

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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

May 23, 1945 (It was Wednesday). Medford's 1945-46 budget adopted by council and budget committee.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: There is considerable praise of the so-called recent \$1,000,000 rains, which have apparently desisted and ceased.

20 YEARS AGO

May 23, 1935 (It was Thursday). South and west entrances to Crater lake to open for the first time this season.

CCC camps start measures of controlling devastating mountain pine beetle.

30 YEARS AGO

May 23, 1925 (It was Saturday). More than 1,500 members of Oregon IOOF attend last session of convention in Ashland.

From Local and Personal column: The Chamber of Commerce has received announcements of Rosaria, the Rose and Musical festival to be held by the City of Portland.

40 YEARS AGO

May 23, 1915 (It was Sunday). Another eruption of Mt. Lassen destroyed several more thousand feet of standing timber.

Inventory of the estate of the late C. C. Beekman, pioneer banker of Jackson county, places total wealth in Jackson and Klamath counties at \$318,845.72.

What's the Answer?

- (Can You Get 4 of the 7?) Cop. 1955. Editorial Research Report 1. The wheelbase of a car is the distance between front and back axles, bumpers, windshields, fenders or tires? 2. A candidate for President gets the same proportion of a state's electoral votes as his proportion of its popular vote; right or wrong? 3. Ho Chi Minh is a Red leader in North Viet Nam, anti-Red leader in South Viet Nam or anti-Red, anti-Government leader in South Viet Nam? 4. The average U.S. farm family has cash income of a little over (a) \$2000, \$2500, \$3000, \$3500 or \$4000 a year? 5. When Michigan in 1952 re-elected Democrat G. M. ("Soapy") Williams as governor, it voted for Eisenhower or Stevenson for president? 6. The Carlsbad Caverns are in Arizona, Colorado, Kentucky, New Mexico, Texas or Utah? 7. Davy Crockett was once a member of the U.S. Congress; right or wrong? The Answers: 1. Axles. 2. Wrong. 3. Red leader in North Viet Nam. 4. A little over \$2500. 5. Eisenhower, by a wide margin. 6. New Mexico. 7. Right.

Excessive speed is the most common cause of traffic accidents. In 1953, nearly three out of every ten drivers involved in fatal accidents were violating the speed law.

Another Problem

As if communities and school districts didn't have enough problems already. Now comes another one. This is a question raised by a deputy district in Multnomah county which throws into doubt the benefits of new tax bases recently voted by some 18 Oregon cities and a number of school districts. This is what happened:

THE constitution of Oregon provides that governmental budgets cannot increase more than 6 per cent each year, unless there is a special election and the increase is approved by the people. In some cases, where rising population and costs made bigger budgets necessary, cities and other taxing districts had to go to the people year after year simply to get approval of a minimum budget.

Several years ago it was recognized that this was a serious obstacle to efficient government. So a constitutional amendment was prepared which provided that at one election the people of a taxing unit could approve a new "tax base" so that the governmental unit could, in the future, prepare realistic budgets without the necessity of a special election each year.

THE constitutional amendment was approved at the general election of 1952. Since that time a number of cities have created new tax bases through the vote of their people. Among these cities are Gold Hill, Jacksonville, Phoenix and Talent. The city of Medford is considering similar action. Many school districts, too, have done this.

So far, so good. But a recent "clarifying" decision of the state supreme court, which ruled that the language of the amendment is clear, and that taxing units are entitled to operate with new tax bases in cases where they have been approved, was interpreted last week, by the Multnomah deputy, to mean that once a new tax base is established, the taxing unit could not then increase it by six per cent each year.

THIS, if upheld, would mean that Talent, for instance, could only levy each year the amount provided by the people as a new tax base, and could not make 6 per cent increases each year to meet new expenses caused by growth and rising costs.

The interpretation seems absurd to us, and in direct opposition to the intent of the people when they voted the constitutional amendment. But then we're no lawyer, and it is true that the supreme court decision can be read that way.

A petition for a quick rehearing before the high court is being prepared to clarify the matter, for a number of the units which voted new tax bases are even now in the process of adopting budgets which take advantage of the 6 per cent increase provision. If this possibility is ruled out, they're in trouble.

THE Oregonian, in commenting on this situation, says:

The legislature in drawing the amendment to permit establishment of new tax bases and the people in approving it clearly intended that such new bases be subject to the annual 6 per cent increase. Else why was the amendment passed? A special tax levy would serve just as well as a new base without authority for annual increment.

It is to be hoped that the supreme court will make a speedy end to the confusion, for the well-being of 18 cities and many school districts depend on it. And time's getting short.—E.A.

Some Character

Somewhere in our midst, fellow citizens, is a character who has a warped sense of decency, or a warped sense of humor. Possibly both.

He is the individual who made a telephone call the other night "warning" a business establishment here that it would be bombed.

REAL brave, this guy.

From what he hopes is the anonymity of a telephone he makes a threat against lives and property. He is of the same unwholesome type who send poisonous letters, and then haven't the courage or the decency to sign their names.

He deserves more scorn than fear, always remembering, however, that he can be dangerous, in his own reptilian way.

WE sincerely hope the police can trace him down, and make him face the public indignation which he has earned.

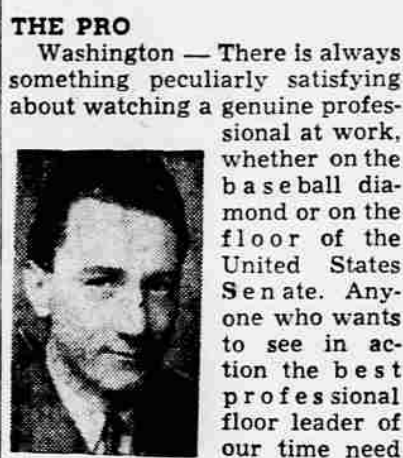
And then we would wish to see him put behind bars, where he belongs.—E.A.



OBJECTING TO RUNNING her house like a "taut ship," Mrs. Loretta Day, 53, (right) seeks divorce in contested case in Los Angeles from Charles B. Day (left), retired Lt. Commander. Mrs. Day told court she finally objected, after 27 years of marriage, to her husband handing her "orders of the day." (International)

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop



Washington — There is always something peculiarly satisfying about watching a genuine professional at work, whether on the base ball diamond or on the floor of the United States Senate. Anyone who wants to see in action the best professional floor leader of our time need only visit the Senate gallery at a tense legislative moment, and keep his eye on the tall, lanky, slow-moving form of the Majority Leader, as he ambles about the floor below.

Like a great professional athlete, Lyndon Johnson of Texas makes no waste motion. A word here and there, a casual, political arm around a recalcitrant shoulder, a brief, companionable colloquy with his opposite number, William Knowland of California—and the chances are that the bill under consideration will slide through the Senate almost without debate.

Take a few recent examples. The reciprocal trade bill which had generated immensely heavy pressures from back home, was in very bad trouble. It was being freely predicted that it would pass, if at all, only after weeks of weary wrangling and many crippling amendments. It passed after three days of debate, in surprisingly unmitigated form.

Traditionally, the Agricultural Appropriations Act, touching as it does many sensitive farm pocketbooks, is the subject of loud, long, and angry argument. It passed, all unnoticed, after exactly an hour of debate. The Colorado basin reclamation bill involved one of the hottest political issues in the Far West. The bill has often been debated in other sessions, but never passed. It went through the Senate in this session in three days. The Paris Accords, which could have been expected at the very least to have elicited a lot of oratory for the folks back home, slipped through in just two hours.

AND so on. The fact is that this session of Congress has passed a good deal of important and controversial legislation. But it has been done so quietly, with such a minimum of fuss and pother, that old hands are saying that this is the least exciting session since the '20s. At any rate, it is certainly the most efficiently run session in recent memory. It is interesting, therefore, to visit the Majority Leader, and ask him how he does it.

Now that the White House has been ruined by the modernizers, the Capitol is the last place in Washington with a real smell of the past. Johnson's little office off the gallery floor, with its handsome chandeliers sent up from the White House by Theodore Roosevelt, its turn-of-the-century furniture, and its odd decorations (an old portrait of "Rebecca," a daughter of the mighty Prince Powhatan, Emperor of Attaboughkomicuk, for example) helps to remind the visitor that the Congress of the United States, after all, is one of the world's most ancient legislative bodies.

The Majority Leader fits well into the atmosphere. The Senate is in his bones and in his blood. And the same thing is true of the committee chairmen who are Johnson's principal lieutenants and collaborators in the business of running the Senate.

When you ask him how he does it, Johnson gives most of the credit to the chairmen. He reels off their names, and appends to each a short political biography, going back to the State legislature and the county judgeships.

"Hell," he says, "every damned one of 'em's an old pro. They've been 25 years in Congress on the average. You wouldn't expect them to get all flustered up about nothing, would you?"

Getting controversial issues thoroughly settled in committee before they ever reach the floor, and before anyone has a chance to get all flustered up about

nothing, is the most important part of the Johnson recipe for running the Senate. For the rest, the recipe calls for a large efficient, experienced staff, capable of finding out how each Senator will vote almost before he knows himself; and a thorough knowledge of the complicated rules of the Senate. "No slipperies or trickeries," says Johnson (who has an odd turn of phrase), "but you've got to know the rules."

FINALLY, the recipe calls for something intangible, a special sort of instinct. "You haven't got any business being in my profession," Johnson says, "if you can't smell things coming."

Those who have watched him in action agree that Johnson can certainly smell things coming—especially trouble. His critics say, indeed, that Johnson is a great deal better at making the Senate function smoothly and without unnecessary rows, than in making issues which will help the Democrats win back the White House in 1956.

Johnson himself firmly believes that a well run Congress and a united party are the best possible assets for next year's Democratic presidential candidate, whoever he may be. At any rate, Johnson is the kind of man the American system has always had to have—a man who makes the system work. (Copyright, 1955, New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

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IS THAT SO!

By Eugene Burns

Stockholm, With S.A.S.—(Delayed)—Did you know that... the Arctic Zone is perhaps the driest of all zones, in fact, perhaps the driest region on earth, averaging less than 15 inches of precipitation a year.

The American explorer, Robert Edwin Peary, accompanied by a Negro, Matthew A. Henson, and four Eskimos, was the first white man to reach the North Pole, April 6, 1909.

Birds generally lay their eggs in a nest or in some safe place on the ground but the fairy tern of America lays its solitary egg balanced on the bough of a tree.

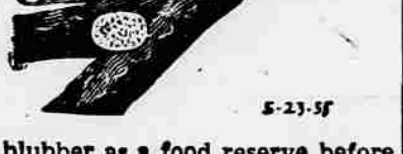
There are no four-footed animals in the Antarctic.

Many fish take their sleep in short naps during which they seem to slumber quite soundly.

During their annual migration, geese can fly at 60 miles an hour day and night, without lutep and they have been encountered by airplanes at a height of nearly five and a half miles.

All Arctic birds migrate, although some penquins, inhabitants of the Antarctic, remain throughout the bitterest winter to hatch their eggs in snow and ice.

Mammals in the northland either migrate as do the birds or increase the amount of their



blubber as a food reserve before winter sets in. In addition to being a food reserve, when foraging is difficult, it also keeps the animal's heat in and the cold out. That is because blubber is an extremely poor conductor of heat. So poor, in fact, that a dead walrus which has sunk to the bottom of the cold Arctic sea will yet remain very warm after 12 hours.

The toothless whalebone whale, actually, has two sets of teeth. However, both sets are useless since they never cut the gum.

In sections of the Arctic, summer temperatures may rise above 90 Fahrenheit. (Released by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

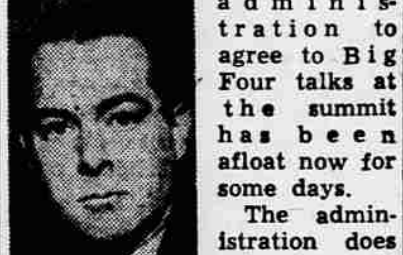
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SWAP New Orleans — (U.P.) — Horace McCarthy of Shreveport, La., was elected president of the Louisiana-Mississippi Association of Postal Supervisors, succeeding Ned F. Montgomery, of Jackson, Miss. Mrs. Montgomery was named president of the association's women's auxiliary, succeeding Mrs. McCarthy.

HEADS OREGON BPW Salem — (U.P.) — Mrs. Cora Pirtle of Eugene was elected president of the Oregon Federation of Business and Professional Women's clubs at the group's annual convention that closed yesterday.

Ike's Agreement To Big 4 Talks Help To Eden In British Election

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press Correspondent Washington — (U.P.) — Sir Anthony Eden's vigorous claim that he persuaded the Eisenhower administration to agree to Big Four talks at the summit has been afloat now for some days.



The administration does not deny it and the claim is accepted as a political fact. Neither is there any disposition here seriously to challenge another political fact: That the administration was very considerably swayed in agreeing to Big Four talks by the argument that they surely would help Sir Anthony's Conservatives to continue in power in Britain.

The British prime minister publicly asserted his persuasive efforts with the Eisenhower administration in response to a campaign heckler.

Sir Anthony convinced Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, then in Britain, and Dulles convinced President Eisenhower. It seems fair to assume that the President and Dulles were and are far more certain of the effect of their Big Four agreement on British politics than on world peace.

President Dislikes Socialism Mr. Eisenhower does not like socialism. But he was not meddling in British politics when he agreed at a moment most advantageous for the British Conservative party to meet with the other principal chiefs of state. He simply was maneuvering in support of announced United States foreign policy.

Substitution of a socialist government in London for the Conservative government of Sir Winston Churchill, and now of Sir Anthony, would be a reverse for basic American foreign policy in the Pacific. Here is the British Socialist party's platform plank on the China dispute: "In the Far East the war crisis is center in Formosa. Labor (the Socialist party) has constantly urged that this crisis can only be overcome by the evacuation of the off-shore islands, now held by Chiang Kai-shek's forces; by the long-overdue admission of Communist China to the United Nations; and by the neutralization of Formosa under the United Nations to enable its inhabitants to make their own choice."

Conservative Plank The Conservative position is about midway between that of the Socialists and that of the Eisenhower administration. Here is the Conservative plank: "In the Formosa straits we should like to see a guarantee on both sides not to resort to force, and the withdrawal of the Chinese Nationalist forces from the coastal islands. This could lead to the reconsideration at an appropriate moment both of Chinese representation

in the United Nations and the future status of Formosa." As between the two, Mr. Eisenhower much prefers the latter plank. Moreover, the Socialists are pledged to reduce the British period of compulsory military service if they get in, thereby weakening the Western defense front.

Further, the British Socialist party is divided. A considerable minority is led by Aneurin Bevan, a Welsh fireball, who is the loudest and most influential anti-American voice among the still supports NATO and Western nations. The Socialist party ern defense, but not so Bevan. He would wreck it and as his power in the party grows, he may some time do that if British voters return the Socialists to power.

Washington — (U.P.) — Chinese Nationalist Ambassador Wellington Koo believes a truce is possible in the Formosa area if the Chinese Communists will just stop shooting.

In an interview yesterday, Koo said the critical Formosa problem could be settled without war if the "Communist bloc" abandons its "policy of aggression."

"So far," he said, "it has been Communist China that has been attacking us from time to time. We are on the defensive. All that is necessary to bring about a truce, or ease the tension in the Formosa Strait is for the Peiping regime to stop further resort to force."

This is believed the first time that any leading Chinese Nationalist official has admitted the possibility of a truce—even an informal one—in the Formosa area. Hitherto Nationalist leaders have said flatly they would not agree to a cease fire.

Pioneer Film Producer Said Apparent Suicide Hollywood — (U.P.) — Police today listed the death of pioneer motion picture producer-director Fayette Thomas Moore, 70, as an apparent suicide.

Officers said Moore was found dead Saturday in his car in the Hollywood hills, a .38 caliber revolver beside his body. It was believed Moore was despondent because of poor health.

Dead line Sunday Classified to at noon Saturday; 1 a.m. Monday for Monday; other days 5:30 previous day.

Old Man Raggedy GEO. N. TAYLOR Every night, there in the Skid Row Mission, Old Man Raggedy slept until the men lined up for coffee and lunch. But this night was different. Let the man from Dallas, Tex., tell it—"I outlined what God had done to free man from sinful ways. Then that man with the matted beard and rags for clothing went into a side room with me. In all my life I never heard such vile chapters as that low-down creature gave out. Then we knelt and he opened his heart to Christ."

LATER—Who is that well-dressed business man up front? Why that is the one-time Old Man Raggedy. Now he has his business and family back and is telling them what God has done for him. SUM IT UP—"If any man be in Christ, he is a new creation. Old things are passed away, behold all things are become new."—2nd Cor. 5:17. This Message sponsored by an Oregon dairyman and family. —adv.

Dr. Sheppard Pleads For Another Trial Cleveland, O. — (U.P.) — Convicted wife killer Dr. Samuel H. Sheppard pleaded today for another trial.

The appeal in the Court of Appeals cites alleged judicial errors in the nine-week trial last year that resulted in conviction and a life sentence for the surgeon convicted of the bluegone murder of his wife, Marilyn.

Another appeal is pending on Cleveland Common Pleas Judge Edward Blythin's decision not to grant a new trial on grounds of alleged new evidence.

Should both appeals fail, Sheppard will go to the Ohio penitentiary in Columbus to begin serving his sentence.

Judge Blythin said in turning the first appeal down that the "new evidence" was "still in the realm of theory."

Should Sheppard go to prison, he will be eligible for parole in 10 years. The time spent in Cuyahoga county jail here does not count toward parole.

Pier Angeli Rests In Hospital Room Hollywood — (U.P.) — Actress Pier Angeli rested comfortably today at Cedars of Lebanon Hospital after her physician directed her hospitalized because of premature labor pains.

The 22-year-old Italian-born star, wife of singer Vic Damone, was rushed to the hospital Saturday when she complained of pains. She had been convalescing at her Bel-Air home following an airplane mishap Feb. 25 in which she was thrown against a wall.

Her doctor said the pains had quieted and chances "look very good now" for a successful birth despite complications following the plane mishap. Miss Angeli expects her baby in three months.

Steelworker Misses Furnace in Tumble San Francisco — (U.P.) — Jack Tatoya, a steelworker, figured today he was pretty lucky to have a broken ankle.

Tatoya fell yesterday from a 15-foot platform directly over an open-hearth steel furnace at the Bethlehem Steel Co. plant in South San Francisco. He managed to avoid falling into the furnace by twisting his body while falling.

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