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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
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Flight o' Time
Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO
April 24, 1945
(That was Tuesday)
A proposal that Highway 97 be the state's main inter-regional highway, instead of Highway 99, discussed with Pacific Highway commission officials.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The post-war auto will weigh and cost half as much and go twice as fast and far as the current models, a Standard Oil executive reports. All this will enable a speeded idiot to get to the scene of an accident before it can happen.

20 YEARS AGO
April 24, 1935
(That was Wednesday)
Medford and Grants Pass fishermen petition governor to close Rogue river to commercial fishing.

Several downtown businesses remodeling, among them old Jackson County bank building bought by Moty-Littrell, Inc.

30 YEARS AGO
April 24, 1925
(That was Friday)
The mayor leads a bicycle parade from Bartlett st. and Main st. to Washington school grounds.

40 YEARS AGO
April 24, 1915
(That was Saturday)
From the Local and Personal column: Seventeen coaches were attached to south bound S.P. passenger train No. 13 this morning, all crowded with passengers many of them tourists to the San Francisco fair.

Jackson and Josephine county authorities unable to find clues to Rogue River bank robbery.

What's the Answer?
(Can You Get 4 of the 7?)
Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report
1. A great conference of Asian and African nations is being held at Bandung in India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Japan or Egypt?
2. Still living are one, two, three, four or five defeated nominees for President of the U.S.?
3. German measles in an expectant mother early in pregnancy could be very harmful to the child to come; right or wrong?
4. Very many of the largest manufacturing companies have more stockholders than employees; right or wrong?
5. New power for the Northwest is planned for Hell's Canyon on the Columbia, Snake, Salmon, Little Missouri or Yellowstone river?
6. Winston Churchill left the British prime ministership as the oldest man ever to occupy it; right or wrong?
7. Which prominent movie actress had the real name of Norma Jean Baker?
The Answers: 1. Indonesia; 2. Four: Cox, Landon, Dewey, Stevenson; 3. Right; 4. Right; 5. Snake; 6. Wrong; 7. Marilyn Monroe.

Election of Officers Scheduled by NOMA
Election of new officers for the year will be held by the Medford chapter of the National Office Management association

"Passing The Buck" Again

We have a representative form of government because although the people rule, they haven't the time or the information to rule DIRECTLY.
So they select representatives to do the job for them and it is fair to assume they select those they believe best qualified by knowledge, ability and experience, to do the job as well as it can be done.

THE present legislature started their work over 3 months ago, and No. 1 on the agenda was a solution of the state's financial problem, particularly devising the best tax program, that could be devised, taking all important facts into consideration, to secure a balanced budget.

There is no question about the hard work done in this long period by the representatives in both houses, especially the members of the tax committees.

But to date they have failed. They have failed because they have been unable to decide what they believe to be the BEST solution of the state's financial problem.

At least the latest report is there will be a "package deal" involving two and perhaps three solutions, leaving it up to the voters at a special election to make the decision, they were elected to make themselves.

THIS "passing the buck" procedure isn't new, but it isn't representative government either. It is the evasion of responsibility which that form of government imposes.

The legislature should, as a result of all these months of study and deliberation, know the best answers to the state's financial problem as far as taxes are concerned and should include them in one measure not two or three, with their recommendation that the same be approved.

THE answer to this from Salem has generally been "but what if the voters should not approve, should invoke a referendum on the one bill, and defeat it—then there would be no tax measure at all.

That is true. But under the Oregon system not only one tax bill could be defeated by a popular referendum, but two or three of them. Any legislation can be defeated if the voters so desire.

That is a "calculated risk" that has to be taken with legislative action. And under such circumstances a special session might have to be called.

That has been done before. It could be done again.

IT IS THE opinion of this department, however, that if the Legislature would decide upon the method of taxation they believed BEST for the people of Oregon at this particular time, and under the circumstances prevailing, giving their reasons therefor, that the people would accept their verdict as final and not invoke a referendum. That would be the Mail Tribune's position at least.

At any rate the members of the Legislature would have then done their duty. And that would be something. In fact, a great deal.—R.W.R.

A Surprise Party

The Bandung conference to date has been a big surprise party.

The American view in general was that with only non-white nations included, Red China and the communists would pretty much have their own way.

But to date all the fireworks has been set off by the foes of communism, much to the indignation and disgust of Chou En-lai and his sympathizers.

Ceylon took the lead in attacking communist "colonialism" and was followed by Turkey, the combination making up one of the strongest indictments of what they termed this new and insidious form of "imperialism," that has ever been launched, in any formal gathering in recent years.

IT NOW becomes clear, why at the start of the conference it was decided to make all final decisions unanimous, and why Nehru of India—who really first conceived the idea of such a meeting and was regarded in general as its chief sponsor—should have opposed controversial questions being placed on the agenda and suggested that discussion should be confined to "general principles."

He must have foreseen trouble and being a pacifist by nature and conviction, sought to avoid it. But obviously he failed.

IT IS NOW hard to see how the conference can amount to much.

For that "unanimity provision" gives Red China a veto on anything it might oppose, and as the world exists today it is hard to conjure up any issue of world-wide importance that isn't to some degree, at least, controversial and if anti-communist, China would not oppose.

HOWEVER, perhaps a resolution against atomic war might be passed on somewhat the same line that President Coolidge's minister was against sin.

And a Monroe doctrine for Asia—Asia for the Asians—might also get by the barricades.

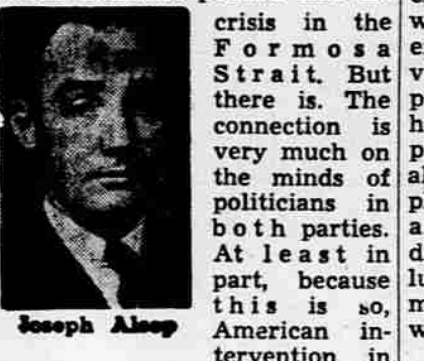
But anything of genuine moment as far as the world situation and final action is concerned, doesn't seem to be in the cards as the situation now stands at any rate.—R.W.R.

Monday, April 25, at 7 p. m. at the Medford hotel. Nominations from the floor will be accepted prior to voting. Speaker will be Frank Bash, vice-president-treasurer of the California Oregon Power company. His topic will be personnel relations.

Matter of Fact

MATSU, QUEMOY AND POLITICS

Washington — Maybe there ought to be no connection between domestic politics and the crisis in the Formosa Strait.



Joseph Alsop

At least in part, because this is so, American intervention in case of an attack on the offshore islands, which looked very probable a few weeks ago, looks much less so now.

Instead, an all-out attempt by the Administration to extricate itself from the Quemoy-Matsu dilemma is looking more and more in the cards every day.

The attempt could take the form of the kind of Anglo-American deal recently described in this space. Or it could be a simple warning to Chiang either to evacuate or to prepare to fight alone.

Extrication may quite conceivably be the purpose of the sudden visit to Formosa by Assistant Secretary of State Walter Robertson and Adm. Arthur Radford, a pair it would be hard to accuse of appeasement-mindedness.

At any rate, one thing is certain—there is strong and growing political pressure on the Administration to avoid a fight for Matsu and Quemoy.

The Democrats are clearly beginning to see the Matsu-Quemoy issue as, potentially, the "gut issue" to use against the Administration that they have so far lacked. And many Republicans fear they may be right.

The Democrats are bitterly aware that the "peace issue" has been used effectively against them by the Republicans in the past. Many Democrats believe that the Quemoy-Matsu crisis may provide them with a golden opportunity to seize the "peace issue" for themselves, meanwhile hanging the "war party" label on at least a section of the Republican party.

In fact, politicians in both parties sense—or think they sense—a strong movement of opinion against intervention to save Quemoy and Matsu. Congressional mail on the subject has not been heavy. But it has been steady, and anti-intervention by a wide margin.

The press has also been surprisingly anti-intervention. And experiences like that of Minnesota's Sen. Hubert Humphrey have impressed other politicians.

HUMPHREY recently invaded California, home stamping ground of Sen. William Knowland, chief advocate of the view that the offshore islands must at all costs be defended. Humphrey made a whole series of speeches opposing intervention. He even committed the near-sacrilege of proposing that Na-

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

At the Asian-African Conference in Bandung, Indonesia, the prime minister of Ceylon arose in his place and delivered a blast at colonialism in ALL ITS FORMS—including that practiced by Soviet Russia.

He said: "All of us here, I take it, are against colonialism. But let us be equally unanimous and equally positive in declaring to the world that we are unanimous in our opposition to ALL forms of colonialism."

He added: "Think, for example, of those satellite states under Communist domination in Eastern Europe—Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Poland.

"If we are united in our opposition to colonialism, should it not be our duty openly to declare our opposition to SOVIET COLONIALISM as much as to Western imperialism?"

THEY seem to have some pretty good minds down there—in spite of Nehru's fuzzy friendliness for Communist China and Communist Russia.

Maybe the situation in Asia isn't as bad as it looks.

IN a rather interesting little newspaper feature that lists what happened when, it is mentioned that on April 22, 1950—five years ago—Charles Wilson, then president of General Motors, got some \$800,000 in salary and bonuses from his company.

Pretty soft? Wait a minute. What the item fails to mention is that out of his \$800,000 income in that year Wilson had only about \$60,000 left after paying his federal taxes—and out of that he had to pay his state and local taxes.

BACK in 1950, Wilson was working for General Motors as its president.

Now he's working for Uncle Sam as secretary of defense.

When he was working for a big corporation and getting \$600,000 a year and kicking back some \$40,000 of it in federal taxes, wasn't he working MOST OF HIS TIME for Uncle Sam?

Another question? Didn't the government maybe lose money on the transaction when it took him over as secretary of defense?

Another question? Didn't the government maybe lose money on the transaction when it took him over as secretary of defense?

BUT let's drop the subject of taxes and talk for a moment about another curse of modern life—SMOG.

Dr. John T. Middleton, a University of California plant pathologist, says there is increasing damage to vegetation from smog. He adds that in 1953 smog caused a crop loss of \$3,000,000 in the Los Angeles area alone. This compares, he says, with a crop loss of only \$500,000 in the same area in 1949.

That is to say, SMOG DAMAGE TO CROPS IS INCREASING rather rapidly.

Is That So?

By Eugene Burns Ranger-Naturalist

A sleepy dog circles before lying on the rug in front of his master's hearth; a horse shies before a wind-borne autumn leaf; a cow gets up hindquarters first while the horse gets up on its front legs first; a donkey can be persuaded only with the great-

est difficulty to cross a shallow run of water; a cat plays with a live mouse.

Why these curious habits? Let's look at them, one at a time.

Take the gentle horse suddenly shying and unseating its careless rider. Since time gone by, the horse was a plains animal. Its eyesight, appropriately, was for far-away, level vision. As a result even today's horse is far-sighted; it cannot see much above the horizon and its backward vision is extremely limited.

Quite naturally then, when it hears a sudden rustle in the brush or a wind-borne autumn leaf it swerves suddenly away and in doing so, it hearkens back to ancient life-saving reactions which kept its ancestor from being struck by a poisonous snake or pulled down by a lurking man-eater.

More difficult, perhaps, is to explain why the horse gets up on its front legs first upon being disturbed while cattle rise on their hind legs first. The same answer, perhaps, accounts for the cow's cud-chewing, or the extraordinary length of the colt's legs and the amount of milk a cow gives.

As said before, horses were plains animals, used to covering long distances, and shifting often from place to place. Cattle, on the contrary, were animals which lived in the marginal land—between forests and grasslands. Not swift of hoof as the horse, they hastened out to the feeding grasslands, bolted a huge amount, and then hurried back to the protection of the thickets and trees to feed their young, hidden in thickets, and in peace chew their food, regurgitated cuds.

Helped To See Enemy Deeply ingrained habits resulted. The horse as it rose got up front legs first—which helped it see its enemy which had frightened it; the cattle, living and hiding under low-growing trees, got up hindquarters first so they could see under the low-growing trees.

Likewise, their offspring varied. The colt had to stagger after its mother soon after birth and run early in life to avoid enemies—so its legs were long; the calf, which lay hidden away in the thickets during the infancy, had no need for these long legs—its legs were much shorter, proportionately speaking.

And what of the milkings? The mare gave her foal many short, quickly digestible, nips during the day while the cow gave her calf very long drinks at a time—only when she came back to the protection of the forest, chewing her own food contentedly while the calf butted her sides and drank and then rested.

The donkey's unwillingness to cross even the smallest run of water more than likely reaches back to the dry desert days when he had his beginnings.

What of the dog's shaking furiously when he comes out of water? Or the regularly fed gooch burying his bone? Or turning round and round on the hearth-rug? Wolf Ancestors The latter of course goes back to the days of his wolf ancestors. Before lying down, he searched the grass for deadly reptiles and then made a comfortable bed. As for burying his bone, his ancient close-relative the fox still does that today—hoarding for the next meal. And the dog shakes the water out of his coat because his wild forebears did just that—and still do, to avoid freezing into a ball of ice when temperatures drop below freezing.

Although the fat tabby does not have to hunt for a living today, yet see how she delights in catching her own mouse—and then, ever so solicitously, bringing it home to her kittens to train them in long-remembered

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

MEMO TO STAFF APRIL 22

This is Potluck day and contributions are expected from staff members on or before 4 p. m., today.

Potluck Editor: Dear Potluck Editor: Having had the flu all week, and having fallen down stairs last night and suffered various bruises, contusions, abrasions, sprains and near-fractures, and furthermore having had to read four full days of telegraph news report in the last two nights, besides regular duties, it is respectfully requested that our potluck contribution be omitted this week. Yours respectfully, Staff Member.

To Staff member: No excuses, please. Potluck must go on. Potluck Editor.

And there you are. So here we go.

Photographer Carl Landis, who last week announced a contest to find the most photogenic Medford woman aged 75 years reported a large number of calls after a story about the project appeared in the Mail Tribune.

One spy lady appeared at the studio in person to inquire about the contest.

"I'm really 82," she said, "but I think I could pass for 75, don't you?"

A reporter last week was assigned to get the facts on what effects DST (in California) might have here. His story appeared in Friday's paper, and it tells the story. But we have a hunch that the following, written while he was in the midst of his research, is about as good as the correct story itself:

Starting Sunday at 12:01 a.m. it will be Saturday at 11:01 p.m. or Sunday at 1:01 a.m. Residents of the Rogue valley are reminded to move their clocks back an hour or forward an hour or not at all because of Daylight Saving Time.

In line with the DST time changes, most network radio and television shows will be moved up an hour or back an hour. Some airplane flights will be earlier than usual and some will be later.

Some bus line and airplane schedule makers have given up completely and have made out entirely new schedules.

This is a good idea.

Awed by an especially vivid and colorful rainbow Thursday, a staff member noted that the inner bow had the colors in one order, and that the outer bow had them in precisely the reverse order.

She called the weather bureau to seek an explanation from one of the meteorologists. "Can you explain it in words of one syllable?" she asked hopefully.

It turned out that the meteorologist could explain it, but NOT words of one syllable. The staff member, after hanging up, had the impression that it had something to do with reflection, or refraction, or both, or something.

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.

Against Sales Tax To Editor: Since our state legislators have found themselves confronted with contemplated expenditures far in excess of the visible income we have heard and read much debate as to the better way to raise the needed revenue—an increased income tax or general sales tax.

Since progress exerts greater demands for which revenue must be raised we must expect our taxes to keep or forgo some of the desired improvements.

A just tax is based upon service rendered or a privilege granted (by the government, Federal or local) and levied in a manner proportionate to the individual's ability to pay and therein I find my chief objection to the general sales tax.

I am personally, and I feel, justly in favor of an increased income tax for in most cases there is but one income to support the family and the larger the family the greater the needs for items subject to sales tax and without a proportionate increase in ability to pay, one may be justly taxed for the privilege to earn a living but not taxed for living.

To make my point more clear, I have a friend whose income about equals my own, but where I have a wife and one child my friend has a wife and five children thereby creating a greater living expense without the benefit of an increased ability to pay, which, under a sales tax in reality penalizes him for rendering one of man's greatest services to his country, that of raising a family, while on the other hand the person with the greater income has also the greater ability to pay and his beefsteak costs no more.

This is only illustrative of many cases so widespread as to demand consideration in view of the burden a sales tax would impose upon a larger number of people because those in the lower income bracket are in the majority.

A sales tax could be detrimental to business in that it would tend to lower the purchasing power of so many and lessen the chance of a standard of living needed to promote good health.

I am not a tax expert but hope I have, in my humble way, made my point clear and that others will come forward with views on this subject for this is the people's baby and they will be called upon to care for it at the next election.

C. R. Burrill Rt. 2, Box 80A Central Point

Dam Plan Opposed To the Editor: Senate Bill S-500 passed the Senate on April 20. This bill authorizes the construction of six large water storage dams and 33 participating projects in the upper Colorado river basin at a cost of \$1,456,000. There are 142 potential dam sites in this basin.

One of the first dams planned for construction under this bill is the Echo Park dam, three miles below the junction of the Green and Yampa rivers, both of which are within the boundaries of the Dinosaur National Monument, a unit of the national park system.

This monument was created in 1938 to preserve this wild and scenic area in its natural and unmodified condition for the use and enjoyment of all the people of the nation for all time.

This dam would flood the canyons of the Green and Yampa rivers for 100 miles and to a depth of 500 feet.

The annual draw-down would expose 40 miles of lifeless silted bottom lands as well as muddy canyons walls 200 feet wide above the low water line; recreational development would be impracticable; its construction would establish a dangerous precedent; plans already exist to build dams in 11 other national parks and monuments. There are other alternate sites available.

Conservationists throughout the country are working to have the Echo Park site deleted from the bill when it comes up for consideration in the House of Representatives very soon.

The support of groups and individuals interested in saving our national parks and monuments is solicited and urgently needed.

Among your readers should be many who would like to help if familiar with the serious situation. They should telegraph or write air mail letters to as many congressmen as they can at House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., expressing their views.

Ernest P. Leavitt (Retired) Representing National Park Service and National Parks Association Rt. 1, Box 230-A Central Point, Ore.

First reports of an American Cancer Society study of some 187,000 men between 50 and 70 years old showed the death rate among regular cigarette smokers was 52 per cent above the rate for men who never smoked.