

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everybody in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-6141

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Subscription Rates: By Mail—In Advance: Per Copy 10c. Daily and Sunday—One year \$12.00

Official Paper of the City of Medford. Member of Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Advertising Representative: WEST-COAST COMPANY INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

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

April 6, 1946. (It was Saturday) Floyd K. Dover, president of Jackson County Miners association, announces Western Mining council convention in Medford June 13-15.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The warm bright sunshine filled many piscatorial enthusiasts with the desire to go fishing yesterday afternoon on April 20, the official opening day. It also caused many to wish they were driving the new auto they haven't got.

20 YEARS AGO

April 6, 1926. (It was Monday) Rabbi Henry J. Berkowitz of Portland to speak at Jackson County Chamber of Commerce banquet, President B. E. Harper announces.

John R. Tomlin announces start of construction of one-story concrete store building on East Sixth st. near Bartlett.

30 YEARS AGO

April 6, 1926. (It was Tuesday) Medford auto show and style review to start at armory tomorrow.

Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company completes plans and specifications for new building at corner of Bartlett and Fifth sts.

40 YEARS AGO

April 6, 1916. (It was Thursday) Rosenberg brothers import carload of California sheep to improve herd in valley.

Paul and Edward Janney purchase interest of W. C. Allaway in Jackson County Abstract company.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. More auto deaths come in the heavy daytime traffic or in the lighter night traffic, or is it about 50-50? 2. The Democrats hold their national convention earlier or later than the Republicans this year, or at the same time? 3. One, two, three, four or five minutes of advertising on a 30-minute program in mid-evening is sanctioned by the Radio-TV broadcasters' code? 4. Sen. Estes Kefauver predicts he'll run a good second to Stevenson in the California primaries, or even with him, or will beat him? 5. The widow of a worker who was covered by social security does or doesn't get an annuity at 65 higher than the one a retired worker gets for his wife over 65? Since the present Republican party was founded in 1854, has it or the Democratic party won more presidential elections, or has it been 50-50? 7. Which U.S. president of this century had the middle name of Gamaliel?

The Answers: 1. More in the lighter night traffic. 2. Democrats earlier. 3. Three minutes for 30. 4. Predicts he'll beat him. 5. Does. 6. Republicans have won five more. 7. Warren G. Harding.

Use Tribune Want Ads

New Things

What does the phrase "a rising standard of living" mean to the average family?

Basically, it means more mechanisms to do more things for more people, rather than having people do them for themselves.

Within the last generation we have seen it operate. For example, at first drivers had to shift gears the hard way; then it was made easier by improved gearboxes, then it was virtually eliminated. The result: Less effort required in driving a car.

OTHER developments in automobiles show the same trend. With newer cars it is no longer necessary to roll down the window to signal for a turn; a simple flick of a lever does it for us. Windshields can be washed as we drive merrily along.

In the home, the housewife no longer has to wash her clothes by hand, rubbing them on a corrugated metal board. Nor does she even have to lift the sopping clothes in and out of the water between washing and rinsing. It's automated. And a few combined washer-dryers are on the market, so that clothes don't even have to be touched between the time they are dumped in, dirty, and removed, clean and dry.

THESE ARE ONLY samples. There are more to come. Whether or not this is a good thing for humankind and its collective soul is something for the philosophers to puzzle over. The fact is that we ordinary, somewhat lazy humans go for these labor-saving aides and comforts like ants to honey.

It's a rapid process, too, this change. Within the memory of those Eddie Durling calls "young old-timers," home life, highway life, business life, all have changed. Less work is done with the muscles today, more with the aid of mechanisms and gadgets. More can be accomplished with the same amount of effort.

"CHANGING TIMES," a magazine devoted to progress and the family budget, looks ahead in its current issue to describe some of the gadgets which will be on the market soon—this year.

Autos without carburetors, light bulbs which will burn for 12,000 hours, germ-killing air conditioners, drawer-type freezers, "heatless" ovens, miniature auto radios, non-polish auto paints—these are now about ready, the magazine declares.

Coming soon are dishwashers which will clean, dry and sterilize dishes without the use of water. How? With ultrasonic vibrations. There are big changes in food preservation and packaging on the way, making use of atomic radiation. Gadgets operated by power from the sun are not far away.

THESE ADD UP to more comfort, less effort, more leisure, greater convenience, for those who have the cash to buy them.

And while we pass to the philosophers the question of whether this is all basically good or bad, we'll hazard the guess that the answer to this, as to so many other questions involving human integrity or decadence, can be given only in terms of the individual, and his attitudes and resources and abilities. — E. A.

Fluoridation Moratorium

The Great Debate on fluoridation has waxed hot and furious in the communications column of this paper for nearly three months now. We suspect most people have their minds pretty well made up as to the pros and cons on the subject.

In the past week or two, it has seemed to us, the controversy has taken on the aspect of a broken record, repeating the same things over—and over—and over—and over. The tenor of some of the letters has also become more and more acid, and one or two of them have skirted dangerously close to irresponsible attacks on the character and moral integrity of individuals.

IT NOW APPEARS evident that, unless something unforeseen occurs, the issue will not come to a vote of the people before the November general election.

Many readers (and at least one newspaperman) shrink from the thought of reading pro and con letters on fluoridation every day from now to November.

Add up these factors and we arrive at a decision: A moratorium on letters to the editor of this newspaper concerning the proposal to add fluorides to the city water supply as a public dental health measure. This moratorium becomes effective today.

THIS DOES NOT mean, certainly, that the subject will not be referred to again, because the ban on printing these letters will be lifted if there appears good reason to do so—a change in the present situation, for instance, or for additional public debate prior to an election.

Whatever action is taken regarding the measure will be duly recorded in the news columns. The moratorium applies only to "Communications."

Meanwhile, the people in favor and the people against can get ready for the battle, if and when it comes.

The position of this newspaper has, we hope, been made clear. Further research on the subject is planned. If and when the battle of the letter-writers is re-joined, we hope, perhaps naively, that it can be conducted on a fairly high plane, without name-calling. — E. A.

Vancouver Man Killed As Train Hits Auto

Vancouver, Wash.—(U.P.)—Paul B. Toomey of Vancouver was killed yesterday when a south-bound Great Northern passenger train struck his car. Toomey's body was found 117 feet from the point of impact. Toomey was an employee of the SP&S railroad office in Vancouver.

Sandy River Smelt Believed Wising Up

Troutdale—(U.P.)—The smelt in the Sandy appear to be wising up. The fish were reported running in large numbers again about 8 p.m. yesterday after many disappointed dippers had packed their nets and left for home. Daylight fishing also was slack Wednesday.

More Hopeful Disarmament Air Tops Good News of Past Week

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet:

The Good

1. A new and more hopeful atmosphere developed in the live-power disarmament negotiations in London. The United States, Canada, Great Britain and France, on one side, and Soviet Russia on the other, seemed getting together, however slowly, on a basis for a workable plan to reduce armaments. NATO states, United States chief delegate, submitted a new draft treaty containing the best features of plans other delegates had introduced. Four Andrei A. Gromyko, chief Soviet delegate, showed unusual interest in it. There still was wide divergence between the Western allies and Russia. But there seemed reason to believe that at last a basis might be established for serious negotiations.

2. The Communist world showed increasing confusion over the Kremlin's debunking of Josef Stalin. It was logical to assume that the world-wide Communist subversion campaign would be correspondingly slowed up. Pravda, the Communist party newspaper organ complained that some Reds were using the debunking to make "slandorous fabrications and anti-party statements." That meant that there was danger the campaign was getting out of hand.

3. Sultan Mohammed Ben Youssef of Morocco conferred in Madrid with Spanish Generalissimo Francisco Franco on an independence treaty for Spanish Morocco. Prospects for agreement seemed good. If the negotiations succeed, Franco intends to make a vigorous attempt to use his long friendship with the Arabs in combatting Communism all over North Africa.

The Bad

1. The seventh anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic defense alliance came at an unhappy moment. Iceland, a charter member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, wants American troops to get out. France is denuding its part of the NATO forces to combat the rebels in Algeria. To make things worse, a West German newspaper quoted Allied supreme commander Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther as saying that his forces cannot at this time defend West Germany against a possible Russian attack. This would imply the abandonment

of the Netherlands as well as West Germany. Gruenther was misquoted, of course. But both West Germany and the Netherlands showed alarm and resentment. They demanded that Gruenther clarify his strategic plans.

2. The Greek demand that Britain give the East Mediterranean island of Cyprus "self-determination" further complicated Allied relations. That would mean that Greece would get the island. British-Greek relations deteriorated steadily. Relations between Greece and Turkey, which fears for its Turkish minority in Cyprus, also got

worse. All three countries are members of the North Atlantic Alliance.

3. The Palestine situation remained dangerous. There were differences in policy between the United States and Britain over the course to be pursued in event of an Arab-Israel war. This situation was complicated by French anger over Arab aid to rebels in French North Africa. There was one favorable development. The U. N. decided to send Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold to the Middle East in an attempt to work out a peace agreement between Israel and the Arab states.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The other day the voters of Eugene went to the polls at a municipal election and by a small but sufficient majority declared they would rather keep the upper reaches of the McKenzie river as a scenic and recreational asset than to permit their power resources to be developed to feed the needs of industrial development.

HERE is where the voters of Eugene came into the picture:

Power development in these upper reaches of the McKenzie was proposed by the Eugene Water and Electric Board, which needs more power to meet the needs of a growing industrial economy. It prefers to develop its own power in its own area to buying power from Bonneville and thus getting itself under the thumb of Big Government.

It asked for a municipal bond issue to develop the power it presently needs. The site chosen was in the source region of the McKenzie, including Clear Lake. The voters of the city turned down the bond issue, thus rendering their verdict that they'd rather keep the McKenzie as it is than to have its full power potential developed even by their own municipal electric utility.

THE Eugene Register-Guard, which opposed the power project, prints an interesting editorial headed by this question: How MUCH Do We Love the McKenzie?

Do we love it enough, the newspaper asks in substance, TO GET OUT AND ROLL UP OUR SLEEVES AND CLEAN IT UP?

Automation Coming Slowly; Babson Discusses Problems

By ROGER W. BABSON

Babson Park, Mass. — We see much in the news today regarding "Automation," which is the scientific name for automatic factories. I want all investors to know how I feel regarding such developments.

The automatic factory is coming, but slowly, for several reasons: (1) It awaits more consolidations. (2) It requires large capital expenditure. (3) It applies only to standard goods which can be used in great quantities, and cannot now be used for a product which has various styles and sizes. The oil industry used automation successfully; but the baking, candy, textile, and many other industries could also do so if they could raise the capital and secure the volume necessary for a profitable change-over.

Investors should realize that it is foolish to invest in obsolete concerns. Many corporations listed on the N.Y. Stock Exchange are now earning good money, but have obsolete plants. They could not stand up, in competition, with this new automatic development. The sooner these stocks are sold, the better. Please, however, do not write me for the names of these concerns. Your investment advisor or local banker should be able to give you this information. I believe that investors have much more to fear from automation than has labor.

Reasons For Automation

Automation is absolutely necessary if we are to continue to raise the American standard of living. It is also necessary for our national security. A recent article in Life magazine, March 5, shows how the Russians are educating their youth for automation. Most important of all, the automatic factory is in the best interest of all groups — customers, suppliers, share owners, the public, and employees.

Although labor leaders have not openly opposed automation, they are using it in an appeal for shorter hours and higher wages. Temporarily, when a factory changes over to automatic operation, it will throw some people out of employment, but the most intelligent workers will be needed to watch the machines and keep them in order. In other words, the automatic

factory will upgrade labor and encourage efficiency and quality. Encourages Industries

Many present women workers should return to their homes and devote their time to bringing up their families. Many of the young men workers should go back to school and become more efficient. More of the older workers should be retired under proper pensions. These and other changes should take up any slack in the labor market. Automation as a part of our national security program may result in increasing "piece-work wages" and killing any idea of the CIO that all employees in a department should have the same wage.

There is a little company in Washington known as Invention, Inc. It studies new inventions by keeping three full-time experts in the Patent Office reading new patents. This company keeps manufacturers informed as to new machines which may compete with their present machinery. I am astonished at the new developments now on drawing boards and in test tubes. Looking back over the past 50 years, we have seen great new industries—such as automobiles, electrical appliances, radio and television — being born and prospering. These Patent Office studies indicate that the next 50 years will see even greater changes and more new industries. These should bring a greater opportunity for labor in the year ahead.

The Cost of Food Efficient employees have nothing to fear from automation. The inefficient, as my friend H. L. Pratt teaches, should go back to school and learn how to become efficient. This especially applies to those in the food industry. During the past few years, the cost of our food has increased unnecessarily, notwithstanding the good work done by the super-markets.

In 1949, the average reader paid about \$950 a year to his favorite supermarket. Since then, these same purchases have increased in price about 11 percent. The farmer has constantly been getting less during this period and the supermarkets have been benefiting from "self-service." The increased cost must be due to certain services rendered between the time the farmer sells the food and the time you buy it at the supermarket. It looks to me as if the food business is in immediate serious need of automation.

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.

Blood Opportunity

To the Editor: The recent successful visit of the Red Cross Bloodmobile unit to this community was made possible only because of the wholehearted cooperation of our people. It is with a great deal of pride, therefore, that I take advantage of this opportunity to thank those selfless and generous citizens who gave blood during that time.

The Red Cross blood program is, by all means, a community opportunity in which every able bodied adult can participate. It is an opportunity through which we can assure lifesaving blood is available in hospitals when needed by our friends and neighbors.

In addition to being a community opportunity, the blood program is also a community responsibility. As citizens we can't afford not to support this project, which has the backing of local medical and hospital authorities. The lives of our families, our friends, even ourselves, may depend on our support.

With all humility, then, may I say I am pleased to belong to a community which accepts its responsibilities so freely.

At the same time I would urge those who gave blood during the past visit—as well as those who were unable to donate blood—to continue their support of this vital program by giving their time, effort and money, as well as their blood.

We are hoping for a similar success when the Bloodmobile visits Medford, Tuesday, April 10, and Ashland Wednesday, April 11, at the Elks temples.

Mrs. J. W. Burba, Chairman Blood Program committee, Jackson County Chapter, American National Red Cross.

About Mining

To the Editor: Southwest Oregon has ample pure mountain water, fresh air and mountain scenery, yet the mineral resources are more or less dormant for lack of being developed for one reason or another. Perhaps cheaper transportation should be encouraged for a seaport on Curry county coast, as all of the southwest Oregon counties are considered as being in a mineralized zone.

The small mine owners' most economical method of extracting valuable mineral from the various ores is a process right at the mine as the ore comes out of the mine, according to late scientific sources, thereby reducing expenses right from the ground to market. Necessity is often the creator of invention when the time is right.

Bert Kissinger, 520 Boardman st., Apt. 1, Medford, Ore.

Bedbugs, Anyone?

To the Editor: Some time back I wrote you about the bedbug situation in your area, Jacksonville at one time being the location and habitat of this particular bug. I saw a story in the Oregonian recently in which there is a general appeal for specimens of this bug by a professor at the University of Oklahoma. Now, I note the good professor says that improved insect extermination has reduced the number of these bugs throughout the nation. It may be that the professor has never heard of the simple and easy-to-get exterminator used in Jackson county from early times, namely, just common salt.

I was wondering if you people still had a goodly supply of these bugs, possibly in some of the outlying districts and could send some to the University's department of zoology? I have been searching this area for some time and never have been able to find any of the bugs. Of course, this is a dry climate, totally unlike the moister climate of southern Oregon which favors these bugs.

I might call attention to one statement made by the professor. He says, and I quote: "No scientist ever pinned anything on bedbugs." Evidently he never spent a night in Jacksonville when the bugs were numerous and guests at the hotel had to keep the lights burning all night to scare the insects from com-

Demos Frustrated Over Anti-Monopoly Success by Barnes

Washington — (CQ) — Election-minded Democrats, itching to corner and slay the dragon Monopoly, are frustrated. The reason: a Republican St. George seems to be capturing the beast and the credit.

For three years, GOP dragon-fanciers no less than Democratic trust-busters have been baffled by the vigor with which Stanley N. Barnes has discharged his duties as assistant attorney general in charge of the Antitrust division.

Few Democrats took seriously the GOP's 1952 platform pledge to "relentlessly protect our free enterprise system against monopolistic and unfair trade practices." That was before April 1, 1953, when President Eisenhower picked Barnes, a California judge recommended by Vice President Richard M. Nixon and then Gov. Earl Warren, as the man to redeem the pledge.

The precise extent to which Barnes has succeeded remains in controversy. Anti-trust is a highly complex field, and the enforcement officer's decisions always are open to technical dispute.

Smashing Success Politically, however, Barnes has won a smashing success. By earning the personal confidence of wary Democrats and the policy backing of his Administration superiors, he has disarmed potential critics and effectively removed antitrust from the political arena.

Two facts point up Barnes' unusual personal status. Nominated recently for a circuit judgeship, Barnes was cleared without dissent by the Senate Judiciary committee. Chairman James O. Eastland (D-Miss.), who reportedly is sitting on the similar but nine-month-old nomination of Solicitor General Simon E. Sobeloff because of the latter's role in pressing for the outlawing of segregation, made no issue of the fact that Barnes signed two anti-segregation briefs for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Second fact is that the Administration, having sought and received Senate confirmation of Barnes' judgeship, now plans to keep around until Congress goes home. St. George, having cowed the beastly dragon, is obviously the man to fend off hopeful Democratic knights.

(Copyright 1956, Congressional Quarterly)

Boy Scouts

Troop 41 Boy Scout Troop 41 of Griffin Creek will hold a bottle drive Saturday, April 7. All persons who have bottles but are not contacted at that time please call 3-1149 or 3-1382.

ing out and operating on said guests. Of course, I know the Oklahoma variety may be quite different from the Oregon family.

My only interest in helping the Oklahoma professor is my long acquaintance with these bugs, which has been a sort of a hobby with me, just like bulbous blue grass was a sort of hobby years ago with one of your prominent farmers. I am also daily reminded of my former home, Ashland, as we have here one of your former well known citizens, Larry Barnes, our Chevrolet dealer. I still have a share of stock in the Ashland Golf club, too.

Ned Harlan, Partner, Riley's Store for Men Boise, Ida.

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