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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. 1, 1953 (Tuesday)
William A. Whitelaw, 80, founder of the Whitelaw Candy company, dies.

20 YEARS AGO
Sept. 1, 1943 (Wednesday)
Rainfall totaling 28 inch falls on valley, first since June.

30 YEARS AGO
Sept. 1, 1933 (Friday)
Epidemic of fire and gas thefts break out in county.

40 YEARS AGO
Sept. 1, 1923 (Saturday)
City files brief in application for Sixth St. crossing.

50 YEARS AGO
Sept. 1, 1913 (Monday)
Frank C. Riggs, driving a Packard, leaves Portland Friday and reaches Medford Saturday morning.

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

1. Before blotting paper was invented, what substance was used to take up excess ink?
2. Who said, "I am not a Virginian but an American?"
3. Does the warden of a prison have the right to relieve or commute a prisoner's sentence?
4. Lake Champlain lies between which two States?
5. Correct the following: "The book sets on the table."
6. On what sort of surface is the game of curling played?
7. What form of popular sport is played with disks and cups?
8. Are polar bears found in the North or South polar region?
9. In what city is the famed St. Peter's Basilica?
10. Is ambergris, principal ingredient of expensive perfume, obtained from musk oxen, amber, whales or skunks?

Highway Department Accepts Low Bids
Salem—The State Highway Department accepted 12 low bids for highway projects and rejected two others at its meeting here Thursday.

Highways and Esthetics

Up in Portland, members of the city's art commission have protested to the highway commission and the Governor that the design of the new Marquam bridge, now under construction, is ugly.

Over in Jacksonville a few months ago, only massive protests prevented the highway commission from cutting a four-lane right of way through the middle of town for a relocated highway.

These are two instances where the commission has come under fire for neglecting esthetic considerations, and relying wholly on engineering.

Such a group could include architects, both building and landscape; historians, artists, and others whose background and training make them knowledgeable in the field.

Thus, when the engineers' plans threaten a building or site of historic value, or threaten the destruction of natural beauty, or are lacking in the grace and style which are possible, the advisory committee could step in to help prevent such irreparable mistakes.

IT would be to the commission's advantage to have such a group, too, for it could thus avoid one source of criticism, and be sure that its plans meet high standards.

The Oregon highway commission is one of the best in the nation.

The percentage of completion of the interstate freeway system in Oregon is the highest in the nation. The department has never had any instances of graft or the misuse of funds.

THE commission, in the past and present, has made splendid use of advisory committees—one on state parks, another on travel information.

Thus an advisory committee on historical and esthetic matters would fit the existing pattern of operation.

The commission, in recent years, has become more and more conscious of considerations involving esthetic matters, and is a leader in appropriate highway landscaping.

Political Crystal Ball
A group of Oregon editorial writers got together for a bull session recently, and the talk, inevitably, turned to politics and political speculation.

GOVERNOR Hatfield's term of office has another three years to go, and he is not eligible to run for reelection. There is speculation that he may run for the Senate seat now held by Maurine Neuberger, whether or not she seeks reelection.

IN Portland, Mrs. Edith Green has a firm grip on her Congressional district, but she too has eyed the Senate from time to time.

"Thanks A Lot But No Thanks"



Matter of Fact

Joseph Alsop is on vacation—and gathering material both in this country and abroad for future columns.

OF MUSIC AND MEN
New York—When I was very young, I used to think that the men who made recordings must be perfect.

THE D.A.'s and the assistant D.A.'s and the State Attorneys General and the assistant State Attorneys General are all lined up waiting to talk to Valachi and his chances of getting anything meaningful out of him are nil.

WHICH is all just a pre-arranged act, the Attorney General of the United States recently put on a publicity show that was certainly one of the best staged of recent times and probably one of the nastiest.

THE headlines were fabulous. Although the Attorney General wasn't saying so DIRECTLY, a briefing by Official Sources told the gaping masses that Valachi was worth \$100,000 dead.

THE District Attorney of Nassau County called the chief heads of his locale in for a night-time grilling. Big

THE fact is that few if any of the current office holders and prospective candidates now know for sure what their next moves will be.

HOWELL Appling Jr., now secretary of state, is a logical candidate for governor, but he is still undecided, and his decision rests in large part on his private business plans.

ON the Democratic side, both Howard Morgan, retiring as a federal power commissioner, and Congressman Bob Duncan, are known to be interested in the governorship, but the time is still too early for either of them to make a decision.

IN Portland, Mrs. Edith Green has a firm grip on her Congressional district, but she too has eyed the Senate from time to time.

Senator Morse and Representatives Ullman and Norblad can be expected to continue running for their current offices, with a reasonable expectation of being reelected.

GREAT IDEAS...

From the Great Books
By Mortimer J. Adler
(c) 1963, Publishers Newspaper Syndicate

Dear Dr. Adler: In my reading I occasionally come across the word "existentialism." I find it difficult to get a clear definition of this trend of thinking.

M. L. Kuipers
R R 4
Kelowna, B. C., Canada.

Dear Mr. Kuipers: Thinkers to whom the term "existentialist" is applied—often against their will—have a central concern with human existence and its problems.

A concern with human problems is no new thing in Western thought. Socrates, Augustine, and Pascal are good examples of thinkers who were intensely concerned with the eternal questions of the human condition and destiny.

Soren Kierkegaard, a 19th-century Danish religious philosopher, was the father of modern existentialism. He rebelled against the systematic, rationalist philosophy of Hegel, as irrelevant to his personal condition and spiritual needs.

Kierkegaard's thought was centered on particular personal existence, which he does not discuss in abstract terms. He averaged about five minutes each with them, half-an-hour with the press.

The law officers of several communities now seem engaged in the ridiculous pursuit of insisting that their local hood is really the top man of the organization—whatever its name is.

No one has the right to ask perfection. But a little less cynicism and manipulation from on high might increase rather than decrease the store of faith in the citizenry deposits with its leaders.

popular imagination or Congressional devotion in the era of a space race and a mass Negro revolt.

In the history of foreign aid, we have reached a middle stage of stock-taking and searching for a second wind. Basic premises are being re-examined. The total result of foreign aid has been just confused and contradictory enough so that any number of Congressmen feel quite uncertain whether an appropriation cut of even a billion dollars (or, for that matter, an addition of such an amount) would leave the world, the cold war and America's position in any measurably different condition ten years from now.

It has become very difficult to sell the program any longer as the "keystone" of American foreign policy, just as it is hard to convincingly describe the United Nations that way—and the same statesmen have used the same label for both institutions. It has become just as plausible to describe the protection of the American dollar, now threatened by the foreign drain on gold reserves, as the keystone of our policy.

Nevertheless, the phenomenon contains various implications of consequence, one of which is that there no longer exists in this country a popular consensus about foreign aid. In regard to this matter, as in regard to various domestic reform movements, President Kennedy happened to take office on an ebbing tide.

It seems clear that the mood for consolidation and tidying up, symbolized by the relatively placid Eisenhower years, has not yet run its cycle. In any case there is always a rough order of priorities for the national attention span—and it is not possible for an old, familiar endeavor like foreign aid, no matter how grand in the historical sense, to retain its hold on

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann
(c) 1963, The Washington Post

THOUGHTS ON WEDNESDAY MORNING
This is being written as the march in Washington is forming, and I am telling myself that if anything goes wrong, it will be due to an unforeseen accident.

Lippmann
This fundamental meeting of minds differentiates the demonstration sharply from all other massive protests in other parts of the world.

The American Negro movement is not at all revolutionary as have been the anti-colonial movements in Africa and Asia. The American Negroes are demanding the rights which have been left their since just after the War Between the States.

WE MUST never forget, however, that if this thoroughly non-revolutionary movement is repressed too long, if the redress of grievances is denied too long, it could and probably would become clandestine, violent and ugly.

Looking back, it now seems clear enough that the position today would be quite different if the Southern States had in fact provided separate but equal educational opportunities for Negroes and whites.

Those who now deplore the complications of more than token integration in the Southern schools should ask themselves what would have happened if the public schools, though separate, had for the past 60 years really been equal.

THE grievances of the American Negroes are coming in two successive and overlapping waves. The first wave is the unfinished business of abolishing what Mr. Justice Harlan called in 1883, "the

badges of slavery and servitude." These badges consist of PUBLIC discrimination on the basis of race. The Supreme Court decision in the school cases, the civil rights measures against disfranchisement, the public accommodations measures are part of the unfinished business of making American citizens out of chattel slaves.

THE economic grievances of the American Negroes cannot be redressed without a series of measures which will make buoyant our sluggish economy. The candid truth here is that this is not likely to happen soon.

Construction on the huge Douglas County Public Utility District project, 50 miles north of here, is scheduled to begin in November.

THE government estimate for the project was \$51,343,090. There were four other bids.

WE are a relatively young people and we are only now coming to terms with the true pace of the long pilgrimage of the human race and the immense variety of the human condition. Europeans inherited this knowledge from their total race experience.

And a by-product of all this, thank heaven, is the realization, at long last, that American inefficiency or bungling ignorance are NOT the real reasons why progress in alien lands comes slowly.

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America Can't Save Everyone With Money

By ERIC SEVAREID
For the first time, Congressional Republicans in an organized, partisan attack, have broken with the President on the size of the foreign aid authorization.

Nevertheless, the phenomenon contains various implications of consequence, one of which is that there no longer exists in this country a popular consensus about foreign aid.

It seems clear that the mood for consolidation and tidying up, symbolized by the relatively placid Eisenhower years, has not yet run its cycle.

And, inevitably, new names and faces will enter the political arena. There are many politically ambitious men in the current legislature.

It's a great game, and the only thing certain about it is that there will be changes, and that no one can accurately forecast them.—E.A.



"Poor guy—I knew he couldn't get through another big holiday week!"