

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

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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 April 8, 1946

Water outlook varying from good to ample forecast for Klamath, Rogue and Umpqua river water sheds for 1946.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Upstate Democrats are again fighting each other valiantly, when they should be battling Republicans.

20 YEARS AGO April 8, 1936

Second project expected to be approved soon for Medford airport improvements; total cost about \$80,000.

Two cases of smallpox reported; arrangements made for vaccinations of all elementary and high school students in Medford.

30 YEARS AGO April 8, 1926

School officers of Jackson county hold annual meeting at Medford High school.

Representatives from western Oregon interested in revision of O&C land grant taxes leave for Washington, D. C., hearings.

40 YEARS AGO April 8, 1916

Reginald G. Rowland to conduct Medford concert band; weekly summer concerts scheduled.

From Local and Personal column: The Rogue River Fish Protective association held a brief meeting last night at the public library, at which time the proposition to initiate a law to close commercial fishing on Rogue river was discussed.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 7?

Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

- 1. The 1956 Republican national convention meets in Chicago, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Denver or St. Louis?
2. Legal cases on boycotts usually are or aren't in connection with labor disputes?
3. Picketing the White House is or isn't forbidden by law?
4. There are (a) 4, (b) 6, (c) 8, (d) 10, or (e) 12 furlongs to a mile?
5. The Daily Worker is a Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Communist or Independent newspaper in New York City?
6. Jordan now is or isn't in favor with the Arab bloc headed by Egypt?
7. The Metatarsal Arch is in Rome, Italy; right or wrong?
The Answers: 1.—San Francisco. 2.—Usually are. 3.—Isn't. 4.—Eight. 5.—Communist. 6.—Is. 7.—Wrong (it's in the ball of the foot).

Polite Young Man and \$180 in Cash Gone
Amarillo, Tex. — (U.P.) Deputy Sheriff Bud Combee walked into an Amarillo store Thursday but a polite young man behind the counter told him the owner was "out to lunch" and advised Combee to come back in an hour. Combee did and found the owner, Tex Crossett, tied up in the rear of the store. The polite young man and \$180 in cash were gone.

Germany and Israel Again

In answer to a request from Ashland, a few days ago, we presented our solutions of the German problem in western Europe and the Israeli problem in the Middle East.

Apparently some of our readers took our suggestions rather more seriously than we did. At least several have taken the trouble to point out wherein our proposals had serious flaws.

No doubt of it. Had we come forth with the sure-fire answers to these two international \$64,000 questions, we would soon receive invitations from the President to enjoy free room-and-board at the White House along with Robert Montgomery, the elocution expert, and Sherman Adams, the sharp shooter on policy and politics.

OF COURSE the solutions offered were not flawless. Nor do we admit the result of any extensive research or profound study.

We were asked for our opinion of what should be done, and we gave our answers, with a sufficient amount of glibness and informality we thought to indicate that while we were perfectly serious in our recommendations and thought them worth consideration, we did not expect them to be adopted by the UN or the uncrowned heads of Europe AT ONCE, nor because of them receive immediate summons to a conference with Secretary of State Dulles.

IN FACT we carefully pointed out that we only knew the answers and were glad to offer them along with several other million Americans similarly informed and self-assured. But apparently our light and ironical twist failed to register, particularly with one of our Ashland subscribers who very solemnly has taken us to task for playing Soviet Russia's game!

How? By favoring the disarming and neutralizing of Germany, so "the bear that walks like a man" could immediately take over.

The only course to pursue, continued our communication, would be as follows:

Germany SHOULD be reunited but also rearmed. It should be allowed to join up with the western powers and then Russia should be told to chase itself and leave Europe alone—or words to that effect. The result we are told would be to stop Russia in her tracks as far as western Europe is concerned, and she would then have to return to the "status quo ante", or if her imperialistic ambitions must be satisfied, they would have to be satisfied toward the East, that is in Asia where Russia belongs anyway and not in the west. Whereupon peace—blessed peace—would once more descend upon this turbulent and troubled world—at least the western portion of it. So he knows the answers also!

"Nice work if you can get it."

IN FACT we grant that this would be a "consummation devoutly to be wished." It would be, from the American standpoint, the PERFECT solution.

But how could it be done? In considering these problems it is, in other words, as important to consider what CAN'T be done as what CAN be.

And placing a united rearmed Germany on Soviet Russia's western borders a member of NATO, just happens to be, as we see it, one of the things that CAN'T be. We doubt if there is a qualified student of the European situation who would deny that if any such proposal were seriously offered—much less any attempt made to carry it out—Russia, whether under its present government or some other, would fight to prevent it. As we have often remarked Russia probably doesn't want another world war in this atomic age anymore than does the United States, but there are limits to its anti-war resolutions and restraints. And a reunited, rearmed and rejuvenated Germany on her western border as a part of NATO would be passing that limit.

AS FAR as that is concerned we can't conceive the United States would ever agree to a united and rearmed Germany allied with Moscow.

So assuming a peaceful solution is desired, both of these proposals must be stricken out, and we hope our neighboring communicant will agree and do so.

THAT was why we named as one of our important conditions to any solution in western Europe the neutralization of Germany, with its security and that neutrality guaranteed by the USA and England on one hand, and if POSSIBLE, Soviet Russia on the other.

Probably Germany would not like that disarmament provision particularly. But the question before the House is not what Germany or any other nation would like, but what can for the sake of world peace be accomplished.

And considering what militarism has done to Germany, we should think it possible, at least, that giving back her original status as one nation under one flag, she would be willing to use the money formerly devoted to maintaining a huge army and navy, to the development of her country via peaceful pursuits, particularly along industrial and cultural lines. Mebbe not, but wouldn't it be worth a try?

AS WE see it, another thing CAN'T be done. The nation of Israel can't be destroyed.

It exists, it is growing and prospering, the civilized world would never submit to its extinction either by the Arabs, or anyone else.

But surrounded and hopelessly outnumbered as it is by its enemies it can't survive for long without outside assistance.

Therefore we suggested the establishment of a neutral zone, with strong defenses against any surprise attack by either side and a reiteration of the tripartite pledge that armed aggression would be resisted by extending immediate armed aid to the non-

Heavy Pressures From Lobbies Threaten Highway Legislation

Washington—(CQ)—Highway pressure groups may cause the multibillion-dollar highway program to fall again this year, because of their stands on taxes and minimum wage provisions.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

LEADERSHIP AND STRADDLE
A great deal is being said abroad and here at home about how necessary and urgent it is that this country give firm and clear leadership to the non-communist world. It is easier to say that than to do it.

But I wonder whether the President and Secretary Dulles have not in fact come to think of the world situation in terms other than that of leadership, whether, indeed, they are trying to lead.

In the past few months Mr. Dulles has found himself entangled in an extraordinary series of dilemmas—in issues in which he is damned if he does and damned if he doesn't. He has been caught in the Goa dilemma between Portugal and India, in the Jakarta dilemma between the Netherlands and Indonesia, in the North African dilemma between France and the Algerian Arabs, in the Palestine dilemma between Israel and the Arabs, in the Baghdad dilemma between Iraq and Egypt, in the Cyprus dilemma between Britain and Greece, in the Persian Gulf dilemma between Saudi-Arabia and Great Britain, and so on and on.

THIS is all rather different from what it used to be in the pre-Geneva phase of the cold war. Then the issues were between Communists and anti-Communists. The line of leadership was self-evident. But now the issues which plague Mr. Dulles are often primarily among our allies and the peoples that we are courting.

Mr. Dulles is in theory a believer, as he said in his famous

rubber groups hotly protested tax hikes aimed at them. This year the House has assigned the financing and building phases to separate committees. The House Ways and Means committee recently approved a bill to tax trucks and cars the same for highways with one exception. Trucks weighing more than 26,000 pounds would be charged \$1.50 for every 1,000 pounds.

Opposite Sides
In the opposite corners over the \$1.50 levy are the American Automobile association and the American Trucking associations, heavyweights among the road lobbies. The AAA says trucks should pay more for roads; ATA says trucks already pay four times as much for highways as cars do. Each group is so adamant that lawmakers pouring over highway legislation see little ground for compromise.

The other big roadblock in front of lobby agreement is the provision authorizing the Secretary of Labor to set minimum wages for workers building federal-aid highways. The National Joint Heavy and Highway Construction committee, a labor organization, and the Associated General Contractors of America are fighting over the wage question.

The labor group was formed in 1955 to press for prevailing wage clauses in any highway legislation under consideration. Its support comes from the AFL-CIO Teamsters, Carpenters, Laborers and Operating Engineers unions. The organization maintains the federal wage-setting power is necessary to prevent "marauding" and "predatory" contractors from staking out the Interstate Highway System as their "private club."

Higher Cost Seen
But the 6,500-member AGC says the provision would "unnecessarily increase" the cost of the highway program by raising wages above their proper levels. It also claims the wage power is an invasion of states rights.

Here again there appears little area for compromise. Each group asserts it is fighting for a principle which cannot be sacrificed, even for the over-all highway program both admit is so vital.

Even if the highway bill survives bouts with those lobbies, it still must withstand punches from lobby organizations against any federal highway program at all, even though most lobbies approve the idea of an expanded highway program.

In that class fall the railroads that say Uncle Sam's roads will help their trucking competitors. The American Farm Bureau Federation wants the states to build roads with the fuel taxes currently going into the federal Treasury.

Defense Groups
Much of the defense from the lobby attacks will come from the Eisenhower Administration and grass roots support, harnessed by such groups as the American Municipal association. President Eisenhower says the highway program is vital to the nation. The American Municipal association has held meetings in cities in the East, Midwest and South to whip up enthusiasm for the road program.

The lawmakers in this election year will try to find a way through the controversy. But several of the lobbies are set to keep up the fighting until the last minute. (Copyright 1956, Congressional Quarterly)

Oregon Manufacturers Directory Lists 2000

Salem—(U.P.)—More than 2000 firms are listed in the new Oregon manufacturers directory, the Oregon Development Commission said Friday.

The directory lists all manufacturing establishments which employ four or more workers, except for logging and lumber concerns.

Information for the directory was obtained at the 26 local offices of the State Unemployment Compensation Commission. Copies may be obtained from the development commission in Portland, public agencies and Chambers of Commerce.

ment Khrushchev and Bulganin are trying to prepare for. They cannot suppose there is much chance of doing business with Britain now. But they are going all out to convey the impression that Britain will be able to do business with the Soviets later, when and if Britain is in desperate straits, and feels utterly deserted by America, and has nowhere else to turn.

Matter of Fact by Joseph Alsop

"KHRUSH AND BULGE"
London—The visit of "Khrush and Bulge" — as almost every Englishman now calls Khrushchev and Bulganin — tells a

great deal about current Soviet policy. If the Eisenhower administration is not careful, this visit just conceivably could also tell a great deal about the long range future of the Western Alliance.

The circumstances of the Soviet leaders' visit to London are decidedly odd in themselves. The British leaders swear that their invitation to Khrushchev and Bulganin was like one of those impulsive suggestions — "Oh do come for the week end if you ever visit Kalamazoo" — which are not meant to be acted on.

At the summit meeting at Geneva, the French had already agreed to visit Moscow. British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden was being pressed by Khrushchev and Bulganin to come to Moscow too, which he had no intention of doing.

"But why don't you visit London?" said Eden to the Russian bosses, well remembering the months of fruitless efforts to persuade Stalin to come to Britain in glory in the intimate war years.

"Why we'd just love too," said Khrush and Bulge, very much in the bright, ruthless manner of someone promising to visit Kalamazoo the very next week, and to bring the children as well. And that put the fat in the fire.

The fire at times has been fairly hot. Lord Salisbury, who is probably the most respected single politician in England after Sir Winston Churchill, is known to have detested the whole idea from the outset. There were other difficulties about the visit, even before Khrush and Bulge went to India and announced that the British had been close collaborators of Adolf Hitler.

After the Indian excitement, there was serious discussion of aggressor—whenever the non-aggressor might be.

THERE are the two proposals, in brief, which we offered in answer to a request to give our solution of two of the most complicated and perplexing of present day world problems.

That both have serious flaws we don't doubt. And we welcome HAVING them pointed out. But in a matter like this we don't like to be taken too seriously—just seriously enough!—R.W.R.

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

Photographer Carl Landis claims to have attended about 600 weddings in the past 10 years. And he doesn't like cake; doesn't eat it; complains about it loudly at each wedding reception. His standard joke on such occasions was to ask for cherry pie and dill pickles.

Last week, at a wedding reception, he was called to the center of the floor at St. Mark's church and formally presented with a cherry pie and a jar of dill pickles. Ate 'em, too, then and later.

One of our feminine staff members tramped down town last week to buy a new spring hat. She looked, and looked and looked. Finally she returned to the office with a brand new, 75 cent feather to put in her old hat.

A man we know, who has two sub-teen daughters, slept late the morning of April fool's day, and arose, groggy and sleepy, to ask the girls to bring him, please, a cup of coffee. They obliged with exceptional alacrity. He took a large swallow and nearly choked as he found the girls had used salt instead of sugar.

The daughters, incidentally, had filled a small sugar bowl with salt to perform their chore. Later in the week the lady of the house, in a sudden burst of housewifeliness, started cleaning all the small sugar and cream containers. Unwittingly she dumped the one full of salt into the big sugar bowl.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Thanks to the Wisconsin primary election, politics is again in the news. The Wisconsin primary was built up by professionals — the term "professionals" includes newspaper and radio COMMENTATORS (the real newspaper and radio people just tell the news)—as a test between President Eisenhower and Senator Kefauver.

This build-up has been possible because Wisconsin has no party registration and voters can mark any ballot they choose. WELL— On that basis— With the vote better than 90 per cent counted as this is written, 400,000-odd Wisconsinites have voted for Ike and 300,000-odd have voted for Estes.

If every state—outside the politically petrified South—follows the Wisconsin primary pattern in November it will be a landslide for Ike.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, at his press conference the day after refused to comment on the Wisconsin voting. Senator Kefauver says the Wisconsin primary appeared to show great unrest among the farmers and thus indicates that if nominated he can carry Wisconsin against Eisenhower in the fall.

He adds: "Since the present administration offers no SUITABLE relief for the farmers' distress, I believe I can carry the farm belt. I think the results also show the farmers are voting for my program and me."

WHAT is his farm program? As nearly as can be judged from his utterances, it is a program of high subsidies for as nearly ALL farm products as possible. Personally, I believe that over the long pull the farmers of America — I mean the REAL farmers — will be intelligent enough to recognize that the subsidy system, which promotes and encourages surpluses, will wreck American agriculture.

IF YOU have followed the political news—and the political pontificating — carefully, you must have noticed that former President Truman has figured rather largely in it. He made a speech in New York and in it he charged that the Eisenhower administration is giving the people a false, optimistic picture of foreign affairs as a measure of political expediency.

He "disclosed" that his next speaking engagement will be in Iowa, to a farm group, and when asked what he would tell the farmers there he replied that he'll tell 'em that if they vote Republican they should have their heads examined.

He "disclosed" that if he goes to Europe this summer, as he hopes to, his main purpose will be to receive an honorary degree at Oxford University. He added that "for three years Oxford has been trying to give me a degree."

And so on, including comment on the forthcoming marriage of Prince Rainier to movie queen Grace Kelly. He got into the news in a rather big way.

TRUMAN is regarded by the inside political professionals as a distinct possibility for the Democratic nomination in case of a deadlock between the Kefauver and the Stevenson followers.

So our friend, on preparing an eye-opener cup of coffee the other morning, salted his own. He almost choked, again.

Staff member brought around a note about herself the other day, and attached a note to the note which queried: "Is this in a too vain vein?"

Oh, the dangers of modern life!

We are told about a man who used to be a ballet dancer. When he retired from that profession, he became a carpenter and builder. These two skilled and rather specialized vocations never seemed to bother him.

But the other day he sneezed, threw his back out of joint, and went to bed for a week.

He's a determined man, though. Crick in the back or no, he's going to join members of the ballet company due here next week for some advance exhibition dancing.

Youngsters aged 1 through 12 had an Easter egg hunt last Sunday in the Butte Falls city park, sponsored by the Butte Falls Lions club. Everything went pretty much as planned, and the youngsters hunted the eggs on schedule—despite three inches of new snow in the park.

A Jacksonville woman made a trip to Portland over the Easter week end. Before she left she mailed an Easter gift to a friend in that city—an apron. She had Easter dinner with another friend in Portland, and received as a gift—an apron. Calling at the home of the friend to whom she had sent an apron, she received a gift which had been purchased and wrapped earlier—an apron. She never wears an apron.

There's a hospital somewhere on the Pacific Coast (not in southern Oregon) where the proprietors own a pet cheetah—the south American cat much like a small leopard. It's usually on a leash, but occasionally gets loose and wanders around, much of its own accord. A friend who recently visited there says, "He is a beautiful thing, especially when he looks straight at you, and you're not sure whether to flinch, pat him on the head, or turn and run."

FJC writes to tell of a recent police alarm, when officers were summoned to a local market to check on a still, quiet form lying on the doorstep, covered with a blanket. The policemen felt for a pulse and found one, then summoned an ambulance which took a little time to arrive. When the supine man, quite well dressed, was being picked up, he rolled over and inquired indignantly what all the fuss was about.

The officers asked what he was doing lying there. He replied "Restin'." They asked his name. He said, "It's me. So what?" "Where do you live?" "None of your business." "Where's your home?" "Ain't got none."

He was given one—temporarily—in the city drunk tank. Or so FJC says he was told.

Congressional Quiz

(Copyright, 1956 Congressional Quarterly)

Q. True or false The typical "big-city" Congressman represents more people than the average Congressman from a farm area.

A. True. A Congressional Quarterly analysis shows that the average member from a big-city Congressional district represents 378,000 persons, compared with only 310,000 for the typical rural Representative. If all districts were the same size, the big cities would gain about 12 seats in the House.

Q. True or False? American cities currently dump more than one-half of the pollution from their sewers into waterways.

A. True. U. S. Public Health Service statistics show that sewage purification will have to be stepped up if the nation is to supply the demand for clean, fresh water in decades to come. While the proportion of sewage being adequately treated has increased since 1930, the nation has grown so much that a greater total pollution load is being dumped into waterways.

Q. True or False? Former Congressmen are barred by law from lobbying on the floor of Congress.

A. False. Ex-Senators and ex-Representatives enjoy a unique privilege in being able to enter the chamber floors. Much to the despair of some interest groups around Washington, this also is true of ex-Congressmen working as lobbyists. An ordinary watch crystal will crack under 50 pounds of pressure, laboratory tests have indicated.