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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 Feb. 8, 1946 (It was Friday)

Ashland city council studies possibility of installing pipe line to Buck lake east of Ashland for additional water facilities.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The Older Girls are having more trouble getting Nylons than their husbands had getting shotgun shells during the war time shortage.

20 YEARS AGO Feb. 8, 1936 (It was Saturday)

President's ball here nets \$224 toward fight against polio.

From Local and Personal column: Skiing parties were recreational novelties that were missing yesterday, as the snow is reported to be very light at present in the surrounding mountains, and covered with more or less slush.

40 YEARS AGO Feb. 8, 1916 (It was Tuesday)

Rogue river crests at 5 feet 7 inches at Gold Ray dam; about half the amount going over the dam as in 1912.

Foultry show to start in Medford tomorrow morning; more than 30 entries received.

What's the Answer? Can You Get 4 of the 7?

Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

1. More or fewer new cars were in dealers' hands unsold on Jan. 1 this year than on Jan. 1, 1955, or about the same number?

2. Agriculture Secretary Benson comes from an Eastern, Southern, Middle West, Rocky Mountain, or Pacific Coast state?

3. At the official rate of exchange a good quality man's shirt in Moscow costs about \$4, \$14, \$24, \$34, or \$44?

4. About one-third, one-half or two-thirds of the average barrel of U.S. crude petroleum goes into gasoline?

5. Pope Pius XII on his next birthday will be (a) 70, (b) 75, (c) 80 or (d) 85 years of age?

6. There once or never was a time when golfing authorities forbade the use of clubs with steel shafts in tournament?

7. A scatologist is a person who hates cats; right or wrong?

The Answers: 1. Many more. 2. Rocky Mountain (Utah). 3. \$44. 4. About half. 5. 80. 6. Once was. 7. Wrong (cultivates the obscene).

Neuberger Announces Student Scholarship: Portland — (U.P.) Sen. Richard L. Neuberger (D-Ore.) announced today the presentation of a \$500 scholarship to the University of Portland.

Neuberger said the scholarship would be used to encourage "idealistic young men and women who intend to make careers in government."

Some Medical Expenses Not Deductible on Tax: Portland — (U.P.) — A spokesman for the internal revenue service ruled here today that certain types of medical expenses are not deductible for federal income tax purposes.

In reply to a query, the tax expert flatly refused to allow one taxpayer to deduct veterinary expenses incurred for treatment of a sick dog.

Imperishable

A. A. Milne, who died last week at the age of 74, is a man who never made the headlines, whose actual life was little-known outside of his immediate family and circle of friends.

And yet, despite this, millions of people all over the world must have the feeling, as we do, of knowing him intimately and with a great fondness.

It is not the outer man they know, but the inner man, who was gentle and humorous and understanding, and who had a gift with words, making them singing things, either in poetry or prose.

HOW cognizant, for instance, of human foibles, yet how understanding, must have been the man who could write:

The King asked the Queen and the Queen asked the Dairymaid, "Could we have some butter for the Royal slice of bread?"

He was a man with a sensitive appreciation for the delicacies of nature:

Oh, the butterflies are flying, Now the winter days are dying, And the primroses are trying to be seen.

He could also assume a practical approach to philosophical problems:

Isn't it funny how a Bear likes honey? Buzz, Buzz, Buzz, I wonder why he does?

HE could capture the wistful wonder of childhood when he wrote:

Where am I going? I don't quite know. What does it matter where people go? Up on the hill where the pine trees blow. Anywhere, anywhere, I don't know.

The fact that the samples above come right off the top of a not-too-retentive memory without reference to one of the source books, serves to confirm their impact on one who was first introduced to them as a pre-reader. And there are probably many others in like circumstances, not only those who have been "raised" on "Winnie the Pooh" and "The House at Pooh Corner" since the mid-20s, but those who helped to do the raising.

MILNE'S characters will be imperishable as long as books survive. And it's a good thing, too, for who would want to let their children miss a chance to get acquainted with Christopher Robin, Pooh, Piglet, Rabbit, Eeyore, Owl, "and all the others"?

Milne only wrote four popular children's books—the two listed above and two books of poetry, "When We Were Very Young" and "Now We Are Six." His other writings, including plays, novels, and other types of books for children, were not nearly so well known as those four. But the four were enough to assure him of immortality as long as there are children of whatever age.

We'd rather like to think of him in the way he described at the end of one of his books:

So they went off together. But wherever they go, and whatever happens to them on the way, in that enchanted place on the top of the Forest a little boy and his bear will always be playing.

—E.A.

Guessing Game

There's a fascinating guessing game going on these days. The objective: What will the population of Oregon be in 1960, 1965, 1975?

The rules are simple, and anyone can play. Just make a guess.

SOME well-educated guesses have been announced. Here are some of them:

Bureau of the Census—By 1960, between 1,888,000 and 1,983,000; by 1965, between 2,080,000 and 2,264,000.

Dun and Bradstreet — By 1960, 1,900,000; by 1965, 2,100,000.

Stanford Research Institute—By 1965, some 1,983,000, by 1975, 2,344,000.

U. S. News and World Report—By 1965, 2,226,000.

THESE ESTIMATES are, after all, nothing but guesses, but they are based on fairly firm foundations, including the present census estimates, the trend of births and deaths, the records of immigration, and forecasts of a continuing westward movement of population.

The state board of health recently announced its estimate of the population of the state as of the middle of 1955 as 1,690,840. At least one thoughtful observer, the Oregon Voter, thinks this may be too small a figure and questions the board's methods of figuring immigration.

At any rate, the board's total is 11.1 per cent higher than the 1950 census. And whatever method is used in forecasting the future, including crystal balls and tea leaves, it's a safe bet that the future will see more people hereabouts.

THE BOARD of health estimates of last July 1 credit Jackson county with a population of 65,790—up 1.6 per cent from the year before. The increase in the five-year period is based on a "natural increase" (that is, births over deaths) of 4,423, plus estimated immigration of 2,859.

The increase is pretty much in line with that of the state at large, which was 12.1 per cent for the five-year period and 1.7 for the one year.

These are the figures that city and county officials have in mind when they talk about the need for more adequate streets, better parking facilities, more schoolrooms and teachers, more extensive sewer and water systems, and so on.

Population increase is the raw material of municipal problems and headaches—and it's going to get worse before it gets better.—E.A.

Prime Minister Eden Seen as Winner in Labor Party Battle

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent



Charles M. McCann

Gaitskell defeated him for the post of party treasurer by a vote of more than four to one at Labor's annual conference last Oct. 11.

Next Gaitskell defeated him for the party leadership by 157 to 70 on Dec. 14 after the retirement of Clement R. Attlee.

Bevan then shot for the deputy leadership. James Griffith, a fellow Welshman and one-time fellow miner, won that post last Thursday by a vote of 141 to 11.

Bevan went into rebellion. In a speech last Saturday, he accused the party leadership of using dictatorial methods. He said party leaders were betraying Socialist principles. He denounced Gaitskell and other chieftains who favor a slowing-up of Labor's former sweeping policy of nationalization of industry.

"I know these words are going to get me into trouble," he added.

He probably was right. There is speculation that he may be thrown out of what is called the "shadow cabinet" of his party.

Bevan has no chance of winning. All he can do is to weaken the party in its role of official opposition to the Conservatives. Hence the winner will be Prime Minister Anthony Eden, who only one month ago was under heavy fire by members of his own party.

Bevan, the fiery Welshman who is Labor's chief anti-American, has taken his lumps in the last few months. He seems pretty bitter.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

This is written at Coronado, where the California Newspaper Publishers Association is holding its 68th annual convention. In the 68 years since 1887, the newspaper has come a long way.

Back in the 19th century, the newspaper at its best was a PROFESSION. At its worst, it was a racket.

ON THE average, the newspaper was then a way of life. People didn't then go into the newspaper business to make money. In itself, it wasn't looked upon as a career.

If young men in those days were thinking in terms of a career, and took the newspaper into their thinking, they thought of it as a stepping stone leading up to a POLITICAL career.

The newspaper was then apt to be regarded as a door leading into politics.

ALL THAT has been changed. The newspaper in America is now an INDUSTRY. In our huge metropolitan cities, it is BIG in.

It involves an investment running far, far up into the millions. The investment includes huge buildings, vast and complicated machinery and staggering invoices of raw materials.

From the standpoint of payroll alone, it must be looked upon as an industry. In any city, large or small, the newspaper payroll will rank in size well up toward the top.

THEY are here as representatives of the California Newspaper Foundation, which is their segment of the newspaper business. In the state of California there are some 50,000 newspaper boys. These boys handle some 20 million dollars every year.

They are the newspaper boys of today. To a surprising extent, they represent the business leaders of tomorrow. The newspaper has no prouder boast than the large number of America's most successful business and professional men who got their start as newspaper carriers.

I'D LIKE to quote a recent statement by J. Edgar Hoover, the able and respected head of the FBI, who says: "Among the 600,000 newspaper boys in the United States, LESS THAN ONE PER CENT BECOME JUVENILE DELINQUENTS."

That is a record that our industry can be proud of—and IS proud of.

AND YET—There are people who say that employment of these young Americans to deliver newspapers to their subscribers constitutes EXPLOITATION and ought to be forbidden by law.

With that, I can't agree.

Middle East Talks

By UNITED PRESS

Background on the Middle East talks — The Middle East has long contained British and French spheres of influence. The United States entered the picture formally after World War II when the Palestine War broke out.

Egypt was part of the British Empire, Britain controlled the Suez Canal Zone and had important oil interest in a number of Middle East states. France was on top in Syria and Lebanon. Both nations lost ground with end of the World War.

Palestine Partitioned: Zionism increased and Palestine, long under British mandate, was partitioned into Jewish and Arab states in 1947. The state of Israel was proclaimed on May 15, 1948. The Arab states refused to accept the new nation and war began.

The United Nations negotiated a series of cease-fire agreements between Israel and her Arab neighbors and an armistice was signed July 20, 1949. The United States, Britain and France signed a tripartite agreement to keep the Mideast peace.

A precarious peace followed with frequent and serious clashes between Israeli and Egyptian troops and Israeli and Syrian troops. But the Western Big Three had been able to maintain

a balance of power between Israel and her Arab neighbors.

Power Balance Upset: Russia upset that balance of power by promising to supply Egypt with Czechoslovakian arms. Arms, including tanks and Soviet-built Mig jet fighters, have arrived in Egypt and once again the situation has become serious.

The Washington talks seek some means of restoring the status quo in the Middle East, possibly through invoking the tripartite agreement to halt new aggression or through joint United Nations action.

About 4400 Added To Oregon Jobless During January

Salem — (U.P.) — About 4400 persons were added to Oregon's unemployed last month but the total of 51,200 job seekers was 6600 lower than a year ago, the State Unemployment Compensation commission said today.

Heavy rainfall followed by a prolonged cold spell forced closure of many lumber, construction and other seasonal operations, holding the week claims load near 30,000 most of the month but the number of payments was the lowest in five years for this period.

Most in Western Oregon: Western Oregon areas reported most of the added job seekers but many sections east of the mountains also noted new seasonal layoffs. Improving conditions were given mention by Pendleton, Tillamook, Grant's Pass and Corvallis.

In the four-county Portland metropolitan area about 1800 more persons were looking for jobs following the holiday season. Employment continued good in ship repair, machinery manufacturing, and other lines, holding unemployment more than 5000 below last winter.

Compensation Increases: Compensation paid to insured workers increased to \$2,804,572 in January, highest monthly figure since March, 1954, but much of the rise was due to the new schedule of benefits enacted by the 1955 legislature.

About \$330,000 was added to the month's benefit checks. The old schedule would have dropped the January total well below last year's \$2,709,268. More than two-thirds of the checks were going to workers in lumber, construction or food processing.

Church Moderator To Speak In Valley

Three meetings for valley Presbyterians are scheduled for Thursday, Feb. 9, when Dr. Paul S. Wright, moderator of the 167th general assembly of the Presbyterian church will be here from Portland. Dr. Wright is to arrive that morning by plane from Portland.

Men of the church will meet at noon for luncheon at the First Presbyterian church when Dr. Wright will be the speaker. A dinner at 6 p.m. at Medford hotel will honor the moderator and will be attended by church officers and interested friends.

Phoenix Presbyterians will be hosts for a meeting at 8 p.m., at their church when Dr. Wright will speak on present conditions and future opportunities of the Presbyterian church. This is the first time that a general assembly moderator has appeared in the Phoenix church.

Under the colonization policy of Mexico in 1824, nearly 8,000 private land grants, comprising about 26 million acres, were made by the Mexican authorities.

Quotes From the News

By UNITED PRESS

Washington—Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D-W.Va.) in a letter to the Department of Justice demanding investigation of the desegregation riots at the University of Alabama: "If our nation is to uphold the banner of democracy, it cannot under any circumstances permit such despicable incidents."

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—State Sen. Albert Davis of Pickens county in Alabama's "black belt" on the University of Alabama riots: "Yesterday was a great day in Alabama. This is a time to get mad and raise hell."

Miami Beach—George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO on speaking about a top level labor-management conference with Charles R. Sligh Jr., chairman of the National Association of Manufacturers, last December: "I received a 'sligh' kick in the teeth."

Los Angeles—Adlai Stevenson on the problem of racial integration: "It is the spirit, not troops or bayonets, that will solve the problem of successful integration. We cannot upset habits overnight that are older than the republic."

Denver—Judge D. W. Bartlett on the televising of a Texas murder trial at which he presided: "Under our guarantee of free speech, I see no objection to live television in the courtroom. I think it had a wholesome effect on the trial. The lawyers didn't give me any horseplay."

Chicago—Basketball Coach Waldo Fisher of Northwestern, whose team has won one game and lost 14—including the last eight straight: "Confidence is what we need. A lot of it . . . One victory would give us a world of help, possibly so much we might break even on the rest of the schedule."

National Safety Group Doesn't Blame Speed Alone for Accidents

By A. ROBERT SMITH Mail Tribune Correspondent

Washington—While an overwhelming majority of Americans seem to think that high speed on the highways is responsible for the tremendous death toll from traffic accidents, the National Safety Council disagrees.

Consequently, hundreds of citizens have endorsed the proposal of Rep. Walter Norblad (R-Ore.) to keep the speed capabilities of automobiles down to 70 MPH—but the National Safety Council has refused to go along on such an idea.

Paul Jones, director of public information for the Council, explained it this way: "Don't Blame Speed"

"Our engineers do not blame speed for the traffic toll to nearly the extent that laymen do. They cite a number of other factors—drinking, night hazards, failure to yield the right-of-way, passing, etc.—as contributing importantly to the toll."

The Council is a non-profit organization founded in 1913 and chartered by Congress in 1953. Its purpose is to try to promote highway safety. Jones said the Council is satisfied that every year the manufacturers make their autos more safe than they've been in the past.

Norblad came up with his proposed speed limit bill after visiting the national auto show in Washington, D.C., where most car makers were stressing the increased power of their new models.

No Final Answer: David M. Baldwin, director of the Council's traffic operations division, said the Council doesn't have the final answer to the question of the relationship between speed and traffic accidents. He said:

"There is some evidence available to indicate that it does not make very much difference whether the speed of a particular vehicle involved in an ac-

cident is 50 MPH or 80. There seems to be a point—about 45 MPH—above which the severity of the accident does not increase with an increase in speed."

Baldwin said this was only a tentative conclusion arising from a "very comprehensive and careful research project being carried on at Cornell University."

"There is a lack of assurance that there is a positive correlation between high speed and accidents," Baldwin went on. Evidence available to us seems to indicate that there is a definite relationship between speed in wrong place, or speed which is too fast for conditions, and the occurrence of accidents.

Doubts Speed Cause: "This does not necessarily condemn high speed or make it at all certain that the elimination of high speeds would reduce accidents. For instance, a driver who operates at 50 MPH, when only 30 MPH is safe, is apparently just as much an accident potential as a man who drives at 70 when only 50 is safe."

"It is extremely interesting to realize that while top speeds of motor vehicles have increased considerably in the past 30 years, the increase in the last five years has not been very great. Despite increases in top speed potentials, the accident rate has gone down every year. The number of accidents is still high—but this has to be viewed in connection with the greatly increased number of vehicles and the greatly increased use of vehicles."

"The mileage death rate in 1954 for the United States was 6.4. As recently as 1941, this same rate was 12," Baldwin pointed out.

"Let's Live" Magazine January 1956

FACTS

FACTS CONCERNING THE FLUORIDATION OF PUBLIC DRINKING WATER

BY: S. Milton Zimmerman, D.D.S., Ardmore, Pennsylvania.

Water is the vehicle which conveys essential nutrients to all cells of the body. There are millions of them suspended in a watery substance, the medium in which their chemical activities take place, and the solvent in which their wastes are discharged from the body.

Therefore, it is readily understood that if these cells are poisoned they will not function properly. Water is not ordinarily classed as a food; but without water nutrition is an impossibility. Man cannot live without water. But to maintain good health that water must be unadulterated.

Keep Our Water Pure

Send your name, address, and all financial help you can to—

FIGHT FLUORIDES

Antifluoridation Committee 212 Leverette Bldg. Medford, Ore.

INVEST WITH CONFIDENCE AT FIRST FEDERAL. SAFETY FIRST—Your account is insured to \$10,000 by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. ADEQUATE RETURN — Our current dividend is at the rate of 3% per annum. INVEST NOW—Secure your own future with savings. FIRST FEDERAL Savings & Loan Assn. of Medford 27 North Holly Telephone 2-9147