

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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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
May 11, 1946
(It was Saturday)

Jackson county Granges urged to sponsor candidates for queen of Rogue River Roundup, sponsored by the Jackson County Sheriff's posse.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: C. Wig Ashpole, the McAndrews road tiller, was downtown Friday demanding rain without further ado.

20 YEARS AGO
May 11, 1936
(It was Monday)

Ernest Rhoads of Grants Pass elected president of the Southwestern Oregon Wild Life Federation.

Valley residents say weather seemed hotter yesterday, but actually the temperature was four degrees cooler than on Saturday.

30 YEARS AGO
May 11, 1926
(It was Tuesday)

American Legion post to erect mess hall and kitchen for area Boy Scout troops seven miles from Ruch on Applegate.

From Local and Personal column: The last event of school year which the public may attend is to take place Friday, May 14.

40 YEARS AGO
May 11, 1916
(It was Thursday)

Heavy frost predicted tonight if clouds clear; warmer weather forecast Friday.

Jacksonville school arranging for industrial exhibit, May 16 and 17.

What's the Answer?
Can You Get 4 of the 7?
Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

- 1. Strikes in public utilities are forbidden in all, some, or none of the states?
2. Democratic national chairman Butler says he thinks the South will or won't run a third candidate for president in November, or has no opinion?
3. Imported residual oil is used for fuel in power plants chiefly in the East, South, Middle West or Far West?
4. Hell Gate bridge is over San Francisco bay, Chesapeake bay, the Mississippi at St. Louis, the East River in N.Y., or Delaware bay?
5. The Federal Power commission now does or doesn't control prices at which natural gas is sold for interstate pipeline distribution?
6. On an average day about (a) 200,000, (b) 1,200,000, (c) 2,000,000 or (d) 5,000,000 Americans are off their jobs from sickness or other cause of absenteeism?
7. Queen Juliana is ruler of Belgium, a jungle country in Africa, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, Denmark or Monaco?
The answers: 1. Some of the states. 2. Says he thinks it won't. 3. East. 4. East river at N.Y. 5. Does. 6. About 2,000,000. The Netherlands.
The highest temperature recorded in Honolulu in the past 60 years was 90 degrees in October 1891. The lowest was 52 degrees in 1902.

Vanishing Land

The acreage of productive agricultural land gets smaller as the population gets bigger. This is another of the many problems of adjustment which Oregon, and, indeed, much of the country as a whole, face as the economy and the birth rate keep rolling along.

We see it in Medford, as the city grows, as people reach out into nearby countryside for homesites and for industrial locations. We see it as wider and straighter highways are constructed—for a right of way, even if only a couple of hundred feet wide, when it stretches through orchards, fields and pastures, takes its toll of acreage.

BUT CONSIDER the French Prairie area, in the Willamette valley north of Salem and west of the Woodburn, where 5,000 acres are to be obtained for the construction of a new Air Force base.

That's some of the best farm land in the valley, and 5,000 acres is a big chunk to be lost all at one fell swoop. The nearby cities are looking at the development with mixed emotions.

Our agricultural experts assure us that the productivity of the land remaining can be perhaps doubled; possibly with new techniques of fertilization, breeding, and chemical treatment it can be trebled.

SO, WE ARE TOLD, there's no need to worry about food production, which will be ample for "the foreseeable future." In light of the vast surpluses of farm products which have piled up in recent years, this sounds logical.

The only thing that bothers us, and it continues to, is this "foreseeable future" business. How far can one look ahead? To 1975, when a population of more than 200 million can be expected? Or to 2006 when, in light of the nation's record of doubling its population every 50 years, we can expect some 340 millions? Or 2056, with the possibility of 680 million people?

The easy thing to do is to note the obvious fact—that we won't be around to see this, so why worry? If, however, we are concerned about the welfare of our children and our children's children, it's something to think about. — E. A.

Gardens, Dogs and the Law

The citizenry of Medford have a sufficient quantity of subjects to argue with each other about (fluoridation, highway locations, budgets, taxes and so on), and it might seem to be piling Pelion upon Ossa to breathe a word on another subject of controversy.

But this is the season of the early gardener, who bemoans the untender visitations of the neighborhood dogs.

THE BATTLE of the dogs has raged hot and furious in past years. This year, blessed quiet has reigned. It is, then, with some trepidation that we reopen the lists. In this we are motivated by the rumblings of the battle from elsewhere, including Portland where the Oregon Journal informs its readers:

There isn't any compromise in sight between those who don't want dogs trampling over their flower beds, and those who like to be greeted by a dog with a wag in his tail.

The Journal editorialist is sympathetic with the man who selects and edits the letters to the editor:

You should see his desk these days. It's just about snowed under with letters for and against dogs. . . . For every letter demanding that owners keep their pets on chains, there's another advocating the extensive erection of woven-wire, dog-proof fences.

BUT is there no compromise? Will this fight rage on through the ages? Is there, the Journal to the contrary notwithstanding, no compromise?

We believe we classify as a lover of dogs. Our late and much-beloved pet was an undisciplined, though friendly and unaggressive, pooch. And we didn't like the thought of chaining or confining him, for he was wont to roam (causing no damage, we hoped) on sniffing expeditions morning and night. Tying or fencing him would have been, we thought, cruel. We still think so, as far as dogs—not puppies—are concerned.

At the same time, we think the dog-owner has a responsibility to his friends and neighbors—and their shrubs and gardens.

MEDFORD at present has no "dog law." Therefore, would it not be reasonable and fair to pass an ordinance which requires that all city dogs under a year (still in the training stage) and all those hereafter acquired, be confined or kept under control?

In this way, no dogs would be tortured by unaccustomed imprisonment, (for a dog trained to confinement accepts it as the proper way of life), and most dog owners would be put to no sudden and mandatory expense, in building fences or runs. Yet gardeners and others with no canine friends would be assured that, over a period of years, their four footed tormentors would decrease in numbers and eventually be conspicuous by their absence.

Any objections? — E. A.

Bus Segregation Hearing Under Way

Montgomery, Ala.—(U.P.)—A federal tribunal opens a hearing today on the suit of four Negro women seeking to declare state bus segregation laws unconstitutional. The suit, which grew out of the five-month-old Negro boycott of city buses here, was filed Feb. 1, against the city commissioners, Police Chief G. J. Ruppenthal, the state public service commissioners, the city bus lines and two of its drivers. Defense attorneys claimed the federal panel has no jurisdiction since the case has not gone through state courts, but Negro attorneys argued that the tribunal can rightfully hear the case. Whatever ruling is handed down is expected to be appealed.

Gen. Gruenther Issues Warning To Russia on Allies' Strength

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

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

1. Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, retiring supreme commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces, gives Soviet Russia a grim warning against attacking the Western allies. Any active aggression, he said in a press conference in Bonn, capital of West Germany, would be met at once by a four-way counter-attack with tactical atomic weapons. Airplanes, guided missiles, rockets and artillery would join in the Allied retort. Gruenther said also, in a speech, that Allied long range bombers would wipe out Russia's entire armament capacity later. President Eisenhower, seeking to calm fears about Russia's intercontinental bomber strength, pointed out that the United States in addition to these planes, has its Navy air arm and medium-range bombers which can fly from foreign bases. Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson announced that the production of B52 intercontinental bombers is being increased.

2. The debunking of Josef Stalin echoed still in the Communist world. Red Poland announced that the death penalty would be imposed in only the gravest crimes. The Polish government had announced previously that 30,000 persons held for political offenses would be freed. Communist Hungary said it would tear down its barbed-wire and other "Iron Curtain" barriers opposite its Western frontiers.

3. Japan and the Philippines after years of bickering signed an agreement by which Japan will pay World War II reparations totaling \$550,000,000. The agreement opens the way for the resumption of normal relations between two countries whose cooperation is important to Allied defense in East Asia.

The Bad 1. The Cyprus crisis was brought to a new high point. Field Marshal Sir John Harding, British commander in chief, hanged two Greek Cypriots under his new policy of "force for force." One had been convicted of murdering a Cypriot policeman, the other of wounding a British civilian in the extremist campaign for union with Greece. The executions caused an outburst of furious anger throughout Greece.

Even before the hangings, four persons had been killed and nearly 300 injured in riots by protesting demonstrators in Athens. The rioters stoned the United States Information Service offices and tried to attack both the British and American embassies. It was disclosed that Secretary of State John Foster Dulles had vainly urged Prime Minister Anthony Eden to stop the executions.

2. Algerian rebels, shouting for a Moslem holy war, attacked French farms, settlements and military posts over a wide area. The French forces struck back with infantry, artillery and planes. The badly strained French government poured thousands of troops a day into the country. Premier Guy Mollet planned to call 50,000 more reservists to the colors to reinforce the army in Algeria.

3. Ugly-frontier incidents persisted in Palestine despite the cease-fire agreements negotiated by United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold. Israel and its Arab neighbors exchanged accusations of border attacks. Each incident fanned the enmity which, before Ham-

marckjold's peace mission, had threatened to burst into open warfare.

The 164-mile Garden State Parkway of New Jersey was the top highway in the nation from a safety standpoint in 1955. Although 8,000,000 vehicles used the road, there were just 10 traffic fatalities.

'Worry' Seen Detrimental; Possible Depression Cause

By ROGER W. BABSON Babson Park, Mass. — Continually I am being asked: "What could cause the next Business Depression?"

It could be over building, too much installment buying, stock market speculation, or the unreasonable demands of labor; but I forecast the next depression, with its unemployment, may come from worry, fear, and exhaustion.

Already worry is causing executives to have heart attacks, causing wageworkers to demand pension security, causing housewives to get divorces, and causing almost everyone to seek more entertainment in order to forget their troubles. If too many people get scared and stop buying, this will surely bring on bad business and unemployment.

Most of us hesitate to discuss our personal religion for fear of being called "hypocrites." But at the risk of being so-called myself, I will this week make a confession: My education as a statistician taught me to seek the truth. Hence, when I became a Church member, I naturally sought to learn what Jesus taught. Among other things, I found that He taught us not to worry. One of His most emphatic teachings was to avoid "being anxious about tomorrow." I, therefore, have never allowed myself to worry.

What Jesus Teach When Jesus held up the birds as an example for us to follow (Matthew, 6th Chapter, Verses 26 to 29). He realized that the birds are obliged to hunt their own food. God does not throw food in their nests for them, God even compels the birds to build their own nests. Unlike most young people today, the birds build their "houses" and pay for them before "getting married" and raising little birds. Jesus never told us not to think about tomorrow, or not to prepare for tomorrow. Read His parable of the Ten Virgins in the 25th Chapter of Matthew, Verses 1 to 13. It was worry which Jesus condemned.

Therefore, I have constantly fought worry and conquered it when it faced me: First, when I had an attack of tuberculosis

and was "given up for dead"; then, during the Great Depression when my many clients got scared and left me; and always when some personal misunderstanding arose with some relative, or friend, or businessman. Two things I have learned to avoid—worry and liquor—one often leads to the other.

Debt to My Wife Furthermore, I do not give any credit to psychiatrists, or to pills, or to reading books. I give the credit to my religion and to Mrs. Babson who, until her recent passing, was my companion and counselor for half a century. I feel that those readers who worry are ignoring Jesus' teachings. They, moreover, must realize that worry is a vice which will harm them like any other vice or drug.

Mrs. Babson, more than anyone else, helped me to avoid worry by never talking grief to me after our evening meals. Neither of us ever "carried our troubles upstairs," so to speak. We never discussed anything after going to bed. If ever we had trouble getting to sleep, I stoned "counting sheep," we counted our blessings and the many things for which we have to be thankful. Moreover, we have both tried to live naturally, pray sensibly, avoid keeping up with the Joneses, and have kept out of debt.

Correct Decisions Let me guess as to why Jesus believed that worry is so dangerous. I believe it was because worry prevents a person from making correct decisions. Our health, our jobs, our income and our happiness all depend primarily upon making correct decisions—saying "No," or "Yes," at the right times. Our present and our future depend upon making correct decisions, and we cannot make them unless we are free from worry.

One final thought: I make my important decisions only when I am "alone with God." I may be alone in an "Open Church"; I may be quietly in my home garden; or in the N.H. woods; or by the seashore at Gloucester. But to get the cobwebs of worry from my old brain, I surely must be away from a telephone and from other people. Forgive these personal words of confession and warning. I would not give my column this week to such a subject except for the real possibility that "too much worry" could be the cause of the next business depression.

Dr. Ralph S. Anderson CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIAN Has Opened Offices At 100 MADISON PLACE Between Queen Ann and Jackson Street BY APPOINTMENT ONLY PHONE 2-5997

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS Important political news: Senator Walter George of Georgia — 78 years old, with 34 years of continuous service in the U.S. senate behind him, one of the ablest, wisest, most patriotic men in the congress—announces formally that he will not seek re-election.

WHY is that important news? There are two reasons: 1. We can ill afford to lose men of Senator George's caliber from the halls of our congress. 2. It seems probable that Senator George will be succeeded in the senate by Georgia's Governor Herman Talmadge—who is just about everything that Senator George isn't.

MORE important political news: In Ohio, Governor Frank Lausche wins the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator. Republican incumbent Senator George Bender wins the Republican nomination.

Both were unopposed in yesterday's primary election. WHY is that important—away out here in Oregon? Well, it's like this: Senator Bender is a Republican. Governor Lausche is a Democrat. He is a very good and a very able Democrat. He is a very POPULAR Democrat. He has been elected FIVE TIMES to the governorship of Ohio. He is so popular, Republicans as well as Democrats respect him that his election isn't at all improbable.

SINCE he is a GOOD Democrat, why would that be bad? Look at it this way: Senator Bender is a Republican. Governor Lausche is a Democrat. On matters of strict party policy—such as supporting or opposing the administration—Senator Bender will vote with the Republicans. Governor Lausche, if he becomes Senator Lausche, will vote with the Democrats.

Going on from there—It seems altogether probable that President Eisenhower will be re-elected. Personal respect and liking for him are great and his policies are popular. But President Eisenhower ALONE can't carry through his policies. If his policies are to be carried through to completion, he must have support in the congress. It is conceded by everyone that membership in the next senate will be VERY narrowly divided between the Republicans and the Democrats. Hence what happens in Ohio COULD determine what will happen to President Eisenhower's policies.

THAT brings us home to Oregon. It could happen that the next senate will be so narrowly divided.

Nautilus on View For Hudson Residents Groton, Conn. — (U.P.) — The submarine Nautilus, first vehicle in history to use atom propulsion, will show off tomorrow for New York to let folks along the Hudson get a look at her.

Viewers on the Manhattan and New Jersey shores as the big submarine steams (yes "steams" is correct) slowly up and down the river Sunday afternoon will see history being made. The Nautilus can't move a foot without setting a record. She's as revolutionary as the Monitor was in naval warfare.

For one thing, since she first went to sea on Jan. 17, 1955, she has cruised 30,000 miles—5,000 miles further than the distance around the world — and she hasn't been refueled yet.

Health Convention Draws 200 at Bend Bend — (U.P.) — Some 200 persons were here today for the Oregon Public Health association convention which opened yesterday noon.

Dr. and Mrs. John H. Waterman of Portland received the 1956 association award for outstanding service at the organization's annual banquet last night. Dr. Waterman is director of the mental health section and Mrs. Waterman is psychiatric social worker with the State Board of Health.

Upper and Lower Canada were reunited as one Dominion Feb. 10, 1840.

ed that Senator Morse, if he is re-elected, WILL HOLD THE BALANCE OF POWER IN THE SENATE. In that event, the Eisenhower policies will be doomed, for it is a reasonable certainty that in every critical vote in the senate Morse's vote will be cast against President Eisenhower.

State Rights in Sedition Backed

Washington — (U.P.) — Sens. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) and Styles Bridges (R-N.H.) today backed bills to grant states the right to prosecute sedition cases.

The Senate Internal Security subcommittee opened hearings on bills by McCarthy, Bridges and others aimed at wiping out a Supreme court decision that only the federal government has authority over sedition.

McCarthy's bill would provide that no U.S. law would deprive states of the right to enforce their own anti-sedition laws. Bridges is sponsor of a similar bill. Other similar measures also are pending in the House.

Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.) in a Senate speech yesterday, urged Congress to provide that no federal law on any subject would "preempt" the field from state law unless Congress specifically ordered it.

Byrd said the court's "pre-emption" doctrine should be voided "before the states are reduced to the status of provinces completely under federal law construed only by federal courts, perhaps contrary to the intent of Congress."

The Supreme court ruled April 2 that states do not have the power to prosecute Communists and others for conspiring to advocate violent overthrow of the federal government.

Harriman Raps Housing Program

Buffalo, N.Y. — (U.P.) — Gov. Averell Harriman charged today the Eisenhower administration's public housing program served "not to construct but to restrict" critically needed housing.

The New York governor loosed a speech prepared for delivery at a luncheon of the Middle Atlantic Regional Council of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, in conference here.

The housing problem is "nationwide in scope and conceded to be a national responsibility," Harriman said, "yet it is at the federal level that the housing program has faltered."

He said that at least two million houses a year are needed "to make a dent in our accumulated housing shortage."

"Yet, in the face of our deteriorating housing standards the national government has re-instituted the tight money policy of 1953 to control, among other things, home building," Harriman said.

"By increasing interest rates on mortgages, the policy has enlarged the group that cannot afford new housing."

An estimated 96 per cent of the people of the U.S. have received some form of dental examinations or care.

Have You Ever Seen A BANANA TREE With Real Bananas! SEE THE Mother Tree of the Banana Plant, flourishing on Senator Harris Ellsworth's desk. FLOWERS SAY: A Happy Mother's Day MAY 13th Potted Plants Tropical Plants for Planters Corsages Bouquets — Also... Bedding Plants for the Gardening Mother We Give S&H Green Stamps ROGUE VALLEY GREENHOUSE 625 Franquette Ave. Phone 2-9384

The MEAT CENTER PORK SAUSAGE 29¢ Lb. EAST SIXTH ST. PURE ROAST BEEF 33¢ Lb. SLICED LARD 12 1/2¢ Lb. SLICED BACON 35¢ Lb.