proposed.

THE reduced recapture in turn almost automatically establishes the new tax rates. Income tax rates will be cut to give a high of 70 per cent instead of the existing 85 per cent, with a low of 15 per cent. The corporate tax rate will be reduced, in parallel, to 47 per cent from the present level of 52 per cent.

These rate reductions, balanced against the recapture already noted, will provide a total tax cut on the order of \$9.5 to \$10 billion - the amount the President asked for in the first instance. The cut will be made in two annual steps, however. Other things being equal, therefore, next year's Federal deficit will be held to about the present level, instead of going much higher as originally expected.

Such is the tax package that can now be rather confidently expected to be presented to the House of Representatives by the Ways and Means Committee. The formal presentation will not occur, however, until late in August at the earliest. Rep. Mills and his committee members first have to perform the always-difficult feat of persuading the House to vote the annual extension of a higher Federal debt ceiling.

IT is much too early, therefore, to attempt any detailed prediction of the House response to the new tax bill. Yet it seems extremely unlikely that the House will reject the handiwork of Wilbur

Mills and his colleagues, who have a way of winning the other members' acceptance of whatever they have done.

The Senate is a different matter. By the time the House acts on the tax bill, the Senate is likely to be locked in a filibuster on the new civil rights bill. But it is now generally accepted (grim and dreadful though this may be) that Congress will remain in session until close to Christmas. And so there will be time enough for Senate action on the tax bill before the in-terminable session terminates.

That will not be the end of the story, either; 1963 is apparently to be a truly historic year on the fiscal front. To begin with, the testimony by Secretary of the Treasury Douglas Dillon before the Congressional Joint Economic Committee recently offered clear hints of a rise in short term interest rates designed to improve the U. S. balance of payments position. This rise would be put into effect only after the tax cut.

A TAX cut, said Secretary Dillon, "would be most helpful in offsetting any adverse effect of such action on our domestic economy."

It can be authoritatively stated that the present plan is to take the action thus hinted at, as soon as the tax bill has passed. The economic stimulus of a massive tax cut is counted on to neutralize the normally restrictive influence of the rise in interest rates. Interest rate-rise, in turn, is counted on to save between \$500 million and \$700 million of annual dollar outflows.

In addition, the Administration has already taken soundings on Capitol Hill, with favorable results, about another dollar-safe-guarding scheme of a more unusual nature. The idea is to restrict, or even to put a semi-halt to the use of the U. S. capital market as a source of funds for long term improvements abroad.

THE City of Copenhagen, the City of Milan, many Canadian municipalities and public authorities, numerous other fundseekers of the same sort, have recently sold bonds in the U. S. This year's total outflow of dollars resulting from foreign bond sales here will amount to about \$1.5 billion.

Hence it is proposed to stop this leak, from which the U. S. economy gains nothing, by giving the Treasury authority to levy an excise tax on foreign bonds sold in the United States.

The final decision has not been taken, but the chances are already very high that this proposal will be placed before Congress after the House vote on the tax bill. Economically and fiscally, in short, the tax bill is only one part, though by far the largest part, of a more complex pattern.

Strictly Personal

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

INVERSE IMITATION

"To do the opposite," remarked a German wit two centuries ago, "is also a form of imitation."

I was reminded of this comment at a college recently, when I was approached by an angry young student writer with a sheaf of manuscripts. He asked me to look through and evaluate his work.

As kindly as possible, I tried to point out to him that everything he showed me was written in the spirit of contradiction. And contradiction, which seems to be independence, is always a form of subservience.

He was puzzled by this seeming paradox. Yet it is absolutely true that the writer or thinker whose aim is to be "unlike others" is really getting his cue from them: He lets popularity decide which attitude he will take—and to be always against the popular is as much an enslavement as to be always with the popular.

Aristotle said that both the master and the slave are tied to different ends of the same chain—and so it is with the chronic contradictor: Mass taste determines what he will be against, and he cannot be original because he is only reacting to other people. What he mistakes for his "independence" is really a great dependence on society.

Somewhere in his fine book of reflections, published more than 30 years ago, "Life and the Student," Charles Horton Cooley observes, "It is the mark of a rarely stable mind that antagonism cannot drive it to extremes."

The angry young writer, antagonized by what he conceives as the stupidity or hypocrisy or apathy of the social order around him, is driven to the extreme of contradicting everything, disagreeing with all which makes his position as ridiculous as that of the most placid conformist. Any philosophy based on a negative, on being the opposite, has given up its essential freedom.

Real changes are effected in society not by the contradictors and opposers, but by those who are able to synthesize what is best out of the old and the new. A revolution that simply turns over the past is doomed to make the same terrible mistakes, only in an upside-down position.

(And what was uniquely remarkable about the American Revolution was its willingness to retain the positive aspects of English common law and merely modify the traditions it broke with politically.)

Most of us define ourselves by what we are against—the banker no less than the beatnik. And thus we are, in a way, the captives of our antagonists. Only great men are truly free, for they alone define themselves by eternal standards, and not by social ones.

TV Script Writer Declared Insane

Los Angeles—Leonard Heidman, who wrote scripts for the "Bonanza" and "Checkmate" television series, Monday was ruled insane and found unable to stand trial for the stabbing death of his wife.

Heidman, 37, was to have gone on trial Monday for the slaying of Mrs. Dolores Heidman, 48, in their Tarzana home Feb. 22. However he was ordered committed to a mental hospital for treatment following the report of three psychiatrists who examined the writer.



"Maybe we're being idealistic. After all, look at the Western Alliance, the Communist block, the Democratic Party, the Republican Party, the Negro movement, science, religion - in short, people!"