

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everybody in Southern Oregon Reads The 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 June 1, 1945

Guerrino Brothers of San Francisco low bidders for construction of new city reservoir.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: There is talk of reviving the old-fashioned county fair.

20 YEARS AGO June 1, 1935

More than 400 pieces entered in Jackson County Chamber of Commerce art show June 4.

Chamber of Commerce committee studies possibilities of organizing Junior Chamber of Commerce here.

30 YEARS AGO June 1, 1925

Phoenician school wins Jackson county school day music memory contest.

Chamber of Commerce seeks cars to haul 3,000 National Guardsmen to Crater Lake from encampment here.

40 YEARS AGO June 1, 1915

Forty-six Grizzlies hike to summit of Grizzly peak.

From Local and Personal column: The Big Pines Lumber company was fined \$5 this morning for carelessness in the keeping of a horse barn.

What's the Answer?

(Can You Get 4 of the 7?)

1. The most typical salary of a full professor in a large state university today is around \$6,000, \$7,000, \$8,000, \$9,000 or \$10,000 a year?

2. Claustrophobia is hatred of dogs, cigarettes, Jews, liquor, foreigners, women, or narrow spaces?

3. The Preakness race at Pimlico, Baltimore, is for 2-year old colts, 2-year old fillies, any 3-year old, 3-year olds and older, or fillies and mares?

4. The 48 states as a whole spend much more for education than for roads, much more for roads, or about the same for each?

5. The Henry J car is still being produced: right or wrong?

6. Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was delivered in Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania, or at Washington, D. C.?

7. Helen Gahagan, former stage star and member of Congress, is married to Clark Gable, Robert Taylor, Paul Douglas, Melvyn Douglas or Humphrey Bogart?

The Answers: 1. Around \$7,000. 2. Hatred of narrow spaces. 3. Any 3-year old. 4. About the same for each. 5. Wrong. 6. In Pennsylvania. 7. Melvyn Douglas.

SURPRISE! London — (U.P.) — Film executive Sol Schwartz and his wife could hardly believe their eyes Tuesday when the polite, uniformed chauffeur who had driven them 20 miles from London Airport to a London hotel took off his sun glasses. The "chauffeur" was comedian Danny Kaye who "wanted to surprise them."

How Much Is "Poison?"

The "flu" which has hit people hereabouts this year has been of a particularly virulent type, reminiscent of "la grippe," which was the popular name of a similar malady some years ago.

Those who have suffered from this malaise this year have not only been very sick—its taken them long periods of time to get over the effects—weeks, even months, have been spent in gradually regaining strength and well-being.

Some of the illnesses this year have been tagged as "virus infections," of which Bernard DeVoto, writer in Harper's, has this to say:

"I have been hexed by what the passionately exact medical profession calls a virus infection, meaning an affront to human dignity and physiology the nature of which it does not understand and for which it has no therapy."

SO severe have some of the illnesses been that some of the victims have become convinced that no measly little bug could have been responsible, unaided. Some of them are of the opinion that they have been poisoned by some diabolical secret agent or another.

This is going a bit too far, but the point-of-view is understandable. For a little research leads to the conclusion that there is a great deal which is not known about some of the chemical agents now in wide use—pesticides, insecticides, and other chemical preparations which have done so much to assist farmers in their eternal battle to raise bigger and better crops.

AN article entitled "How Much Poison Are We Eating?" by Ralph G. Martin, in the April Harper's, goes into the question in some detail, and comes up with the conclusion that it's just about impossible, under present conditions, to know how much poison we do take in with our food, or what effect it is having on us.

He points out that in 1954 some 2,000,000,000 pounds of insecticides were manufactured, including about 30,000 formulas and about 100 different chemicals. These have worked a revolution in agriculture, making possible greater yields.

But, he concludes, there is a strong, and as yet not fully explored, possibility that we're poisoning ourselves in the process.

CHARLES W. CRAWFORD, former U.S. Food and Drug Commissioner, is quoted as saying, "In many cases we do not know whether the insecticide after application is absorbed into the body of the food, whether it is destroyed on weathering, whether it degenerates perhaps into a more toxic substance. There were even insecticides put out for which no chemical method of identification or analysis is known."

The picture is not all black, of course, for research and experimentation are continuing, and the food and drug authorities are becoming more alert and aware of the potentialities of the situation.

BUT it might be pointed out that in Jackson county, where orchards and field crops are regularly and generously sprayed with a variety of preparations which make for better crops and a healthier economic future, we are in a position of constant contact with the sprays and dusts whose effects on the human body are not completely known.

There have been no serious results reported to date. But we can reasonably ask that all so-called chemical agents be treated with care and respect, until more of a conclusive nature is known about them.—E.A.

Infectious Hepatitis

Statisticians of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company report, in a mailed release, that infectious hepatitis has emerged as "an important health problem in the United States."

The disease, so little known a few years ago that the name was hardly ever heard, hit about 50,000 persons throughout the country last year. This was about three times the total number who suffered from it in 1952, and about 1 1/2 times the number in 1953.

The rate in 1955 so far is slightly below that of 1954, but still above the level for 1953. This rate of incidence rates infectious hepatitis among the leading communicable diseases.

FIGURES in Jackson county provide an interesting corollary to the national figures. In 1950, there were 16 cases in the county; in 1951 it had dropped to 7; in 1952 it was only 2. In 1953, however, the number jumped to 48, and in 1954 there were 73 cases. So far in 1955 there have been 20 cases reported, a rate of four per month or 48 per year.

The highest incidence is in school-age children, although no age level is spared. The death rate is low, fortunately, although the disease itself is highly unpleasant, being described as an acute virus infection usually accompanied by jaundice.

CONTROL measures are largely those of sanitation and personal hygiene. The increase in incidence in recent years may be related to the tremendous growth of suburban areas, with a resulting rise in septic tanks and cess pools, which cannot be as effective as municipal sewage systems.

Control is better than treatment, for knowledge about the causative organism is limited, and it does not respond to drugs, antibiotics or, as the release says, "any other specific therapy."—E.A.

UO Building Plan Funds Said Approved

Washington — (U.P.) — Rep. Harris Ellsworth (R-Ore.) yesterday said the Housing and Home Finance Agency has approved a loan of \$6000 for advance planning for a new administration building at University of Oregon.

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 initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

"Both Sides Get a Laugh"

To the Editor: I should like to commend you for your fine editorial of May 15, 1955, entitled, "Both Sides Get a Laugh." It is time that an Oregon newspaper emphasized the fact that this present Republican national administration has urged approval of a federal power and storage project on the Upper Colorado river which will cost the taxpayers many times more than the proposed Hells Canyon Dam. The bulk of the Oregon press has been strangely silent about these very salient facts, and the people of Southern Oregon owe a debt to the Medford Mail Tribune for pointing them out so cogently.

In May of 1954, Secretary of the Interior McKay, a former governor of the State of Oregon, delivered an expensive statewide TV broadcast telling us that we could not have further power projects in the Columbia River basin because of the great federal debt of \$275 billion. There just wasn't the money available, said Secretary McKay. Thus, it should be extremely significant to the people of this state that the same McKay who said there wasn't any money available for our Columbia River projects now urges the Congress to authorize exactly \$1,815,000,000 worth of projects in the Upper Colorado region.

I think these facts speak for themselves. The people of Oregon are intelligent and well educated individuals. They cannot be fooled as to facts. I have repeatedly pointed out in letters and on the floor of the Senate that there is absolutely no rhyme nor reason to an Administration which says it has no money for power projects in the Columbia River Basin but it has \$1,815,000,000 for power projects in the Upper Colorado area.

Why the reason for these discrepancies? In my opinion, the explanation is simple. The power projects in the Upper Colorado area are at dam sites which are marginal, with low and unreliable stream flow and far from good transportation. No utility executive in his right mind would want to develop these sites. Therefore, Secretary McKay is glad to urge extensive use of taxpayers' funds to develop such marginal and low grade power sites. By contrast, the power sites of the Columbia River Basin are the finest on the North American continent. Naturally, many private power companies covet these sites. That explains why the present national administration is quite willing to abandon these sites to the private power companies. Thus, the people of Oregon are told, there isn't any money in the federal treasury to develop these fine sites in the Columbia Basin.

Richard L. Neuberger, United States Senator, Washington, D.C.

Red China Prodded To Free Prisoners

Washington — (U.P.) — The United States has prodded Red China again to release Americans still imprisoned behind the Bamboo Curtain it was revealed today.

Authoritative sources said American and Red Chinese consular officials had conferred within the last few days at the Hotel Beau Rivage in Geneva, Switzerland, on the prisoner problem. The meeting was held over the holiday week end at about the same time the Communists announced they were freeing four American airmen.

There was no sign that the new move had produced assurances that any more Americans would be released. The Chinese apparently only drummed on the theme that the four fliers were being released to ease tensions between the two countries.

But while there has been no direct indication that the other prisoners will be freed, administration officials expect they will be from time to time when the Reds feel such action will suit their international purposes.

Petitions Protest Bridges Prosecution

San Francisco — (U.P.) — Officials of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union claimed today they have obtained the signatures of nearly 60,000 union members on petitions protesting the current prosecution of ILWU President Harry Bridges.

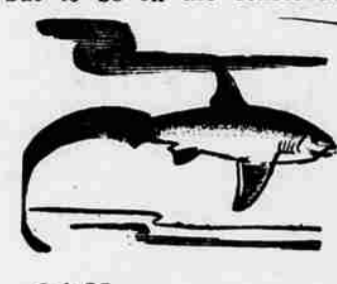
A nine-man delegation of ILWU members will present the petitions to President Eisenhower Monday.

On that day, an estimated 17,000 longshoremen up and down the Pacific Coast have scheduled a 24-hour work stoppage protesting government attempts to strip Bridges of his citizenship.

IS THAT SO!

Oslo, with SAS — Delayed — Sooner or later in Norway the subject is bound to come around to fish — the chief industry. Quite logically, therefore, a group of us discussed the voracious appetites of some fish-eating creatures.

To begin with, birds consume vast quantities of fish. A member of the Kon Tiki raft expedition to the South Pacific told us that off Peru cormorants move in cloud-like flocks — a square mile island harboring at least 10,000,000 cormorants. Now a cormorant can devour 7 pounds of fish a day, he said, but to be on the conservative



6-1-55

side, he said, it would take roughly about 10,000 tons of fish daily. A dozen such colonies could easily eat more fish than the entire U.S. population eats. And along the Peruvian coast, there are many such bird colonies, many even larger. And besides cormorants, there are many other rapacious fish-eating birds.

Someone mentioned seals, sea lions, walrus — all heavy fish eaters, but even these, it was conceded, do not consume a drop in the bucket as compared to fish-eating fish.

10 Billion Destroyed Daily One man estimated that the blue fish of the Atlantic must number at least one billion annually — and allowing a ration of only ten fish per day to each bluefish — a rapacious butcher — that would be no less than 10,000,000,000 fish destroyed daily.

Among the fish killers, too, one must consider the sharks — accomplished killers. One of these, the thresher, preys upon shoals of herring and pilchard. With a body designed for the job, he pursues tactics of his own to capture and kill incredible numbers.

As he closes in on the little fish, he swims round and round a shoal in ever-decreasing circles violently beating and splashing the water with his greatly elongated tail — hence his name, thresher — until his victims are huddled conveniently together and then he gulps them down by the mouthful.

But perhaps the palm for fish voracity should go to the wall lizard. This weird-looking fish lives at a depth of a mile or so in the sea. There food is scarce and when chance brings a meal, however large, he swallows it quickly.

To accommodate the swallower, he has an expandable stomach. It has been known to become extended far beyond the size of its own body. In fact, its swallowed prey may actually be four or five times its own former size. That's a mouthful.

(Released by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Free: By special arrangement with the editors of the Encyclopedia Americana, my panel of judges will award each week to the reader who sends me the best question on nature and wildlife a complete 30-volume set of this world famous reference work in a handsome Sealcraft binding.

Each week, new questions will be considered. Sorry, I simply can't answer your many friendly letters. Please address your questions to: IS THAT SO! care of The Medford Mail Tribune, Box 575, Sausalito, Calif.

Haymes Wins Point In Deportation Fight

Washington — (U.P.) — Crooner Dick Haymes, Argentine-born husband of Actress Rita Hayworth, has won at least a temporary victory in his legal fight to avoid deportation.

Federal District Judge Burnita S. Matthews held that Haymes is "not deportable" because he didn't legally leave this country when he went to Hawaii on a visit in 1953.

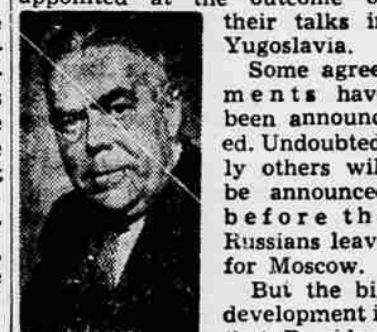
The government may appeal the ruling to higher courts.

It had sought to ship the singer back to Argentine on grounds he illegally entered this country from Hawaii on his return from the 1953 visit. Haymes was also accused of having claimed his privilege as an alien to avoid the draft during World War II.

Judge Matthews held that Hawaii legally is a "geographical part of the United States."

Russians Probably Disappointed Over Yugoslavia Meeting

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Foreign Analyst No matter what they may say, the Russians must be pretty disappointed at the outcome of their talks in Yugoslavia.



Charles M. McCann, United Press Foreign Analyst, is seen here in Belgrade.

Some agreements have been announced. Undoubtedly others will be announced before the Russians leave for Moscow. But the big development is that President Tito has declined to resume the intimate relations which once existed between Yugoslavia and Russia.

The Russians went to Belgrade hoping to induce Tito to make Yugoslavia the southern anchor of a central European "neutral belt" and to resume full cooperation with the Soviet bloc of Communist nations.

Tito refused. He made it plain from the outset that he intends to maintain Yugoslavia's position as a completely sovereign country. There is evidence that the Russians were prepared to pay a big price—in cash as well as other concessions—for Tito's cooperation.

As it is, the prospects for the "neutral belt" seem very dim. There are two gaping holes in the wall the Kremlin had hoped to set up—Yugoslavia at the southern end and Germany in the middle.

Khrushchev Top Man Another interesting development in the Belgrade conference is the clear emergence of Nikita S. Khrushchev, first secretary of the Russian Communist Party, as the Kremlin's top man.

From the moment of his arrival in Belgrade Khrushchev went out of his way to shove Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin to one side. Presumably that means that Khrushchev will be the No. 1 Soviet delegate in the forthcoming conference of the Big Four heads of government.

It will be a singular situation. In past such conferences, Josef Stalin was both premier and head of the Communist Party. His official position was quite clear.

Khrushchev, however, has no official position according to Western standards. He is head of a political machine.

Unknown Quantity Khrushchev is still an unknown quantity as a negotiator. He certainly did not get off to a good start in Belgrade. He started off, on his arrival, by annoying Tito with an appeal to re-

turn to his old position in the council of international Communism.

When Khrushchev involved himself in an argument with the American ambassador at a state dinner in Belgrade and made some bad-mannered remarks to the Belgian minister at a reception.

Khrushchev had made himself something of a name as a man who talked too much before he went to Belgrade.

But he may be a lot smarter than he appears. Certainly, there must be something smart about him or he never would have risen to the leadership of the Russian Communist Party and the leader, in that capacity of 200,000,000 Russians.

Khrushchev's ability will undergo a real test if he leads the Soviet delegation to the Big Four conference.

Portland — (U.P.) — First sketchy figures released yesterday by the State Board of Health showed that 29,976 Oregon school children already have received their first shot of Salk polio vaccine.

State health officials said they were very pleased with the turnout, considering the difficulties experienced in getting the mass program under way. However the total is less than half the eligible number.

Second Shots Authorized At the same time, Dr. Harold M. Erickson, state health officer, said he had received a letter from Dr. Hart E. Van Riper, medical director for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, giving Oregon the go-ahead on using vaccine remaining from first inoculations for second shots or booster shots.

In counties where vaccine remains after the second shots, it will be returned to the State Health department for redistribution to counties short of the vaccine. That, combined with final counts on the number of children administered shots, will enable health officials to order enough additional vaccine to provide second shots for all eligible children.

No Ill Effects From Wait Some counties will have to wait longer than others for the second shots, but Dr. Erickson received a letter yesterday from the office of Dr. Jonas Salk discounting any ill effects from the wait.

"Although the recommended interval between the first and second inoculations with polio vaccine is two to four weeks," the letter stated, "Dr. Salk has indicated that the effects of the vaccine are cumulative and that if more than a four week interval must elapse between first and second injections that will not negate the effects produced by the first."

Six New Cases Reported The board revealed that six new cases of polio had been reported in Oregon last week, bringing the year's total to 48. Last year at this time, 33 cases had been reported. But officials stressed that it was too early to determine whether totals for the whole year would be high or low.

Make up clinics are being set up in counties over the state to take care of children who missed their first needling.

Flashlight Said Possible Weapon In Sheppard Case

Cleveland — (U.P.) — The weapon which clubbed Marilyn Sheppard to death in her bed July 4 could have been a red-lacquered flashlight.

That theory was advanced to a court of appeals considering the requested reversal of a conviction of second degree murder against her husband, Dr. Samuel Sheppard. The murder weapon was not produced during his trial.

Defense chief William J. Corrigan said in a brief filed yesterday with the court of appeals that the flashlight was the probable murder weapon.

Marilyn Sheppard, 31, mother of one and an expectant mother, was bludgeoned to death in her bed in the Sheppard home in Suburban Bay Village sometime during the early morning of last July 4. Her osteopath-husband, 30, was convicted last January and sentenced to life imprisonment, a sentence he seeks now to escape.

The appellate court was considering Corrigan's request to reverse trial judge Edward Blythin's refusal of a new trial on grounds of "new evidence" when the flashlight theory brief was filed.

The flashlight theory is not new. Dr. Paul Kirk, California criminologist who combed the house for "new evidence," said the murder weapon could have been a flashlight.

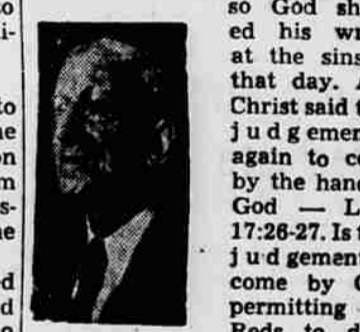
The brief argued the weapon was not more than one foot long and "not similar to an alleged surgical instrument. . . . Authorities said orthopedic wrenches found in Dr. Sheppard's auto could have been used. And the state had submitted a blood-stained pillow case in the trial with what appeared to be the imprint of a heavy pair of pliers in the blood.

LAWYERS OMITTED Washington — (U.P.) — Three Oregon lawyers, Owen Panner and George Newton of Bend and Lt. Col. Robert Renfro of Portland, were admitted to practice before the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday.

Strange Days Due GEO. N. TAYLOR

God sent Noah's flood to wipe man from the earth—all mankind except Noah and his—And so God showed his wrath at the sins of that day. And Christ said that judgment is again to come by the hand of God — Luke 17:26-27. Is that judgment to come by God permitting the Reds to drop their bombs and turn our cities into dust and to kill off our people?

A few weeks ago in Chicago, Lt. General Harrison of the canal zone, told a packed house that as Americans, we must expect great and terrible suffering. Whether General Harrison had in mind the bombs of the Reds, we know not. But we do know that God's eternal purpose changes not. Since Christ died for our sins and ascended back to heaven, God has been calling out people on whom to spend his love in the ages to come. And by that, may you turn and receive Christ as your own Lord and Saviour. So God gives you eternal life. Then by Bible and prayer, grow up. This Message is sponsored by a Beaverton family.—Adv.



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