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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 30, 1946. (It was Tuesday) Veterinarians from all parts of the state gathered in Medford Saturday for a meeting of the Oregon State Veterinary Medical Association.

20 YEARS AGO April 30, 1936. (It was Thursday) Irrigation storage water in the Hiatt Prairie reservoir and Fish Lake will be below last year, and Four Mile Lake will be the same as last year, County Watermaster Smith said today.

30 YEARS AGO April 30, 1926. (It was Friday) The Grants Pass Cavemen are planning an elaborate ceremony attendant upon the initiation of Col. William A. Mitchell, who is expected to join the Cavemen's tribe tomorrow.

40 YEARS AGO April 30, 1916. (It was Sunday) Wednesday will be cleanup day in Medford, according to Mayor Emerick.

What's the Answer? Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copr. 1955. Editorial Research Report. 1. Did more Republicans or Democrats vote in the House to override the President's recent veto of a farm bill, or about same number of each?

2. The U. S. contributes about one-third, one-half or two-thirds of the payments to meet the expenses of U.N.? 3. This country has many more widows than widowers, or many more widowers, or about the same number of each?

4. Hard drinkers are more likely as a whole to get cancer than tee-totalers as a whole, right or wrong? 5. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles is a graduate of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Ohio State or Leland Stanford?

6. More is being spent this year on expansion by General Motors, Ford, Standard Oil of N. J., American Telephone & Telegraph or General Electric? 7. A standard piano keyboard has more white or more black keys, or the same number of each?

The Answers: 1. Many more Democrats; 2. About one-third; 3. Many more widows; 4. Wrong; 5. Princeton; 6. American Telephone & Telegraph; 7. More white keys.

Good Showing

Jackson county made a creditable showing for itself last week, when there was a large turnout of interested citizens to tell the Southern Pacific just what they thought of the way the SP had treated this area.

Their arguments were detailed, broad, and largely convincing. They wrote into the record how the SP has systematically and over a long period of years "killed off" passenger service — and done it by design.

They demonstrated a need for the service to this area. Not, surely, the service embodied in the late and mostly unlamented Rogue River Rocket — but a service to which the 200,000 residents of this area can expect to go along with the highly profitable freight service.

FRANKLY, we were a bit surprised, but highly pleased, to see the extent of the participation in the hearing.

We had thought that perhaps too many people were taking the end of the passenger trains for granted. We were proven wrong, much to our pleasure.

For if the hearing proved only one thing, it proved that adequate transportation services affect and are needed by virtually every segment of the economy.

THE railroad will get its "day in court" July 10 in Grants Pass, when it will be given an opportunity to present its side of the controversy.

It is to be expected the SP will bring out its shopworn excuses about how much the passenger trains cost it and how few people used it.

Charles Stanton, editor of the Roseburg News-Review, has some cogent words on this subject. He says: Does anyone believe the "Friendly" Southern Pacific wouldn't be operating passenger trains in this area if it had competition? Does anyone believe the roadbed would remain in its present deteriorated condition if another railroad had access to our cargoes? Does anyone believe the "Friendly" Southern Pacific would continue its "Public Be Damned" policies if it had to compete for business?

IN RETURN for southern Oregon's production of wealth, which is yielding SP about 25 per cent of its traffic volume and contributing a large share of the \$60 million net profits from last year's operation, the "Friendly" Southern Pacific pushes the area's population around, knowing that we are helpless to retaliate, Stanton said, adding:

It exploits the territory. It discriminates in car distribution, knowing that no rival line can get the business while its cars are being used in competitive points. It promotes industry in spots where it has competition, but in its southern Oregon monopoly field industry can shift for itself.

THESE things, and a lot more like them, were placed in the record in a highly satisfying way last week.

But there should be a word of caution about the July 10 hearing. It should be attended by a good many knowledgeable representatives of this area to make sure the SP doesn't try to "get away" with anything at a hearing 30 miles and several months away from the time it got its public comeuppance from the public.

On the basis of the hearings so far, the public utilities commissioner is more than justified in his disregarded order to the SP to get the trains back on the track.

But please, not the Rogue Rattler!—E.A.

Fine-o-Meters

Some time ago in this space it was recorded how a couple of other Oregon cities had adopted the practice of putting out small boxes on streets where there are parking meters.

When someone slips up and gets a parking ticket, he can simply put the fine money in an envelope which goes with the ticket, and drop it in the box, which is usually less than a half-block away.

THIS saves him time, in not having to mail the ticket or take it to the city hall. And it saves the city money, experience is showing. The boxes pay for themselves for two reasons — because a higher percentage of ticket fines are paid when it is done on the spot, and because the postage-paid envelopes used cost four cents apiece when mailed.

Eugene adopted the system last week, and apparently it will work out as well there as it has elsewhere. Police Chief Vern Hill of that city said the "Fine-o-Meters," as they are calling them, are going to make things easier all around.—E.A.

Pleasant By-Passes

We don't know for sure how residents of cities located by the new highway by-passes like them yet (although evidence is mounting that, after they try them out, they like them fine).

But we do have a good idea that highway travelers and tourists are finding them a tremendous boon.

A TRIP to the Willamette valley last week gave us a chance to look over the ones at Roseburg and Salem. We whooshed around Roseburg in about five minutes flat — a journey that used to take a frustration-filled half-hour or so, when the tedious route went through the city itself.

And the wide, well-marked, smooth-flowing roads, unencumbered by advertising or traffic-traps, give a pleasant impression of the town and of the area.

The same applies at Salem, where the new freeway skirts the eastern edge of town.

We also took the occasion to ask questions about how they are being accepted, and we will publish the replies here prior to the hearing later this month, which the highway commission plans to conduct on the routes proposed for a free-way through or around Medford.—E.A.

Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

IF STEVENSON STUMBLES AGAIN

Washington — In recent days all the principal Democratic candidates and their backers and strategists have been in Washington, and they have all been playing the ancient parlor game of second-guessing the convention. Perhaps it is a futile occupation. But it is interesting, and may be significant, that there is a surprising measure of agreement among all concerned — up to a point.

It is agreed, for example, that Adlai Stevenson will be way out in front again if he wins the Florida and California primaries. But there is also a considerable measure of agreement on the shape the convention is likely to take if the opposite happens, and Estes Kefauver again trips Stevenson in the forthcoming primaries.

First, it is agreed that Kefauver will then have an almost unarguable claim to a place on the ticket. Second, it is agreed that the Kefauver bloc and the Southern bloc will control between them something like half the delegate votes, with Kefauver holding a bit over a quarter of the total, and the Southerners a bit less than a quarter.

Third, it is agreed that Kefauver and the Southerners will never get together to dictate the outcome — the two blocs are mutually irreconcilable. Thus the convention will be split in two.

ONE part will consist of the disciplined, stubborn, and mutually hostile Kefauver and Southern blocs, prepared to hang on to the bitter end. The second part will consist of a shifting, unstable, and amorphous mass — the loyal Stevenson following, W. Averell Harriman's bloc centered on New York state, a bloc favoring Missouri's Sen. Stuart Symington, plus the favorite sons like Michigan's G. Mennen Williams and Ohio's Frank Lausche.

Somehow, by the mysterious processes which operate in the unique American convention system, two parts must interlock to form a majority. No one can possibly predict how this may be done. But the players of the parlor game speculate most about three possible combinations — Stevenson plus Kefauver, Harriman plus Kefauver, and Symington plus the South.

STEVENSON backers profess confidence that Minnesota taught both Stevenson and his admirers a needed lesson, and

that he will win in both forthcoming primaries. But Stevenson himself has passed the word that he is in the fight to the last ballot, come what may in Florida and California. Even if there are further primary disasters, the Stevensons contend, it will become apparent at the convention that no other candidate can unite the party. A Stevenson-Kefauver ticket will then emerge as the only logical way out. Kefauver is younger than Stevenson, and as second man on the ticket he would be heir apparent. A convention majority simply does not exist for Kefauver, and he will take second place rather than nothing if offered the choice at the strategic moment.

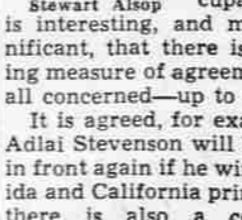
So the argument runs in the Stevenson camp. In the Harriman camp it runs precisely the same way, as far as Kefauver is concerned. But the Harriman men also argue, not unexpectedly, that a Harriman-Kefauver combination is far more logical than a Stevenson-Kefauver marriage.

Stevenson's Minnesota primary defeat, they argue, was almost as much a victory for Harriman as for Kefauver, since it proved what Harriman has long contended — that Stevenson-style "moderation" cannot win. Harriman is genuinely convinced, and preaches to all comers, that President Eisenhower can be beaten Harriman-style — in a blunt, hard-hitting campaign, with a special appeal, to the farmers, the low income groups, and the minorities.

MEANWHILE, Harriman and his chief strategist, shrewd Tammany leader Carmine DeSapio, continue to play a waiting game. But the Harriman candidacy is already markedly less "inactive." Harriman plans a speaking tour in seven states. And if Stevenson suffers again in the primaries, DeSapio will get an active effort to put together a solid Harriman bloc, by offering commitments to such key figures as Pittsburgh's Mayor David Lawrence.

DeSapio himself is reported to believe that the greatest hidden obstacle to the Harriman candidacy may prove to be, not Stevenson plus Kefauver, but Symington plus the South. If the new dealish Harriman looks like winning, a stop-Harriman, don't split-the-party movement could easily center on the moderate Symington. Then — or so the players of the parlor game believe — the decisive role will be played by Symington's fellow Missourian and Harriman's warm friend, Harry S. Truman, who could tip the balance either way.

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Forthcoming Headlines Viewed By Writers for United Press

United Press correspondents around the world look ahead at the news that will make the headlines.

Who Will Be There

Washington insiders expect President Eisenhower to conduct a far more active campaign than they predicted two months ago. The word then was that he would make speeches in a very few key cities. Now, they say, he'll be in there pitching. There won't be any long, tiring tours by railroad. But the betting is that Mr. Eisenhower will do a lot of plane travel to cities in critical areas.

The Big Three foreign ministers will make a big pitch in Paris this week to stop the flow of arms to the still red-hot Middle East. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau will meet there on Thursday to attend a council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. They will take time out to work on plans for tighter arms controls and are expected to make recommendations to the United Nations.

Tuesday May day celebrations in Communist countries should mark the total eclipse of Josef Stalin. If there is a single picture of Uncle Joe, or a reference to him in a slogan, in any parade from Moscow to Peiping, Russian experts will be astonished.

Don't be surprised if the next expose of Stalin's sins comes from Warsaw. London hears that the Polish Communist government — with Moscow's approval — may announce that Stalin ordered the frightful massacre of 10,000 Polish officers in the Katyn Forest near Smolensk in 1940. The Germans said the Russians murdered them after taking them prisoner when Stalin and Hitler divided Poland. Moscow denied it and blamed the Germans.

Senate Democratic leader hope that Senator Alan Bible of Nevada will give up his announced plan to retire and run for reelection. They figure his chance would be good and that his candidacy would help them keep control of the Senate. As things stand now, Nevada is a prime GOP campaign objective.

Avalanche of Trade

London looks for an avalanche of Russian trade orders to result from the visit of the Kremlin's Mr. B and Mr. K. to Britain. Prime Minister Anthony Eden is determined to respect the western embargo on strategic goods to Russia. But he has tipped British industries to get geared for up to \$330,000,000 in Russian orders for non-strategic goods.

The meeting of Allied air chiefs in Asia in Manila this week is supposed officially to be just a golfing and get-together party. But, Manila believes secret Far Eastern defense plans of vital significance will be discussed. Gen. Laurence S. Kuter, United States air chief in the Far East, will be the host.

Bill To Revise Campaign Spending Bill Worrying Radio and TV Industry

Washington—(CQ)—The final paragraphs of a bill to revise campaign spending laws contain a little-noticed kicker that worries the radio and television industry.

While planning political convention and campaign coverage and signing high-paying sponsors for the August political shows, the industry is trying to figure out what this section of the proposed bill means: "The Federal Communications Commission . . . (shall) determine, and upon request of any licensee, notify such licensee concerning the eligibility of each candidate for the office of President of the United States to receive equal opportunity" for use of radio and television facilities.

The three networks, who in the past have been making most of the decisions about a candidate's eligibility for equal time, are afraid this clause may give the FCC too much authority to give away valuable radio and TV time. The campaign spending revision is co-sponsored by Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.), Minority Leader William F. Knowland (R-Calif.) and 83 other Senators.

The current law, relatively simple in wording, reads: "If any licensee shall permit any person who is a legally qualified candidate for any public office to use a broadcasting station, he shall afford equal opportunities to all other such candidates for that office in the use of such broadcasting station . . ."

The simplicity, however, led to so many problems the FCC issued a question-and-answer fact sheet dealing with specific examples. But the clamor for a change in the law continues; the section in the Johnson-Knowland bill is one result.

A member of the FCC's legal staff said the Commission members haven't taken a position on the proposed change "because they aren't sure of all the implications." The networks' opposition argument to the proposed change runs like this: Right now the FCC has a list of regulations that, combined with state election laws, give the networks guideposts to what constitutes a legally qualified candidate. The networks, constantly straining against federal regulation, feel the Johnson-Knowland proposal would tighten rather than ease regulation.

One network, the Columbia Broadcasting System, supports a proposal by Rep. Oren Harris

to give the networks discretionary powers to arrange shows presenting the Presidential and Congressional candidates in debate-type programs. A member of the Senate Democratic Policy Committee staff said the Johnson-Knowland proposal does not carry any onerous implications. He said it merely puts in legal form an unwritten power the FCC has acquired by constant administrative practice.

While the curbstone legal battle continues over the Johnson-Knowland measure, the three major networks—ABC, CBS and NBC—are firming up their participation in the political campaign. The results stack up like this: Each network has sold sponsorship of the campaign in a "package" including (1) the national convention, (2) special programs during the campaign and (3) election night coverage. Estimated revenue to each network from sponsors comes to \$5 million, a total of \$15 million. Add to this the \$12 million figure calculated by political fund raisers and network officials for the political appearances of Presidential and Congressional candidates alone, and total planned radio-TV spending surpasses the entire \$23 million reported spent for the 1952 campaign.

Coverage of the convention itself will be a "pool" affair; the networks will combine their equipment resources, but not their personnel, to handle the nominating sessions. The problem here is whether the Democratic convention will end in time for the networks to ship, by chartered planes, their equipment to San Francisco for the Republican convention, scheduled the week following the Democrats.

Each of the announced Presidential candidates, Democrats Adlai E. Stevenson and Sen. Estes Kefauver (Tenn.) and Republican President Eisenhower, have been given time on radio and television to announce their candidacy. Since then, the networks explain, coverage of their activities has been confined to the news programs, with the exception of speeches by the President, where equal time has been granted by the networks to the Democrats.

But as the networks put it: "After the nominating conventions pick the candidates, there will be no more free time. Then we sell on a first come, first served basis." (Copyright 1956, Congressional Quarterly)

New Ceylon Premier Off To Fast Start As Asian Neutralist

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

Prime Minister Solomon Bandaranaike of Ceylon is getting off to a fast start as South Asia's newest "neutralist" leader.

In the 18 days since he took office, he has reversed completely the pro-western policy of Sir John Kotelawala, his

will welcome aid from Soviet Russia and Red China, he says, so he can be completely neutral in the aid line.

Before he took office, Bandaranaike had announced he would assume diplomatic relations with Russia and Red China.

Attended Oxford Soon after he took office Bandaranaike made May 1, the Red May Day festival, a Ceylonese public holiday. He sent a delegation of labor union men to Peiping to join in the Chinese Communist celebration.

All this, in Southern Asia, seems to constitute true neutralism.

Like Nehru, the No. 1 neutralist, Bandaranaike is a product of an English university. At Oxford, in ancient Christ Church College, Bandaranaike was a fellow under-graduate of Prime Minister Anthony Eden.

The studious young Ceylonese was often kept awake, or had his studies disrupted, by the noisy parties in Eden's rooms. But he and Eden were friendly.

Bandaranaike's father, a rich plantation owner, was knighted by Britain for services to the empire. The young Bandaranaike was baptized as a Christian. At Oxford, he leaned to smart Western dress. But back home, he "went native." He shed his Western clothing for the Ceylonese white shirt and white skirt and became a Buddhist.

Bomb Blasts Kill Janitor in Chicago

Chicago—(U.P.)—Two bomb blasts, apparently triggered by dynamite, killed the janitor of a west side hotel and injured three men yesterday.

The janitor, 58-year-old Albert Ziemba, was killed when the blast shattered the walls of two basement rooms in the four-story New Market hotel and blew the flooring out of his first floor room. Police said the explosion was triggered in the basement directly under Ziemba's room.

Starting tomorrow, every program of the station must be submitted in advance for approval of his communications ministry.

Communications Minister C. A. S. Marikkar has announced that the station will not be permitted to broadcast American propaganda, "either open or concealed."

Bandaranaike has hinted that he may throw out the station entirely, and also stop the work of the privately-supported American Asian Foundation, which sponsors youth-training and other projects.

However, the new prime minister has announced he will be willing to accept American economic aid provided that no strings are attached. He also

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