

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
Feb. 19, 1946
(Medford school board sets May 19 as election date on \$500,000 school repair bonds.)

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: All the birds are under the impression Spring has come, and are acting accordingly. They report a little man told them.

20 YEARS AGO
Feb. 19, 1936
(Medford city council authorizes purchase of street sweeper.)

Jackson county and Medford public library system shows increase in book circulation during 1955; total of 187,543 books circulated.

30 YEARS AGO
Feb. 19, 1926
(J. C. Mann elected vice-president of the Oregon State Merchants association.)

Presbyterians announce that church in Phoenix will be constructed in near future.

40 YEARS AGO
Feb. 19, 1916
(Northern California and Southern Oregon Development league organizes to promote railroad up Klamath river from Klamath, Calif.)

Work starts on the Willow Springs extension of the Rogue River Canal company's irrigation system.

What's the Answer?
Can You Get 4 of the 7?
Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

1. Adlai E. Stevenson was born in Bloomington, Ill., Bloomington, Ind., Chicago, Princeton, N. J., or Los Angeles?

2. 10 Downing st., London, is the address of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Bank of England, prime minister, London Times or Princess Margaret?

3. President Eisenhower is or isn't eligible to vote in the forthcoming Republican presidential primaries in Pennsylvania?

4. Jantzen, Inc. makes apparel only for swimming, right or wrong?

5. A person suffering an attack of appendicitis should or should not be given a laxative?

6. Neo-Destour is a nationalist party in Morocco, Puerto Rico, Tunisia, Ireland, or Cyprus?

7. When a man's glabrous, he's talkative, sad, happy, over-sexed or bald?

The answers: 1—Los Angeles. 2—Prime minister. 3—Is. 4—Wrong. 5—Should not. 6—Tunisia. 7—Bald.

Student Injured in Traffic Accident
Arthur Leavitt, 22, Oregon State college student and son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Leavitt, 39 Summit ave., received a bruised chest and cut lip last week in a traffic accident between Corvallis and Albany.

Leavitt's coupe was badly damaged when a sedan driven by Edward L. Mitchell, Albany, slid on icy pavement into Leavitt's path. Mitchell was hospitalized in Albany and Leavitt was treated in Corvallis.

Good Veto, Wrong Reasons

The veto of the Natural Gas measure by President Eisenhower arouses more enthusiasm in this department than his reasons thereof.

President Eisenhower explained his action not on objections to the provisions of the measure but on what he termed "arrogant tactics on the part of segments of the gas industry" to force the bill through congress.

ACCORDING to press reports the President had in mind the claim of Senator Case of South Dakota that the head of a certain California gas and oil company had through a well known lobbyist contributed \$2500 to his (Case's) campaign fund, in an apparent effort to influence his vote.

Because any investigation by the Department of Justice, of this and other improper tactics on the part of the bill's supporters could not be completed within the ten-day limit for a veto, Mr. Eisenhower said while he approved the basic purposes of the measure, and believes the gas and oil industry as a whole innocent of any wrong-doing he feared that his approval of the legislation could well create long-term apprehension in the minds of the American people and do a disservice both to the people and their congress.

IN other words if Senator Case of South Dakota had not "squealed" and the presentation of this modest sum to his campaign, had not been publicized President Eisenhower would have signed the bill and all would have been well and quiet on the Potomac.

WE don't wish to be unduly cynical, but if all the "profiteering and give-away measures" presented to the congress the last few years, which were accompanied by campaign contributions to various and sundry legislators, had been vetoed, we fear the slaughter would have been something terrible for the Big Boys to witness. Moreover, according to the law this would not be corruption. Not only does the law recognize the lobbyist as a perfectly proper representative of special bills or business interests, but campaign contributions with, as Lobbyist Neff explained, "no strings attached"—imagine a lobbyist admitting strings were attached!—are also quite within the law, and according to Washington (D.C.) Hoyle.

Imagine what the Big Oil lobby paid out in such "contributions" for votes in favor of the Tidelands Oil grab for example. In comparison this \$2500 contribution to Senator Case would be, as one lobbyist termed it, "peanuts."

HOWEVER, in that case there were no "leaks," so favoring the basic purposes of that measure also, there was obviously no excuse for a veto from the White House.

The opposition to this measure in both Houses of Congress, however, was not based upon any irregularities, improprieties or arrogances but solely upon the profiteering provisions of the measure itself.

Behind the smoke-screen of alleged "private enterprise," and service to good citizens clamoring for a cheaper fuel, the oil and gas combine was relieved of all federal control at the source, which simply added up to the privilege of charging all the traffic might bear, this charge absorbed by the pipe lines and distributors, and of course passed on to the consumer.

Estimates of the total profits to the gas companies and total costs to the consumer varied, but one had only to note the reaction of the gas and oil stocks on Wall Street to get a pretty fair idea. When the bill passed congress these stocks went up 4 and 5 points, when the bill was vetoed the market as a whole continued to rise but these same oil and gas stocks took a tumble approximately to where they started from.

SO while we thoroughly approve of the presidential veto—appreciating it all the more for we never believed such action was contemplated—we do regret, very much the reasons thereof.

When the report first came over the wires "President vetoes Gas bill" there were none of his reasons given.

We fear we were somewhat naive, for it never occurred to us the Case contribution could be the reason, we felt that at last the blind-spot from which President Eisenhower suffers where Big Business is concerned had been removed and that recognizing that from the standpoint of the public welfare the bill was a bad one, he refused to affix his signature to it.

In fact we were all ready to ascend to the roof, raise the US flag and give 3 rousing cheers for Ike. For such courageous and perceptive action would have meant—to this department at least—not only that we have a "good man in the White House" but a truly GREAT President.

Then came the details—and what a fall thereof! —R.W.R.

Fire Fighting Course Opens in Eagle Point

Eagle Point — A ten-week course in fire fighting and prevention methods designed for rural firemen began at the city firehall here with an organizational meeting recently. All rural and volunteer firemen are invited to attend the meeting which will be held on the first Monday and third Tuesday of each month. The meetings are conducted by Eagle Point Fire Chief Captain V. Ritchie. The schedule is set up by the state fire marshal's office. The next meeting, Feb. 21, at 7:30 p.m., will deal with care and use of fire extinguishers

Monmouth Accident Kills 1 Injures 1

Monmouth — (U.P.) — A young man was killed and a young woman injured Saturday when a car went out of control after skidding on a frosty bridge five miles south of here. Polk County Coroner J. Paul Bollman identified the victim as Paul W. Dee, about 23, Corvallis. He was thrown from the car which rolled over him, Bollman said. Injured was Patricia DeWitt, 24, Salem, who was hospitalized at Salem with possible ankle and neck injuries. She was in fair condition. and ventilation principles in relation to fire control.

Matter of Fact

By Joe and Stewart Alsop

GARDNER-QUARLES LETTERS

Washington—The resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Air Force Trevor Gardner begins to look more and more like one of those small-seeming events which lead to great results.



Joseph Alsop re-examination of American defense policy.

Last Monday, Gardner testified before the House Appropriations Committee. His testimony had explosive implications. He submitted to the committee two letters, one signed by himself and a whole galaxy of Air Force leaders, the other signed by Secretary of the Air Force Donald Quarles.



Stewart Alsop

The first letter outlined the nature of the threat to American security posed by Soviet technical achievements, especially in the missile field. It proposed that approximately an extra \$200,000,000 be appropriated for Air Force research and development in the 1956 budget, and well over \$300,000,000 extra in the 1957 budget.

AMONG the co-signers of the letter were General Nathan Twining, Chief of Staff of the Air Force; Lt. Gen. Frank F. Everest, Deputy Chief, Assistant Air Force Secretary Lyle S. Garlock; Dr. H. Guyford Stever, Chief Scientist of the Air Force; Brigadier General Claude Putnam Jr., a Strategic Air Force division commander, and several others. In short, Gardner's position had the support of virtually the entire Air Force below the level of Secretary Quarles.

Ever since Quarles took over from Secretary Harold Talbot, he has been in a minority of one on this basic issue. For months, every member of the three-service research and development policy council has consistently and unanimously recommended higher appropriations, but Quarles has as consistently resisted the recommendations.

THUS the Quarles reply, while it did not specifically veto any of the projects listed, proposed that each project be cautiously reconsidered, and separately financed if necessary by supplemental appropriations. This meant no real change in policy and it was this response which finally decided Gardner

to resign. He had been assigned to defend the Air Force research and development budget before Congress, and under the circumstances he felt he could not conscientiously do so.

But it should be well understood that far more is involved in the Gardner resignation than a few hundred million dollars of research and development appropriations. Gardner has challenged the basic Air Force policy, as laid down by Secretary Quarles and Secretary of Defense Wilson, and by no means only in the missile field.

The Quarles-Wilson policy is known in the Pentagon as "fly before you buy." It calls for ordering relatively small quantities of completed aircraft or missiles only when the "hardware" has been thoroughly tested. The Gardner position is that positive intelligence of Soviet progress now makes it mandatory that risks be taken—that much larger quantities of "hardware" be ordered to match the Soviets, not only in missiles but in manned aircraft.

INDEED, one of Gardner's chief complaints is that new money for missiles and other technical developments has been found only by reducing appropriations for manned aircraft. Manned planes will remain the dominant factor in the air-atomic power balance for years to come.

For example, orders for the new "hundred series" of fighter planes have been held to the merest trickle. Again, hard intelligence has shown that Soviet production of the intercontinental B-50 bomber will soon reach the level of twenty-five planes a month. The Strategic Air Command has demanded that production of the American equivalent, the B-52, be increased at least to the Soviet level.

This would cost about \$1,500,000,000 for a two year period. Instead, the decision was taken to hold B-52 production to 17 aircraft a month. Thus the \$1,500,000,000 was saved—but at the cost of accepting predictable Soviet superiority in the one field in which the United States has hitherto held a commanding lead.

Gardner is embodying his views in a long letter to Secretary Wilson (with whom, as with Quarles, he has remained personally on amicable terms). The letter will presumably be classified. But Gardner will certainly be called before other Congressional committees, like the Jackson Atomic Energy Sub-Committee and the Senate Armed Services Committee. The committee members will undoubtedly inquire closely into Gardner's views, and into the views of those who support and oppose him.

Thus Gardner's resignation may well spark the close, searching look at American air policy and the whole atomic power balance which is desperately needed, and very long overdue. (C) 1956, New York Herald Tribune Inc.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
In these chronicles yesterday I listed some of the physical necessities involved in crossing the international boundary into Mexico. Today I'd like to deal with some of the psychological problems that are involved.

CHIEF among these problems is that of language. In Europe, which is a large geographical region composed of many small countries, most of them speaking different languages, crossing a frontier amounts to little more than crossing a street.

Most Europeans have at least a working knowledge of the language of their neighbors, and so are able to make themselves understood when away from home. We Americans are a different breed of cats. Our country is vast and it is new. In the past we have been too busy developing it to give much thought to foreign travel.

We have given almost no thought at all to foreign languages. It is true that we have a smattering of foreign language teaching in our high schools and colleges, but it has little practical value. You can't get a working knowledge of a foreign language out of a book. Fluency in a foreign tongue is gained by ear, not by the eye.

SO, WHEN we come face to face with the idea of stepping over an international border and mingling with people with whom we can communicate only by signs we are apt to be a little terrified. Being a little terrified—you will be inclined, when you step through the gates at Nogales or Juarez or Laredo or some other border point, to cover up your uneasiness by assuming what the psychologists call a defense mechanism.

That is to say, you will be apt to assume—unconsciously, perhaps—an offish, superior, even slightly contemptuous manner.

DON'T do it. Resist the temptation. Take yourself firmly by the nape of the neck and say: "Look, Bud, these people are

PEOPLE, just like you. You are entering their country as a guest—a paying guest, to be sure, but still a guest. Since you are entering THEIR country, the fact that you have never taken the trouble to learn their language is a greater discourtesy than the fact that they may not be able to speak your language fluently. Get off your high horse. BE YOURSELF."

IF YOU will do that—if you will give yourself some good advice along that line and then take it and act on it—you will have no more trouble in entering Mexico than you would have in going down to the courthouse in your home county and paying your taxes.

In both cases, there will be forms to be filled out. There will be some money to be paid. But if you are even half as decent and reasonable in dealing with the Mexican officials at the border gates as you would be with your own American officials in your own county courthouse you will have no trouble whatever and will come through the ordeal relaxed and at ease and in the mood to enjoy your trip thoroughly.

SOC Has Speech, Hearing Center
Ashland—Five regional speech and hearing centers have been by the State department of education and the State board of higher education in order to meet the needs of children with speech defects.

Southern Oregon is served by a center at Southern Oregon college under the direction of Leon Mulling, SOC faculty member. Both campus and off-campus service is available for the public with diagnostic speech clinics conducted regularly in Jackson, Josephine, and Curry counties for the purpose of discovering causes of speech problems and offering workable therapeutic suggestions to both parents and teachers.

DESTROYER HOME
Vancouver, Wash. — (U.P.) — Fire early Saturday destroyed a two-bedroom home near here, forcing Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Shields and their four children to flee in their night clothes. The fire, which started near the base of a chimney flue, destroyed all the family's possessions.

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 will not exceed 400 words.

Evergreen Buses

To the Editor: I wonder if the merchants of Medford realize they will lose considerable trade if the Evergreen bus drops their usual daily schedule out Stewart ave. and Orchard Home dr.

Most of us ladies out this way ride the bus and we will be in quite a predicament without it. With no cars at home, we will not be able to take advantage of sales, or do the shopping we would like to. A number of women ride the bus to work. My neighbors all feel the same as I do, so why doesn't the city of Medford cooperate with the Evergreen Bus lines so they can continue to bring us the fine service we now enjoy?

Mrs. J. H. Rogers
1425 Thomas rd.

Poll Book Signing

To the Editor: There is much confusion regarding the election laws adopted by the 1955 Oregon Legislature. Among them are extension of the absentee ballot to civilians who are overseas with the armed forces and the law requiring the Voters' Pamphlet to contain a simple explanation of the voter's right and election procedures.

The poll book signing law merely provides that the voter certifies that he is eligible to cast a ballot. He is eligible if 21 years or older, an American citizen, able to read and write, and a resident of the precinct in which registered.

The American Municipal league, the nation's top election law authority, has long recommended a signature at the polls for identification purposes and this suggestion has been endorsed by Sen. Richard Neuberger. Twenty-one states besides Oregon have a similar law.

Signing of the poll book does not affect the voter's rights. This is the finding of the Oregon State Federation of Labor which is distributing registration reminders to its members. The Feb. 10, 1956, issue of the "Labor Register" newspaper says the card declares:

"The only change in voting procedure which affects you at the polls is the signing of the poll books to testify that you are a resident of the precinct in which you are voting. If you will be away from home on election day you can vote an absentee ballot."

Much of the comment on the poll book signature law centers on the fact that now a voter must comply with election laws which he formerly could ignore. But the 1955 legislature should not be blamed for constitutional and other requirements that have been on the books since pioneer times.

I investigated a complaint in Salem that signing of the poll book delayed voting in a school bond election. The consolidated precinct has 750 registered voters, over twice the 350 voters in the average Oregon precinct. The polls were open only six hours—half the 12-hour period for a general election. Voters turned out in unprecedented numbers and because several precincts were consolidated, there was delay while clerks checked addresses of voters.

The interim committee on elections, of which I am a member, is considering revision of Oregon election laws, including modification of the poll book that signing requirement to make it even easier than it is now. The committee welcomes any suggestions or proposals for improvement of Oregon's election laws.

Mrs. Frederic W. Young
6230 S.E. Reed College
Place, Portland
Member, Interim Committee on Elections

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

An injury requiring hospitalization is no laughing matter. But we couldn't resist a reluctant and sympathetic chuckle when we learned that a lumber company employee recently had to go to the hospital in the middle of the night for emergency treatment of injuries received when he got in a fight with a cat over possession of a candy bar.

The unusual fauna, and occasionally the flora, of southern Oregon quite regularly wind up in this column, one way or another. This is a fauna item. Mr. and Mrs. Lee Safford of South Old Stage rd. near Jacksonville recently saw in their back yard eight deer—a large buck with branching antlers, a young buck, five does, and a tiny fawn.

Isn't February a bit early for a new-born baby deer? A "sitter" in modern parlance indicates a person who comes in to stay with someone needing supervision or care—as in baby-sitter. Would someone taking care of a bunch of baby dogs be called a litter-sitter?

One Medford housewife we know needed someone of nearly these qualifications recently. She and her husband were to go out for the evening, but she stayed home when she found she could find no one to stay with the family dog, which was ill and presumably needed more expert attention than that required by the family's sub-teen children.

Speaking of sitting problems, an M-T staff member, father of three, recently was "batching" while his wife was out of town visiting relatives. The problem of child care was solved by two neighbor families, one of which took care of the older brothers, and another which took in the little daughter.

When his wife returned, it took a good deal of persuasion to get the 3-year-old girl to come home again. She claimed she liked her new "home" better. Still another "sitting" situation arose recently when two women friends decided to go out together for the evening. The husband of one, an employee of the local media of mass communications, had to work, creating a sitting problem for that family's baby. It was solved when the

other husband, an employee of a competing media of mass communications, was drafted for the job.

One Oregon high school (not we should point out in southern Oregon) recently felt it necessary to write a form letter to fans of the school's basketball team pointing out that boeing is not only un-sportsmanlike, but that it makes it "difficult to teach good manners and fair attitudes to our students in the face of unseemly behavior by adults."

It concluded: "The same emotional release, with its resulting therapeutic effect, can be achieved by clearing the throat sharply. The ultimate in scorn can also be expressed by an icy, hostile silence. May we suggest that, if you must express your disapproval of an official's decision, you try one of these techniques?"

The following story is repeated verbatim from the current issue of one of our favorite newspapers, the Lincoln Legend of Lincoln school in Medford. This is a story about a dollar. One day Jean Turner brought a dollar to school to pay for her lunch. When she got home her mother told her she had taken a dollar that had been long ago given to her by grandmother. The coin was old and had nicks on it around the edges. Could she get the dollar back? Mr. Gilbertson asked Mrs. Hurt, our cook, if she still had the dollar. Since the dollar was brought to school on Friday and it was now Monday, the money had been taken to the bank by Mrs. Wait, supervisor of cafeterias. Mrs. Wait had also noticed the dollar when she had counted it and said something about it at the bank. Mr. Gilbertson called the teller at the bank who had received the money from Mrs. Wait. But the teller who had received the dollar was not on duty that day so she would check with the regular teller next day. On Wednesday, five days later, Mr. Gilbertson got a call from the bank. They had found the dollar. Mrs. Wait got the dollar from the bank, gave it to Jean—for another dollar—who gave it to her mother and everybody was happy. I think the bank should be given credit for taking time so a lost dollar could be found. Oh yes, Mr. Gilbertson gave the other dollar to Mrs. Hurt, who gave it to Mrs. Wait, who put it in the bank. End of story.

On The Side

By E. V. Durling

Fast falls the snow, O sweet-heart mine, But darling, we won't repine While we're together. We'll chat and rhyme and kiss and dine Defying weather. So stir the fire and pour the wine And let those sea-green eyes divine Four of their love-madness into mine. I don't care whether 'Tis snow or sun, rain or shine, If we're together. —Collins.

The majority of people who change their names are successful. At least, more successful than before the change. So it is claimed. Anyway, since Ella Fudge changed her name to Lynn Russell she has been doing all right. . . Lynn nee Ella, a very shapely British show girl, has acquired a prince as a fiance. Just like Grace Kelly. Not only that, Lynn's prince tops Grace's boy friend as to social standing. He is a member of the Borghese family of Italy, one of the oldest in Europe. Napoleon Bonaparte's sister, Maria Pauline married a prince of the Borghese family. A member of the family established the famous Borghese art collection. This collection included Titan's "Sacred and Profane Love," a painting for which J. P. Morgan offered \$12,000,000. The offer was not accepted.

Speaking of Operations Know anybody scheduled to undergo surgery? Are they greatly worried about it? I know of a woman who was much concerned as to how terrible things were going to be in the operating room. After she had been at the hospital for a period she nervously asked the nurse, "just when is my operation scheduled for?" The nurse said, "you had it four hours ago." She had been operated on and didn't know it! The operation was a great success. So the worried lady was out of the hospital in a short time and two weeks later was back working at her office.

Asides How do the wages of a waitress compare with the amount of money she receives in tips? Have just heard of a Pennsylvania tray queen whose salary was \$1 a day and whose tips amounted to \$20 a day! . . . The coldest day in the history of the State of Florida was Feb. 13, 1899, when it was two below zero in Tallahassee. Please Note In a single visit to Lily Dache's place in Manhattan,

Marlene Dietrich bought 48 hats. That's the New York City record for hats purchased in one visit. Nearest to come to it is the Duchess of Windsor who bought 42 hats in one call at a midtown Manhattan millinery shop. The speediest hat buyer is Barbara Hutton. She is said to have tried on and purchased 32 hats in a half an hour.

Morning Meal Gregory Peck's favorite breakfast is a small portion of cereal plus a raw egg beaten up in sherry. This reminds me, I have not informed the clientele for a long time as to what I have for breakfast. My light breakfast is oatmeal, prunes, two poached eggs, toast, a few hotcakes and a pot of coffee.

Asking Queries from clients. Q. How many children did Cleopatra have, if any? A. She had three children—one by Julius Caesar, twins by Marc Antony. . . Q. What other songs besides "Will You Love Me in December as You Did in May" were written by Jimmy Walker, once mayor of New York? A. Jimmy also wrote "There's Music in the Rustle of a Skirt." "In the Valley Where My Sally Said Good-bye," "With the Robins I'll Return" and "Kiss All the Girls for Me."

Bond Sales Totaled \$133,643 Last Month Sales of series E and H savings bonds in Jackson county in January totaled \$133,643, according to County Chairman Morris E. Leonard. They totaled \$111,758 in January last year. Savings bonds sales continued high in Oregon during the month, according to figures released by Ted R. Gamble, chairman of the Oregon savings bonds committee. People in the state bought \$3,938,283 worth last month. A peace-time sales record of \$5,481,656 was recorded in January, 1955, and in spite of the all-time high for the month last year, nine of Oregon's 36 counties showed better totals this January than last. Sales nationally last month were \$572,000,000, about \$1,000,000 less than January, 1955. Sales exceeded total redemptions by \$122,000,000.