

MEADFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Flight of 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. 10, 1953 (Saturday) Report finds Medford police "grossly negligent" in death of Camp White prisoner on July 14.

20 YEARS AGO Oct. 10, 1943 (Sunday) Leo Kelly and Chester Wilcox, both of Prospect, missing on Herschberger mountain while on hunting trip.

30 YEARS AGO Oct. 10, 1933 (Tuesday) Passing of sentence deferred for lady found guilty of horse-whipping editor of weekly paper.

40 YEARS AGO Oct. 10, 1923 (Wednesday) Four trainmen slain by bandits during holdup of Southern Pacific train near tunnel 13 in Siskiyou.

50 YEARS AGO Oct. 10, 1913 (Friday) Steamer Volturna burns at sea; 136 lose lives. Thomas J. Fuson, associated with Thomas Gordon in management of Page theater, retires from firm.

What's Your I.Q.?

- 1. Was Lief Ericson inventor of the first submarine, a Norse explorer or a Swedish Nobel prize winner?
2. Is Rugby a French, English, or Norwegian football game?
3. What is the Roman numeral for zero?
4. What proverb expresses the directly contrary thought: "You can't teach an old dog new tricks"?
5. Was Nathaniel Greene a military leader in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, or the Civil War?
6. What river marks the greater part of the southern boundary of the U.S.?
7. Did the U.S. flag ever have more than thirteen stripes?
8. Who has been the youngest man to become President of the United States?
9. Name the Indian Chief who led the Sioux Indians in battle against Custer at the Little Big Horn river?
10. What state is bounded on the north by the Ohio River?
Answers: 1. Norse explorer. 2. English. 3. There is none. 4. "Never too old to learn." 5. Revolution. 6. Rio Grande. 7. Yes. 8. Theodore Roosevelt. 9. Sitting Bull. 10. Kentucky.

Get On With It

We hope that County Judge Earl Miller and County Commissioner Don Faber stick by their guns, and give short shrift to the teapot tempest which certain individuals, apparently with axes to grind, have stirred up over the operation of the Howard Prairie lake recreation area.

Demands for "an audit" (no matter whether one has already been made or not, no matter whether the records are open to inspection or not) serve only to cast an unworthy and unjustified suspicion, not only on the concessionaire, but also upon other county officials and employees.

In our view, Judge Miller and Commissioner Faber would be fully justified in saying, in effect: "The Howard Prairie operation is one of the best in the state, if not in the entire Northwest. We're getting more than our money's worth, and other areas are studying it to see how we do it. We have complete confidence in the course we have taken, and will not be bullied and bulldozed and intimidated by 'inspired' criticism without basis in fact."

ANYONE who has taken the trouble to visit the Howard Prairie operation can testify it is a superior one.

One can nuzzle about details (such as whether the county should have built the buildings or not, or whether check-out time should be 8 a.m.). But overall, patrons get fast, efficient and courteous service. They get clean campsites, water, excellent and clean sanitary facilities, firewood, and many other services not ordinarily expected in such circumstances.

If the concessionaire is able to make a modest profit from the overall operation, who's to complain? Isn't our economic system based on "free enterprise"?

THERE was a time when we objected to the concessionaire plan "on principle." The principle, be it said, was probably based on observation of concession-type operations, which in too many instances are sleazy, unattractive and unresponsive to public needs.

(We suspect that the National Park Service's suspicion of concession type operations is based on similar observations.)

But when a concession operation is good, it can be very, very good—as is the case at Howard Prairie. And such good operations can lead to an entirely new departure in public service in popular public recreation areas.

There are cases (such as National Parks) where operation probably is best handled by public employees. But by the same token, there are cases (such as Howard Prairie) where good concessionaires serve the public better than would civil servants.

BY ALL means let there be an audit of the county's transactions with the concessionaire, if this seems appropriate.

But then let's quit the picayune criticisms and get on with the job.

The county had to be dragged into the public recreation field, almost literally screaming and kicking, through mounting public demand. Now it should be said that, once started, they have done the best they know how to follow through; to provide adequate facilities at minimum cost for the maximum number of people.

The record, while admittedly spotty, is generally good—and the immense popularity of Howard Prairie is one of the brightest spots in the record.—E.A.

Thoughts on an Unglued World

Some days it seems that everything is coming unglued.

Some days one ponders on Viet Nam, automation, civil rights, Castro's Cuba, the Berlin wall, the Red Chinese, unemployment, taxes, farm surpluses, traffic fatalities, school drop-outs, the high cost of higher education, the John Birch Society, and tax referendums. On such days, it is easy to become gloomy and pessimistic.

Isn't the old world getting any better at all? Are things really coming unglued? Are we honestly all en route to the dogs? Or the poor house?

IT'S easy to conclude that all is lost. Then, mercifully, one reads a piece in the Eugene newspaper. And this is what it says:

"Things are so bad we are barely able to maintain, and promote, the highest standard of living the world has ever known, the highest standards of education, an increasingly improving cultural atmosphere and — for most of us — the greatest degree of individual freedom and protection from infringement of personal freedoms ever developed in organized human society."

"Thinking back over just the last 50 years, we can see how much we've lost. And, based upon these observations, we can pretty well predict how our losses are going to continue mounting."

"Fifty years ago the average work week was six days — 72 hours in all. Almost half the nation's youngsters were going to school, at least through early grades. And persons able to read could buy a new book, a good one, with a day's average wage. Only one in four families were so poor that going to bed hungry was their custom. Youngsters working in mills and mines usually were allowed both lunch and supper rest periods. Women weren't asked to take part in any difficult democratic processes, and in many elections men could count on being reimbursed for voting with free whisky, or maybe even cash money."

"There's no necessity to probe any deeper into our past. Even these few random retrospective observations prove the point conclusively. If we don't take care, we'll not only ruin this country. We're apt to set an example that will mislead the entire world."

If that doesn't make you feel a little bit better, even on a day when things seem to be coming unglued, nothing can.—E.A.

"Hey, Guess What—People From China Have Been Escaping To MY Country!"



... 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.

Drinking Control

To the Editor: The American drinking habits are running wild, according to our daily papers. Alcoholics are found in all categories of society; men lead women 5.8 to 1 per cent, yet a great many women spend their leisure afternoons at bars. Their percentage may rise also in the future.

Control, another prohibition, the dries along with mob-rule would most welcome. I should say not, as this is not the answer, as we do not want to witness another mob-rule along with moonshiners, home brew joints, hijacking, etc., again.

We have a Social Security card which controls part of our pocketbook at present and the future to come.

I would suggest that another card be issued by our state to control our drinking habits also, bearing our picture along with our name and address. The police department could act as the complaint department. Void permits of known alcoholics, prostitutes, bar flyers and loafers. Our present front st. days will be over forever. I'm sure that the better taverns in our state would welcome such a law.

Howard H. Brown 907 Gilman rd. Medford

John Birch Speaker

To the Editor: The Honorable John H. Rousselet, outstanding patriot who served with great distinction in the U.S. Congress as representative of the 25th district of California, is to speak at the Hoover Elementary School Monday night, Oct. 14, 1963 at 8 p.m. His subject: "Disarmament—Blueprint for Surrender."

Gentle reader, you may be one of the multiplied millions who feel there is something terribly wrong in our nation today. Does the cowardly tolerance of a Soviet Cuban fortress on our doorstep make you a little sick at the stomach? Has the scuttling of our "Sky Bolt," B70 bomber, and anti-missile missile program given you a feeling of uneasiness? Does the opening statement in the Test Ban Treaty pushing for "the speediest possible achievement of general and complete disarmament" get under your skin? Do you believe that the United States should retain its national sovereignty, and that we should preserve our Declaration of Independence? Our American way of life? Then you should by all means hear this great dynamic speaker who is risking his "all" to bring the truth to you.

Should America maintain national armed forces sufficient to protect us from Communist military aggression? Or should we let the "Arms Control and Disarmament Act," now known as "Public Law 87-297," passed by Congress and signed by our President in 1961, remain in force? Most Americans do not even know that this law exists, and that it activates the plan in Department of State Publication 2277 by providing for the dismantling of the entire U.S. armed forces and for their transfer to the Communist controlled United Nations. Or that when this happens, the commander of our military forces will be the Russian Red, Vladimir P. Suslov, the 8th Moscow Red to consecutively hold the post of head of the UN Security Council (UN Military) since 1946.

If that statement staggers you—if you can't believe it and want absolute confirmation that it's true—if you want to know the full extent of this terrible danger that threatens your freedom and the freedom of your children and grandchildren, then you must certainly want to hear former Congressman John Rousselet speak. This man was in Congress when this infamous, treasonous law was railroaded through. He was there! He knows! And thank God he is

Drinking Control

fearedly telling the American people about it. To get to Hoover School go out East Main st., turn right on Willamette ave. to Siskiyou blvd. and up Siskiyou one-half mile. L. C. Powell 316 SE Eighth st. Grants Pass, Ore.

No Answers?

To the Editor and Rep. Dick Hoyt: Having read your interesting comments in the Medford Tribune I'd like to ask you the same question I've put to a number of the tax bill's supporters and which, to date, haven't had one answer. Why not give us both sides of the situation instead of yours, the big spenders' side? Why not, instead of adding 1800 new employees at a cost of ten million dollars to the already overstuffed departments, reduce these to a point where there will be some real efficiency instead of them falling over each other? I'll bet that you, as a business man, do not add a flock of unnecessary employees to your staff each year. So why can't you chaps run the state on the same basis? Dare you to answer.

The 1961 surplus is gone all right, but you failed, intentionally I guess, to say where it went. Probably to support Oregon as a "high service state." For whom? The big spenders or the common folks? High service means, in plain English, higher and higher taxes. You say, "I am appalled that there are so many people who want to keep their cake and eat it too." Aren't we entitled to this luxury the same as the high mucky-mucks? Here's the funny part, this tax will put Oregon in highest bracket in the U.S., yet we were told that in approving a salary increase it would attract better qualified representatives. Ha! Ha! We are modernized all right but the old, old saying is still usable, "Action speak plainer than words." Telling the students to donate part of their fees to the YES Campaign if they wanted better grades. Why not go all the way and place the wheel-chair loungers and the blind on street corners to collect pennies? Claude M. Hall 2860 Placer rd. Sunny Valley, Ore.

Trash

To the Editor: I am not one to often get on my "soap box" and become concerned enough to try to right the world, but after going to the Craterian Theater last Saturday night I feel this had better be said. We were two "hunting widows," and for want of something better to do, and because there was no other indoor theater open, we followed the borders of pre-teen-agers and teen-agers to the "Crate." One show was almost bearable, about a beach party crammed full of suggested sex, physically over-developed females, and mentally under-developed males. Even this was not too offensive, but certainly nothing to build the moral caliber of our youth.

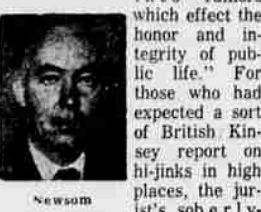
The other feature was called "The Choppers." It glorified a teen-age gang who stripped and mutilated cars. It was very careful to show our kids how to get away with it all. Suddenly I heard our well scrubbed, crew-cut Medford youth (yours and mine) cheering the gang and booing the "cops." The "cops" were in their mind the bad guys. When the "Fuzz" were killed by these hoodlums our kids cheered. Now I am well aware of the perversion of youth, but in the final scene when the gang was caught the leaders words were, "We had a Ball." Our kids were said.

Maybe it would be a good idea, in the future, if we parents got out of our comfortable "TV" chairs and went along with our children to the trash, made exciting and glamorous to them. Maybe it is high time, not only

Circumstances Combining To Enforce Change on Government of Great Britain

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

The instructions to Lord Denning, Britain's second ranking judicial officer, had been to look into "rumors which effect the honor and integrity of public life."



For those who had expected a sort of British Kinsey report on high places, the jurist's soberly worded report was a disappointment. No other British ministers were found to have comported themselves in the manner of disgraced former War Minister John Profumo and there had been no breach of security.

But for Prime Minister Harold Macmillan there was wide agreement that the report provided still another nail in the political coffin his opponents for

weeks had been preparing for him. Lord Denning had tried to be kind to everyone but in his re-

port was the clear implication that Macmillan himself bore chief responsibility for an error in judgement that could have endangered British security.

Therefore, it will not be surprising this week if British Conservatives holding their last conference before general elections spend more time in consideration of a man rather than on issues.

British general elections can be held any time between now and the October, 1964, deadline. But since even the Conservatives seem resigned to a Labor victory in the elections, the question becomes one of both leadership and timing to prevent total disaster and to place the Conservative party in a position for victory the next time around.

Macmillan understood a bly does not want to give up his party leadership under a cloud. His opponents, however, point out that the Profumo case aside, Macmillan now is nearing 70, and claim that a younger, more vigorous man is needed for the determined drive necessary to reverse public opinion polls that have recorded a steady decline of Conservative party popularity.

The Profumo case may have pointed up a certain softness within a party that had been in power for an unbroken 12 years. Earlier there had been the blow to British pride when French President Charles de Gaulle locked the door to the European Common Market against them, and the charge by the Laborites that the government had no alternative policy.

There had been a succession of defeats in by-elections and there had been a hard winter marked by growing discontent and stubborn unemployment. Some of these conditions have changed. The effects of a spring budget are being felt and there is plenty of money.

Unemployment is down to less than 3 per cent of the work force. The signing of the partial nuclear test ban treaty and enhanced chances for peace might also have been expected to restore some of the Conservative party fortunes.

But the plain fact is that they have not and that the British voter apparently is convinced it is time for a change. And this is the dilemma which faces both Macmillan and his party.

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Strictly Personal

By Sidney J. Harris

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PERSONAL PREJUDICES

It's a puzzling and fascinating correlation, but has anyone noticed that it's the insensitive people who always drop in for a visit at the most inopportune times, who are the most sensitive about being slighted or treated with less than regal hospitality at such times?

Every child knows that stagnant waters become poisonous, but we fail to apply the same consequences to stagnant minds; unless the mind is permitted to circulate freely and is continually renewed from fresh sources, it becomes not merely dull but positively toxic.

Imposture falls when it most succeeds: the man who has fooled absolutely everybody must be the most lonesome and wretched creature on earth; for the true self must be shared in order to experience any joy.

Grave and prudent deliberations about marriage generally don't fare any better than hasty decisions; as Samuel Rogers remarked a long time ago: "It doesn't much signify whom one marries, for one is sure to find out next morning that it was someone else."

What it is totally impossible to know from even the most intense readings in history is whether people in remoter ages were as happy as we, happier, or less so; all such statements are guesswork.

Speaking of history, it is an arrogant mistake to assume that our age can be under-

stood by us if past ages are not — just as an adult cannot be fathomed without penetrating into his childhood; or, as Ortega so felicitously put it: "The song of history can only be sung as a whole."

Taken all in all, if a man is dull he is considered "decent," even though he merely lacks the courage of his fantasies.

The greatest danger of society does not come from demagogues who lie to others, but from fanatics who lie to themselves; thus, self-deception is the most serious of human flaws, and all genuine social reform must begin with individual insight, or it becomes corrupted and ineffectual. (If Hitler, for instance, had been simply a politician, and not a psychopath who believed his delusions, the German people could not have been enticed into such mass folly masquerading as "reform.")

The principal difference between the wise man and the fool — and perhaps the only real difference — is that the former learns from the mistakes of others, while the latter learns, slowly and painfully, only from his own mistakes, if at all.

It is much easier to hold to a negative than to a positive position; for every one person who knows what he stands for, a hundred know only what they are against — and can orient themselves only in opposition to something.

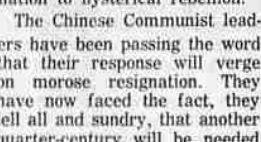
Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

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A HAZARDOUS PREDICTION

HONG KONG—The first question to ask about any government which is frustrated and boxed-in is how the particular man who lead this particular government are likely to respond to their predicament. The possible responses range from morose resignation to hysterical rebellion.



The Chinese Communist leaders have been passing the word that their response will verge on morose resignation. They have now faced the fact, they tell all and sundry, that another quarter-century will be needed to realize their ambitions for China. But the paranoid record of the last five years hardly suggests that Mao Tse-tung and his aging, angry colleagues will find it easy to be as patient as they swear they are going to be.

Paranoia is a hard word to use of any great nation's government. But consider the phases of the bitter Sino-Soviet quarrel. The symptoms of something very close to paranoia in Peking all but leap to the eye.

In the first phase, the quarrel centered on Chinese internal policy. The Chinese decided on their "great leap forward." The Soviets warned that it would be disastrous, and even sought to secure a policy reversal through Marshal Peng Teh-huai. The intervention failed. The disaster ensued, as forecast.

Whereupon the Chinese leaders reacted to this disaster of their own making by beginning to press the Soviet leaders to take the kind of risks that would have led to a thermo-nuclear war. If one can trust the Moscow documents, the Chinese all but argued that it should not matter much if the whole world were reduced to heaps of rubble since the Chinese heap would then be as high as any other, if not higher; and so China would find her rightful place again. This led on to the present rupture.

Both in the "great leap" program itself and in the second phase response to its dreadful failure, there was obviously something not quite sane or normal. And now these same men who tried one hideously drastic remedy, and then pressed for another remedy even more hideous and drastic, are not merely frustrated and boxed-in. They are in some danger.

THEY are in danger abroad because the Soviets have it in their power to exercise an almost uncontrollable pressure on China's northwestern frontiers. This pressure on Sinkiang province already seems to have begun. Troop movements on both sides are reported. Yet, if worst comes to worst, China in her present plight can hardly sustain a serious effort in the remote Sinkiang border—where the Soviets will hardly offer in-

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THE INCOME TAX MEASURE

This is one of a series of brief presentations of some little-known aspects of the income tax measure on which Oregon voters will decide at a special election on Oct. 15.

A "yes" vote approves the law; a "no" vote defeats it.

QUESTION

I am an elderly person with \$4,000 a year in adjusted gross income. My wife's serious illness is costing me \$3,500 a year in medical expenses. How would the 1963 Tax Law affect me?

ANSWER

The old law limited your extraordinary medical expense deduction to a maximum of \$2,500. The 1963 Tax Law permits you to deduct all your actual extraordinary medical expenses above the minimum, reducing your tax 75 per cent.

QUESTION

If passed, when would the tax become effective?

ANSWER

It would be retroactive to Jan. 1, 1963. Increased withholdings from employe pay checks would be started as soon as possible to reflect the new rates.



"Good heavens! I thought they were kidding on 'The Beverly Hillbillies'!"