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MEMBER OF NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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MEMBER OF 10 YEARS AGO

MEMBER OF 20 YEARS AGO

MEMBER OF 30 YEARS AGO

MEMBER OF 40 YEARS AGO

MEMBER OF 50 YEARS AGO

MEMBER OF 60 YEARS AGO

MEMBER OF 70 YEARS AGO

MEMBER OF 80 YEARS AGO

MEMBER OF 90 YEARS AGO

MEMBER OF 100 YEARS AGO

State Parks

During the 1955 session of the legislature, a bill was proposed which would have taken the state parks away from the jurisdiction of the state highway department, and placed them under a new state parks commission.

The bill did not pass, but two official bodies have since been investigating the proposal, and have been holding hearings on the suggestion throughout the state. One such meeting was held here earlier this week.

AT PRESENT, the state parks receive about 3 per cent of the revenues of the highway department—an amount which probably would be about the same under a separate commission. The creation of a new agency of government would bring with it problems of administration, housing, bookkeeping and so on.

And there is a question that it would do much, if any, better a job on the parks than has been done within the framework of the highway department.

There are not enough state parks. We feel there should be more—particularly in Jackson county where, we believe, there are only three, TouVelle, Casey and Tub Springs state parks.

BUT acquisition of parks takes money, and the highway commission has, we believe, been justified up to this point in placing emphasis on the construction of highways. The time will undoubtedly come when a higher priority can and will be assigned to the park system.

Meanwhile, since it is highway users that use parks, and highway funds are, in large measure, extracted from highway users, it seems only logical and appropriate to continue the system on its present basis, at least for the time being.

THE suggestion has been made, and it is a good one, that if added citizen participation is needed in supervising the park program, an advisory committee could be named to concentrate on the parks, and then give their findings to the highway commission. This plan is in informal and temporary effect now, and has been shown to be of value.

Formalizing it into the framework of the highway commission would tend to point up the importance of the parks, provide a sounding-board for public opinion regarding them, and not destroy the successful working of the present parks division of the highway department.—E.A.

And Camping Places

Talking about parks, it has long seemed too bad to us that more of them do not have overnight camping facilities.

None of the three state parks in this area are designed for this purpose, although a few of the state parks in other areas are. For overnight camping one must go to the Forest Service, which maintains quite a number of attractive spots in this area, or take the chance of trespassing on private land.

EACH year, surveys indicate an increasing number of tourists who want to camp out—both those who have trailers hitched to their cars, and those who "rough it" via tents, sleeping bags and cots. It is a frequent summertime sight in the Rogue River National forest to see one of the camps crowded to overflowing with cars, both from Oregon and elsewhere. And spending the night in an overcrowded outdoors camp isn't much fun.

With the rapid growth of population in the Pacific coast states, more and more people are going to want to "get back to nature" as much as possible on their vacations. It is a healthy and wholesome form of recreation—one which might well be encouraged.

It won't be, though, unless more facilities are provided.—E.A.

On Writing Laws

It's still another eight months until the state legislature convenes for its 1957 session.

But legislation—at least most of it—isn't written in a day, and already the proposals which will be presented next January are beginning to take form in the minds of some members of the legislature.

Interim committees are starting to come to decisions on what sort of legislation they will recommend as a result of a year of study. Special interest groups, with axes to grind and with special situations which need legislation, are getting them into shape.

IF THE amount of talk about legislation is any criterion, the legislators' big problem in 1957 will be basically the same that it was in 1955. Where's the money coming from?

In 1955, the problem was "solved" temporarily by writing a 45 per cent surtax into the state income tax law—a provision which only now is being brought home in concrete terms to taxpayers. The resulting anguish is being used as a strong push toward some sort of compromise type of sales tax legislation, exempting foods and other necessities, combining it with an income tax for the upper brackets.

WHATEVER the solution, the year ahead will be full of sound and fury on all levels of political endeavor—not the least of which will be the formulation of state legislation.

A tip to those who have pet laws they want to get passed: Better get 'em in shape now, for the earlier in the session they are introduced, the better chance they will have of getting through the legislature.—E.A.

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.

Roxy Ann Road

To the Editor: Ten years ago, when we first came to this valley, someone suggested that we drive up on Roxy Ann to see the wonderful view of the city and surrounding area. To say we were impressed is putting it mildly, indeed.

In good weather, we have taken many visitors up there, as well as many local friends who had never ventured up the road. Each and every person says about the same—"What a gorgeous view! Isn't it a shame there isn't a decent road up here?"

"This is the most magnificent view of the valley we have ever seen—but why isn't something done about the road?" And so on—just wish we had a tape recorder over these ten years!

Every once in a while there is a rumor that "something is going to be done about Prescott Park," but each spring a grader and a few men put the road into a barely passable condition, and it is forgotten for another year.

Roxy Ann Scenic Drive could be one of our best and most famous natural scenic attractions, and a great asset to our city, if we had a good, all year, paved or black-topped road up there.

Drive-out space at the best vantage points for views should be provided, for the benefit of camerabugs, artists, and for people who just wanted to sit and enjoy the scenery.

There is poison oak, yes, but it has been cleared from other areas successfully—why not from Roxy Ann?

How do the other residents of this valley feel about this project? What can be done? Who is going to do it? How does it get started? The question is open for discussion!

Mrs. Bert Pree, 526 East Main St., Medford, Ore.

They Do Observe Day

To the Editor: Here I go again. Just finished reading the letter concerning the Capistrano swallows. Having been a resident of Capistrano for 11 years, believe me, they do come back to the mission on Saint Joseph Day. The priest will tell any one who is interested that scouts come a few days before, but the biggest majority of the birds seem to be seen on the 19th of March.

As for the "youthful" gas attendant saying it was just a gag, well it is quite understandable under the circumstances. You see, our little town is quiet and slow until thousands of visitors arrive for the big day, and it does make more work for all the workers in the town, and kid-like, that is the reason the shop said what he did. In other words, he probably resented the fact of the extra work.

I worked inside the mission for six years, driving their school bus and working in the shop inside the mission. I have had the chance to overhear a lot of comments about the swallows. A lot of people expect the skies to darken with flocks of birds, and others go away thinking the white pigeons are swallows. No, I'll be the first to admit that skies aren't cloudy with them, but they do come back on Saint Joseph Day.

You mentioned the real miracle of Capistrano was the early Indians building the brick enclosures when they were so allergic to hard labor. If you could spend a little time getting acquainted with the Mission Indians, even now, you would find out that laziness does not run in that race of people. Most of the town people are the Mission Indians, and not Mexicans. They are good providers for their families and have traced back and found that they are direct descendants of the Indians who built the mission. About seven years ago, the government paid a few of the local Indians some of their back money owed to them for years and years.

Enough about Capistrano, I'm no publicity agent, just a former resident that is willing to argue.

Sayra, (Name on ... Medford, Ore.)

Dislikes Waste

To the Editor: Much is being said about it being "Good Business" to put fluorine in city water. Let us take a look. The St. Louis Globe Democrat, Nov. 11, 1954, says, that according to Thomas Skinker, water commissioner, only about one-twentieth of one per cent of the water is consumed by children of the age supposed to be benefited by fluorine; 99.946 per cent is used for fire fighting, street cleaning, sewer flushing, etc.

That means that we medicate about 150 gallons of water, and use only one glass of it where it will benefit the teeth. Or, in other words, we spend \$1000 to get 54 cents benefit. By no stretch of the imagination can that be called "good business."

Let us make this fluoridation county-wide, and, instead of the wasteful method of putting in the water, let us dispense free

Babson Talks Shorter Work Week and Stocks

Babson Park, Mass.—Today's new features on automatic factories, cheap electric power, and political uncertainties are grist for the labor unions.



Roger W. Babson unemployment is a shorter workweek; but my guess is the first move will be to a 36-hour week, then a 32-hour week.

Factories have constantly become more automatic for the past 50 years. The great advance, however, has come with the development of electronics. Some industries, such as the oil-refining industry, have already become 80 per cent automatic; it has had no unemployment and is paying the highest wages ever. Union labor leaders cannot yet show that the automatic factory is causing unemployment.

In the long run, automation may bring a shorter workweek; but the change will be slow. The rebuilding of a manufacturing plant to be self-operating is very expensive. Thousands of consolidations must take place before such revolutionary changes will come about. There, however, will be more opportunities for new companies which can start from the ground up with the very latest automatic machinery. However, my chief purpose this week is to suggest certain industries which should definitely benefit from a shorter workweek.

Leisure Beneficiaries

Best known is Spalding (A.G.) & Bros., one of the largest manufacturers of baseball, basketball, football, golf, tennis, and skiing products. Headquarters in Chicopee, Massachusetts. Last year their stock paid \$0.50 (and 5 per cent stock) and now sells at about \$19.

Brunswick-Balke - Collender, largest manufacturer of bowling alleys, billiard tables, and gymnasium equipment. Main office in Chicago. Common paid \$0.25 (plus 5 per cent stock) last year and sells around \$28.

Stanley Warner Corp., one of the best movie theater companies, interested in Cinerama. Subsidiary manufactures latex products. Offices are at 1565 Broadway, New York City. It

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS At his press conference on Wednesday, President Eisenhower told the reporters, in answer to questions, that he considers the senate farm bill unworkable. He added that it is NOT a good bill.

That was accepted by the newsmen present as an indication that he will veto it unless the senate's bill is modified sharply when it gets into the conference committee. The house passed its own farm bill last year—calling for 90 per cent of parity price supports. That puts the house bill in sharp conflict with the Eisenhower-Benson flexible support policy. In a campaign year, it seems improbable that the house conferees will recede from their high parity support stand.

THAT opens up two possibilities: 1. That the house and senate conferees will be unable to agree and so there may be no campaign-year farm bill at all.

2. That unless the bill is sharply modified, so as to bring it into some reasonable conformity with his ideas of what a sound farm bill should be, the President will veto it.

PERSONALLY, I think no farm bill at all would be better than the flytrap bill the political farmers in both houses have put together in an effort to harvest a big crop of disgruntled votes in the critical farm states.

WHILE we're on the subject of farm aid, Senator Homer

fluorine tablets to all parents of children who need them. These advantages, among many others, should be considered: The cost and advantages would be shared by those not using city water. No expensive equipment needed. Cost would be insignificant. Would not be forced upon those not wishing it, or not needing it. The amount the child takes would not be left to chance, and could be increased or lessened upon advice of doctor or dentist.

No large amounts of the poison would be stored near the water supply to become a major menace in case of war. This plan would work no hardship upon any one except those who hope to profit financially by fluoridation of city water. John C. Stille, Shady Cove, Ore.

paid \$1 last year and sells around \$16.

Manhattan Shirt Co., one of the largest manufacturers of shirts, for both men and women, and of other forms of clothing such as pajamas, neckwear, and sportswear. Head office is at 444 Madison Avenue, New York. Stock paid \$1.85 last year and sells around \$37.

McCall Corp., one of the leading publishers of fashion magazines, also controls Redbook. It operates a large dress-pattern business and does a large amount of printing for Reader's Digest, Newsweek, U. S. News, etc. McCall should benefit from a shorter work-week for women. It paid \$1.20 last year and sells at about \$21.

American News Company, large distributor of magazines, newspapers, and paper-covered books. It has valuable concessions on railroad, airplane, and bus terminals, serving tourists. Reading will increase with the shorter work-week. Headquarters are at 131 Varick Street, New York City. It paid \$1.50 last year and sells at about \$32. "Do-It-Yourself!"

All companies catering to the "do-it-yourself" trade should benefit from the shorter workweek. I especially have in mind the American Machine & Foundry Company, 261 Madison Avenue, New York City, and the Black & Decker Manufacturing Company, of Towson, Maryland. These have fitted up many of the "tool rooms" which have been built in the basements of houses and farms. Furthermore, American Machine & Foundry makes bowling alley equipment and is becoming an important factor in automation, guided missiles, and atomic-energy reactor equipment.

Another group which should benefit are companies which cater to the painting of walls of homes with rollers. My favorite corporation here is the Glidden Company of Cleveland, but there are many others.

If you want to benefit from all phases of the "do-it-yourself" movement, buy the stocks of the United Stores Corporation, having 460 stores retailing, at low prices, most of the these products. I especially recommend the 2nd pd. at \$10-\$11, and the common around \$5.

Although the stocks of these ten companies should prosper better than most other companies during a business depression, yet no stocks will then be foolproof as to price.

Quotes From the News

By UNITED PRESS

San Francisco—Sen. Estes Kefauver on winning the vital Minnesota primary from favorite Adlai Stevenson: "There were no sharp differences between myself and Mr. Stevenson. But perhaps I present my position in more detail and in a more positive fashion."

Decatur, Ill.—Adlai Stevenson on losing the Minnesota primary: "When as a candidate for public office you believe something and you believe in it strongly and you try to say it to the people—and then you lose a round in an election battle, as I have in Minnesota—you don't feel injustice or even defeat."

London—British trade chief Peter Thornycroft in reply to a Parliament demand that he look into charges that Scotland is selling its whisky too cheap in America: "I am always happy to look into the price of whisky."

Charlotte, N.C.—Governatorial candidate Harry Stokely on settling the segregation issue: "It is time for realism. And if the 1956 model Carpebaggers and Copperhead will leave us alone, we will work this problem out in a manner satisfactory to all parties."

Washington—Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.) on the repudiation of Stalin by Soviet leaders: "The real target of Comrade Khrushchev's 'expose' is not the dead Stalin, but the neutralist nations of Southeast Asia, and our wavering allies in Western Europe."

Rome—Italian film star Anna Magnani, Oscar winning actress for her performance in "The Rose Tattoo," on receiving her award and observing the occasion: "I want Marlon Brando to come to Rome and bring me the Oscar."

Washington—Dr. Franklin C. Wood, addressing the American Academy of General Practice, on medical payment plans: "The public deserves to have insurance against catastrophic illness. . . . The public deserves defense against a doctor who charges exorbitant fees."

Washington—Sen. Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me.) on a woman for president or vice-president: "It is practically impossible for a woman to have a chance to be considered. Yet the majority of the voters in our country are women."

Washington—(CQ)—As Congress nears the half-way mark of the 1956 session, prospects for an election-year tax cut appear mighty slim.

Few legislators have abandoned all hope. Most expect Treasury receipts to exceed Treasury estimates. But there is a growing feeling that estimated expenditures also are low, and that the final balance sheet for the current fiscal year will show little if any surplus.

Final Tally Awaited The final tally on individual and corporate income tax returns won't be available before May, or possibly June. Meanwhile, Democrats as well as Republicans have adopted the Administration's "wait-and-see" line.

For the former, this represents a big switch since the beginning of 1955. Then, in the face of an estimated deficit of \$4.5 billion for fiscal 1955 and of \$2.4 billion for fiscal 1956, House Democrats rammed through a \$20 individual income tax credit while passing the annual excise-corporate tax rate extension bill.

Last year, the House again voted to extend present excise and corporate income tax rates for another year beyond April 1. But the action took place without debate and without any attempt to couple a tax cut for individuals, although the Treasury now estimates a small surplus for fiscal 1956 and for fiscal 1957.

There is little chance the Senate will act otherwise. Because of the April 1 deadline, passage must come before the Easter recess starting March 29. The Senate Finance committee is not expected to report the bill before Monday, March 26. This sequence buttresses reports that Senate leaders have no plans to consider a tax cut in conjunction with the extension bill.

However, sentiment in favor of a tax cut still runs strong on both sides of the aisle. If it develops that receipts show signs of exceeding expenditures by \$2 or \$3 billion, the Administration probably will take the lead in proposing a cut before the current session ends. But if no such surplus appears, Democrats are certain to urge a cut for low-

income taxpayers, to be offset by repeal of certain tax benefits enjoyed by other groups. 1955 Plan

Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) backed such a proposal in 1955, when the Senate took up the excise-corporate tax rate extension bill. Johnson's amendment would have granted a \$20 tax credit to single persons, a \$10 credit for each dependent and would have repealed provisions in the 1954 law relating to accelerated depreciation, dividend credit and reserves for future business expenses. The Treasury would have gained an estimated \$357 million.

Johnson's amendment was defeated, 44-50. Only Sen. William Langer (R-N.D.) joined 43 Democrats in voting for it. But opposing Republicans were supported by five senior Democrats—Virginia's Harry Flood Byrd and A. Willis Robertson, Georgia's Walter F. George, Florida's Spessard L. Holland and Louisiana's Allen J. Ellender Sr. Byrd is chairman of the Senate Finance committee, George a member.

Surplus Needed Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey, who like President Eisenhower is committed to making a "modest" reduction on the national debt before applying any surplus to a tax cut, has said that the surplus should reach \$2 or \$3 billion to make a cut worthwhile.

That sounds like a large sum. But a study of some 20 alternate plans for reducing individual income taxes, prepared by the staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, shows that most of them would cut revenues by \$2 billion or more.

Dulles Gives Report On Far East Trip

Washington (U.P.)—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles yesterday gave Democratic and Republican congressional leaders a "mildly optimistic" report on the Far East situation.

Lawmakers who attended a bipartisan foreign policy meeting at the White House said the discussion was devoted entirely to Dulles' recent Far East trip and there was no talk about the mounting crisis in the Middle East.

House GOP Leader Joseph W. Martin Jr. said Dulles gave the leaders "a very thorough report on his travels through Asia—it was mildly optimistic—it looked like some improvement in the whole general picture."

solution is approached with undue haste. Only time can soften emotions. I think that all intelligent people hope that time enough may be provided in this particular case. In the case of the Civil War, time enough wasn't provided—and the consequences were tragic. We've had enough tragedy.

The MEAT CENTER 231 EAST SIXTH ST. JOWL BACON 19c LB. BEEF ROAST 33c LB. PORK LIVER 19c LB. SLAB BACON 33c LB.