

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

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

10 YEARS AGO March 6, 1946

Girl Scouts to observe 19th year in Medford at ceremonies March 12.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Two upper Applegate prospectors, upholstered with whiskers towed yesterday.

20 YEARS AGO March 6, 1936

Jackson county court orders roundup of wild horses in Applegate area on petition of 19 stockmen.

From Side Glances by Tribune Reporters: Rawles Moore: "What the newspapers should do is print more scientific stuff and a lot less crime news."

30 YEARS AGO March 6, 1926

E. T. Newbery elected president of the newly organized Talent District Fruitgrowers association.

Medford High school defeats Ashland, 32 to 21, for district title and trip to Salem for state tournament.

40 YEARS AGO March 16, 1916

American Elm selected as tree to plant as a Shakespeare memorial on public library grounds.

Edward Charles Root elected president of the reorganized Medford Band association.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

- 1. Average installment note in buying new cars is around \$800, \$1500, \$2200, or \$3000?
2. Most young babies can or can't be made immune to whooping cough?
3. Hell Gate bridge in New York is over the Hudson River; right or wrong?
4. The U. S. imports more wine or whiskey, in volume, from other countries or about the same of each?
5. State with largest proportion of its land owned by the Government is Utah, Washington, Nevada, Texas or Florida?
6. The British House of Commons recently voted in favor of, or against the death penalty, or making fewer crimes subject to it?
7. From the starting line to the head pin on a bowling alley is (a) 40, (b) 60, (c) 80 or (d) 100 feet?

The Answers: 1. Around \$2200 October 1955. 2. Most can. 3. Wrong (East River). 4. More whiskey. 5. Nevada. 6. Against. 7. 60 feet.

Lt. Cdr. C. O. Fiske, USN, now pilot with the U. S. Antarctic expedition, has tangled firsthand with polar baers, dropped into icy crevasses in polar glaciers, fallen overboard in arctic waters, and been involved in eight aircraft mishaps in the Arctic and Antarctic.

Barnstorming in the Parlor

President Eisenhower as a 1956 candidate will not go in for extensive traveling and whistle-stop speaking—"normally referred to as barnstorming." The decision, which surprised no one, was not dictated by his physical condition, apparently. He says that long before he "ever dreamed of a personal heart attack" he had made up his mind that he could not, as "President of all the people," conduct such a campaign.

General Eisenhower approached the Republican nomination in the spring of 1952 with a "front-porch" type of campaign. His advisers apparently were relying on his personal popularity. Usually front porch campaigns are the happy privilege only of front-runners. Marcus A. Hanna, the guiding genius behind William McKinley in 1896 and 1900, is credited by most historians with merchandizing that type of campaign.

HANNA, a highly successful businessman, applied business methods to politics, "assessing" big firms for contributions and billing McKinley as the "advance agent of prosperity." In 1896 Hanna had McKinley stay at home in Canton, O., meeting carefully selected delegations and addressing them in "front-porch" speeches.

McKinley conducted the same sort of campaign in 1900, but with what is now called a "twist." While McKinley stayed at home, his running-mate for vice-president, "Teddy" Roosevelt, traveled up hill and down dale, making 673 fiery speeches in 24 states. Richard M. Nixon, or any other Republican candidate for vice-president in 1956, can be expected to do the same.

ADVANCES in technology have had their weight in politics. Front-porch campaigns have given way to campaigns aimed at the parlor—or wherever else the family television set may be located.

For political purposes, television would appear to be an ideal method of communication. According to a survey published in February by the Brookings Institution, the Democratic convention in 1952 reached a peak of 14,556,000 tuned-in TV sets; the Republican convention went into a peak of 13,097,000 home sets.

By the time of the 1952 conventions there were over 18 million sets in the United States, mostly in homes, aggregating 39 per cent of all U.S. homes. As of Jan. 1, 1956, there were 37,100,000 TV sets, and by convention time there will probably be three or four million more.

VICE-PRESIDENT Nixon is a sound adviser on TV techniques. His apology of Sept. 23, 1952 was tuned into an estimated 9,136,000 homes, the highest saturation of the entire campaign. Nixon on Sept. 15, 1955 gave a television industry gathering a few tips on the political uses of TV. They included: 1) Aim for well-prepared, off-the-cuff remarks, avoiding written texts and prompters; 2) use frequent 5-minute talks and 1-minute spots to make a candidate's face and name familiar to the audience; 3) "be prepared to spend as much money on building up a program through advertisements and organization work" as on the air time itself.—E.R.R.

Arms and the Middle East

Israel Ambassador Abba S. Eban is trying to get the U.S. State Department to say "yes or no" within the next few days on the arms request submitted to the Department on Nov. 16. The arms are sought by Israel to counter weapons Egypt is receiving as a result of a deal with Czechoslovakia in August.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles on Feb. 24 told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that Israel, "due to its much smaller size and population, could not win an arms race against Arabs having access to Soviet bloc stocks." Dulles did not exclude the possibility, however, of U.S. arms sales to Israel or Arab states "when it will preserve the peace."

WHAT has Egypt got from Czechoslovakia to upset the Middle East arms balance? Israeli sources in Washington, with access to their own intelligence reports, refer to a London Times dispatch of Feb. 10 as the best informed published account.

The article, wired from Cairo, and admittedly based on "probabilities," lists these probabilities as: 75 Mig 15 fighter aircraft; "not more than 40" twin-jet IL 28 bombers—"much the most advanced striking weapon on either side"—a few Joseph Stalin Mark III tanks, mounting 122 millimeter guns; more than 50 T 34 tanks—a match for the U.S. Shermans the Israelis have—quantities of Russian artillery and small arms such as machine guns and bazookas.

These are in addition to the arms Egypt had purchased from Britain and Belgium, including 32 British Centurion Mark III tanks, "the most powerful armoured fighting vehicle in the Middle East." The Egyptian Navy has, as does the Israeli Navy, two fairly modern British destroyers. Egypt has a large number of Vampire fighters, and some Meteors. The artillery forces are well equipped with the "splendid" British 25-pounder, a howitzer roughly equivalent to an 87 millimeter gun.

THE Egyptian-Czechoslovakian deal is generally agreed to have involved \$100 million in arms, for which Egypt mortgaged much of its cotton crop. The "shopping list" Ambassador Eban submitted to the State Department in November is estimated to have involved \$50 million, with emphasis on F-86 jet fighters and anti-aircraft guns.

As for the disparity in population between Israel and the Arab states, Israeli sources call this a quantitative rather than a qualitative one. They point out that the United States, with 165 million people, has yet to yield military superiority to the almost 600 million of Red China, despite Chinese access to Soviet arms.—E.R.R.

Pressure on Ike Mounting To Conduct Active '56 Campaign

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press Correspondent Washington—(U.P.)—The record combines with political facts to make it a good bet that President Eisenhower will campaign actively in this election year.



Lyle C. Wilson

Mr. Eisenhower based last week's public decision against whistle-stop campaigning on considerations of both health and good taste. But political pressure now is developing for his appearance in states where the Eisenhower campaign smile would do the most good.

The record indicates that Mr. Eisenhower did not intend much if any active campaign in the 1954 congressional elections. Evidence that the Republicans were likely to lose control of Congress enabled Republican leaders to persuade him to go into the upper Midwest, the Northwest and the Pacific Coast. The party has congressional legislative trouble again, especially in the Senate. Moreover, Mr. Eisenhower seems now to be more convinced than two years ago of the advantages a Republican president might enjoy with Republican majorities in Congress. No Medical Objection

Maj. Gen. Howard McC. Snyder, presidential physician, told the United Press he foresaw at this time no medical objection to any physical exertion by Mr. Eisenhower within reason.

He will adjust himself to pressures as may be necessary," Snyder said. In last week's telecast, Mr. Eisenhower declared himself fit to serve and stated the limitation on his physical activity. It meant, he said, that he would not "engage in extensive traveling and in whistle-stop speaking, normally referred to as barnstorming."

He added that he had made up his mind before any thought of personal illness that as president of all the people he could not engage in such a campaign. This implied rebuke to former President Truman's 1948 campaign tactics may not, however, bar Mr. Eisenhower from the political sore spots.

The usual Republican campaign train probably will not turn a wheel this year. But airplanes are handy substitutes with no whistle-stop connection. Senate Republican Leader William F. Knowland, California, and National Committee Chairman Leonard W. Hall are urging that the President be more active in October than seems likely now. Their anxiety is well founded.

Sixteen of the 37 Senate seats up this year are Democratic now. Seven of these are in the solid South and hopeless so far as Republicans are concerned. Four are in border states which normally return Democratic. Party strife in Kentucky, however, offers the Republicans a better than usual chance. The others are Arizona, Nevada, New York, Oregon and Washington.

Republicans could lose in any of a dozen of the states where that party must defend Senate seats this year. The winners in Ohio, Connecticut, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Iowa, California, Colorado, Idaho and Wisconsin, for example, surely are in some doubt.

SEATO Conference At Inopportune Time for West as Crises Arise

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent That Southeast Asia Treaty Organization conference in Karachi, Pakistan, could have come at a much better time.



Charles M. McCann

Foreign ministers of the eight "SEATO" nations opened their meeting there today. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and French Foreign

Minister Pineau are among those present. They are discussing important problems affecting countries all the way from Pakistan to Japan. But the problems are all long-range ones. There is nothing urgent on the program for discussion.

Problems elsewhere Meantime, problems of immediate urgency are developing much nearer home. Dulles himself will not be at home, if he sticks to his schedule, until March 21. He plans to visit nine East Asian countries, in addition to Pakistan.

Within a few hours of Dulles' departure from Washington Saturday things started popping. Jordan abruptly fired Gen. John Bagot Glubb, commander of its Arab Legion. That action weakened the entire Western Allied situation in the Middle East.

Moscow Visit Socialist Premier Guy Mollet of France, one of the big three Western allies, announced he intended to visit Moscow.

French Foreign Minister Pineau let loose a sensational blast against allied policy before he left Paris for Karachi.

"I am in profound disagreement with the Western policy of the last few years," Pineau said in a speech. "We have committed enormous errors by regarding the problem of security as the only one."

What Pineau meant was that the Western Allies ought to pay more attention to economic problems, disarmament and the search for real peace to counter Russia's worldwide diplomatic and economic offensive.

Negotiation Breakdown Within a few hours of Dulles' departure from Washington also negotiations between Britain and Orthodox Archbishop Makarios and the future of the Mediterranean island of Cyprus all but broke down.

To make it worse, there were new flare-ups between Israel and Syria over the week end, and between Israel and Egypt and Jordan.

Prime Minister Anthony Eden is so worried over the Jordan situation that he is reported to be consulting President Eisenhower. He also has asked that French Premier Mollet to go to London for talks.

With all these things going on Dulles seems to be on a diplomatic sidetrack. Thanks to modern communications facilities, he naturally will be in touch with Washington while he is on his tour.

But that is not the same thing as being personally in the capital. The Middle Eastern situation especially is explosive. Dulles probably will wish many times during the next two weeks that he was home. He might conceivably decide to go there.

facts in the case and not fall prey to the "brain wash" they are now being subjected to by some opponents of the fluoridation program.

Alvin York P. O. Box 189 Medford, Ore.

Logic To the Editor: The medical profession has wasted a lot of their time fooling with a subject which apparently has become highly controversial.

Let's give the legal profession a chance—let's quit all the kid stuff and use logic—which a good lawyer uses every day.

Let's keep our good spring water clean, and close the arguments.

If they do succeed in contaminating the water I'll have to buy a barrel and go back and fill it before it reaches Medford.

J. R. D. Medford, Ore.

The Navy's experimental XC-7 steam catapult is able to propel a 15,000 pound plane from a standing start to 168 MPH in three seconds. It is currently under evaluation at the Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River, Md.

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.

Boy Wants Stones

To the Editor: I am a mother of a lonely 11-year-old son, our only child, who wants to become a geologist when he grows up. His only interest in life is stones. But here in southern Florida there are no stones to be found, and he feels bad about it, and as a mother of her only child it breaks my heart to see my boy like this all the time. I heard that Oregon was a paradise for stones of all kinds so I thought I would write to you for help.

Would you please print an item in your newspaper about our son? His name is Ronald Jedziniak, 8935 N.W. 35, Court, Miami, Fla. Maybe some of your readers would like to trade some Oregon stones for some of Florida's beautiful sea shells, sea horses, star fish, coral, and other specimens. I would also be willing to send anyone anything if they would only send my son some nice stones such as ores, minerals, crystals, fluorescent stones, gem stones, fossils, even old Indian relics such as beads, arrow heads and so forth. My boy would also like to correspond with anyone in your area. I would do anything so that our only child could be happy in his new found hobby.

Mrs. Marie Jedziniak, 893 N.W. 35 Court, Miami, Fla.

Asks Honest Study

To the Editor: Many things have been said both pro and con in this column in regard to fluoridation. It seems to me that the answer is really a very simple one.

If every parent of school age or pre-school age children would make an honest study of the reports issued by the American Medical Association, the American Dental Association, and the United States Public Health Service, I am sure that they could only come to the conclusion that the fluoridation of our water supply should be accomplished without delay.

Many wild accusations have been made as to why we should not fluoridate our water supply and all have been emphatically refuted by these RESPONSIBLE organizations. These reports are available to everyone through the Jackson County Public Health Association.

Fluoridation would mean better health for the children of our community and consequently an increased income to the parents of these children through decreased dental and medical bills. It is difficult for me to conceive the parents of the community rejecting a dollars and cents proposition such as this.

If the fluoridation program were brought to the vote of the people of Medford, I am convinced that it would pass by an overwhelming majority for the people of Medford have always been outstanding in their willingness to support any measure that contributed to the welfare of the children of their community.

I am also convinced that they would avail themselves of the

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS Americans who are thinking of driving into Mexico—and it looks like about half of our nation is thinking of doing just that—will be interested first of all in the condition of the Mexican highways.

So far as the west coast is concerned, there is nothing to worry about. Highway 15, leading down from Nogales, is good all the way to Mexico City. It is excellent as far as Mazatlan. In the state of Sonora, the farthest northern state, it is splendid.

THE Mexican highways, of course, are a little narrow by American standards. But they are wide enough. Traffic on Highway 15 is relatively light. In Mexico, cars cost about twice as much as in the states. That is because of the duty, which is about 100 per cent. Mexico has a budding car assembly business, and proposes to protect it.

Then car ownership isn't universal in Mexico as it is in our country. Only the upper echelons of Mexicans can afford them. As a result car ownership is low by American standards. So their roads aren't as crowded as ours are.

FOR the visitor, this has its advantages. In more than 2,000 miles of driving in western Mexico, I saw only one accident. About halfway down in Sonora, a trailer truck had jackknifed and turned over. The speed limit on open, straight road is 100 kilometers, or about 62 miles.

With reasonable care, driving on Highway 15 is perfectly safe.

THIS west coast road has been well engineered. There are long, straight stretches—many of them 30 to 40 miles without a curve—between the border and Mazatlan. As a result, excellent time can be made with safety.

Below Mazatlan, there are more curves and the surface of the road isn't so smooth. But there is nothing to worry about, and good time can be made.

WHAT of the cops?

They are few and far between. Often you drive for hours without seeing one. They are uniformly courteous and helpful, and you soon come to regard them as your best friends. Almost without exception, they speak good English. If you get lost, or have trouble of any sort, just hunt up a cop. He'll set you right, and will do it so pleasantly that you'll go on your way rejoicing.

The cities are full of one-way streets, and it's amazing how easily you can go the wrong way. But the cop usually smiles good-naturedly and motions you to get turned around and head in the other direction.

WHAT of the gasoline?

That's another story. In the state of Sonora, ethyl is quite generally obtainable. But south of Sonora you're just plain lucky if you stumble into a pump with high test fuel. The ordinary grade—known as Mexolina—is pretty far down the scale. In modern high compression cars it clanks and knocks and you think your car is going to fall to pieces as sure as shooting.

But it doesn't. Somehow you keep going—especially if you learn the trick of gaining speed gradually instead of shoving the pedal down to the floor boards. Older cars, with lower compression ratios, of course, handle the low grade gasoline without trouble.

GASOLINE is measured by the gallon instead of by the gallon. So the pumps show liters instead of gallons. There are roughly four liters in a gallon. The price will be in pesos, and it varies with the grade, but it will always be somewhere below a peso per liter. You'll soon get the hang of knowing how to pay for what you get.

The price of high test gas runs slightly less than in the United States. The price of low grade fuel is considerably less.

WHAT do you do with your car?

In general, you lock it up and leave it in the street, except in the very big cities. In western Mexico cars left in the streets are quite safe if locked up thoroughly.

Buck said 800 retail butchers were asking for \$96 a week instead of \$87.50. He said wholesale butchers now make \$96 a week. A deadlock also exists on Sunday meat and health and welfare, he said.

Japan Socialists Ask Bomb Test Halt

Tokyo—(U.P.)—The Socialists, Japan's second largest political party, asked the United States today to cancel its spring and summer hydrogen weapons tests at Bikini, Kyodo News Service said.

Socialist leaders made the request through the American embassy. They contended the tests will contaminate air and sea currents and fish with dangerous radioactivity.

Internal Revenue Bureau Critic Faces Tax Charge

Boston—(U.P.)—Rep. Thomas J. Lane (D-Mass.) one time critic of the U.S. Internal Revenue department's investigation into tax delinquents, today faced charges of tax evasion.

Lane was indicted by a federal Grand Jury here yesterday on charges of evading \$38,543 in income taxes from 1949 through 1951. No date was set for arraignment.

False Returns Claimed According to the indictment returned by Federal Judge Charles E. Wyzanski Jr., the evasions were committed by filing "false and fraudulent" joint tax returns.

The congressman's wife, the former Jane R. Murphy of Lawrence, was not named in the indictment.

The government alleged that Lane paid taxes totaling \$16,896 during the three-year period although he owed \$55,440. The indictment charged that Lane filed returns showing income for the three years as \$66,259 when he "well knew" the total was \$151,166.

From Private Practice

Justice department officials said the tax evasions resulted from the congressman's private law practice in Lawrence.

Three years ago Lane criticized the Internal Revenue bureau's Boston office for conducting a door-to-door canvass for delinquent taxpayers.

Lane charged in August, 1953, that the canvass was "unwarranted" and might constitute a "violation of the sanctity of the home." He and two other Massachusetts congressmen had promised a full investigation. However, the inquiry did not materialize.

Adlai, Kefauver Cross in Minnesota

Minneapolis—(U.P.)—The campaign trails of Adlai E. Stevenson and Sen. Estes Kefauver crossed in Minnesota today, with both urging re-doubled efforts for peace.

The two candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination united in accusing the Eisenhower administration of ineptness and indecision in the quest for peace.

Stevenson, in an Alexandria, Minn., speech last night, said "Peace never comes on a bargain counter." The nation must "work, sweat, pay and pray for peace," he said.

Kefauver attacked the administration on the same front before flying to Minnesota. He said in Rochester, N.H., last night that President Eisenhower has failed to make "great decisions" and "the American people are being lulled by the siren song of peace and prosperity."

Kefauver came to Minnesota for a four-day stumping tour just as Stevenson was winding up his five-day barnstorming swing through the state.

Westinghouse Okays Mediators' Proposal

Washington—(U.P.)—Westinghouse Electric Corp. today accepted a proposal by mediators for settling a 142-day strike by the AFL-CIO Electrical Workers Union.

The union, however, still had no answer on the "package" settlement proposal submitted to both sides Saturday.

The company announced its acceptance of the proposed five-year contract at a meeting with a team of federal and private mediators today.

The company said that if the union accepts the proposal, the strikers can begin to return to work tomorrow.

Some 44,000 workers at 30 Westinghouse plants have been on strike since last Oct. 17.

The strike is the longest major walkout in about 20 years.

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