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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 25, 1946

(It was Saturday)

A street parade and services in city park will highlight Memorial day observance in Medford, Col. W. H. Paine, in charge of arrangements, has announced.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: E. Kubli and Leon Offenbacher, apple and pear growers, women and men up and down the road toward Thursday.

20 YEARS AGO

May 25, 1938

(It was Monday)

The season's first limit catch of salmon at Casey's camp on the upper Rogue was reported today by George M. Bower, Santa Barbara, Calif., sportsman.

A change in the United Air Lines schedule, effective June 1, announced by Frank DeSouza, postmaster.

30 YEARS AGO

May 25, 1928

(It was Tuesday)

Medford Realty board reorganized at a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce building.

At Monday night's meeting of the Medford American Legion Post, Commander John Enders of Ashland post was guest.

40 YEARS AGO

May 25, 1918

(It was Thursday)

A. R. Enyatt, who is drilling for artesian water on Frank G. Owens' residence property, has had success.

The official vote of Medford gives Hughes 416, Cummins 375, and Burton 84.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 7?

Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

1. Which two Cabinet members didn't go to college: Secretary of Defense Wilson, Treasury Secretary Humphrey, Postmaster Gen. Summerfield, Labor Secretary Mitchell, Attorney Gen. Brownell, Agriculture Secretary Benson?

2. Venereal disease infects (a) 2,000, (b) 20,000, (c) 200,000, or (d) 2,000,000 teen-agers a year in the United States?

3. Johann Strauss composed about (a) 14, (b) 40, or (c) 400 waltzes in addition to "The Blue Danube"?

4. Rulers of which two Middle East countries are cousins: (a) Egypt and Syria, (b) Iraq and Jordan, (c) Lebanon and Yemen, or (d) Iran and Iraq?

5. The mockingbird is the official state bird of Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee, or Texas?

6. A woman will run for Vice President of the United States in the November 1956 election; right or wrong?

7. Manfred B. Lee and Frederic Dannay are joint authors of what series of detective stories?

The answers: 1. Postmaster Gen. Summerfield, Secretary of Labor Mitchell. 2. 200,000 a year, according to Dr. E. Gurney Clark of Columbia university. 3. About 400 waltzes. 4. King Faisal of Iraq and King Hussein of Jordan. 5. Official bird of all five states. 6. Right (Socialist Labor party has nominated Mrs. Georgia Cozzini of Milwaukee). 7. Ellery Queen stories.

Salt Helps

A gentleman whose name we failed to catch dropped into the office a few days before the primary election with a question: How can we go about slowing down some of the mud-slinging and name-calling which go with a political campaign?

It's a good question, but one without a ready answer. It's a free country, after all, and the limits of propriety have long been stretched to the snapping point during our biennial contests for public office.

IF IT IS any consolation, we can reflect that the present standards of political conduct are somewhat higher than they have been in times past. During the last century, calling one's political opponent a cheat and a no-good was considered not only the thing to do, but a candidate who did not engage in such name-calling was considered to be passing up a golden opportunity.

It is somewhat better today. The name-calling is usually wrapped in the toga of civic virtue and excused as a deplorable necessity. The technique these days is more in the line of lifting things from context, putting the worst possible interpretations upon them, and making unsaid implications.

Yet, in the face of these techniques, it is a staunch candidate indeed who can keep his head and his temper.

WE QUESTION the efficacy of even these toned-down attempts at name-blackening.

The Oregon Journal, in rambling about the same problem, recently declared:

We have had many evidences that the American people like fair play and resent mud-slinging. They have shown this sometimes even when the victim of attack really is unworthy . . .

We are now heading into a fall campaign which promises more than its share of bitter attack and counter-attack. Some people profess to enjoy this sort of thing, but we fail to see how people who think with their minds instead of their emotions can really enjoy it.

WE WERE asked another question during the recent campaign, to the effect that the questioner didn't see how newspaper people, who are perforce right in the middle of things, could appear so calm and unaffected by what goes on.

We are no more immune to righteous indignation than the next individual. But we attempt to look at things in a perspective which takes into account the historic character of American political campaigns, the personalities of the individuals, the fact that personal assault is becoming less and less successful, and the calming assurance that, "this too will pass."

We find that taking all politics with a grain of salt helps prevent a later necessity for aspirin. — E. A.

The Role of Sports

We have the perhaps naive view that athletics in colleges should be amateur, rather than professional or quasi-professional.

It seems to us that the true value of a sports program at schools of higher learning—or at secondary schools, for that matter—is in an over-all program of well-rounded personal development. The exciting spectator sports—football, baseball and basketball—are fine for those individuals who enjoy them and get something from them.

But we long have had a feeling that they have been given over-inflated values by the "good-old-Siwash" brand of alumni boosters.

THE RECENT action of the Pacific Coast conference in lowering the boom on UCLA and Washington—depriving them of eligibility to play in certain future contests, (and of course the receipts therefrom)—only tends to confirm this opinion.

The violation of PCC rules has been a matter of increasing concern over a period of years, and the coaches and university officials who condoned the practice have nothing of which to be proud. Rumors of professionalism in college athletics have given rise to cynicism and disgust.

It is for this reason that the harsh action of the PCC, and the assumption they were acting on the basis of fact, appear justified.

THERE IS a possibility that the unpleasant business will not stop here, for other schools are under suspicion of comparable activities. It would be to the ultimate welfare of the schools to get the thing into the open and thoroughly cleaned up.

If, as a result, the importance of spectator athletics is somewhat lessened, it may be a blow to the "Siwash" boosters, but it won't hurt our feelings—nor those of the educators who have been at a loss how to counter professionalism in sports, and who have felt that it has detracted from the integrity of their schools.

PERHAPS other aspects of the athletic programs can receive, as an allied result, a heightened importance which we think they deserve. Some skill and training in such sports as tennis, golf, swimming, mountain climbing, skiing, handball, etc.,—these will be of value and profit for many years to come.

True, they won't pay for university sports palaces or coliseums from gate receipts. They might even take a bigger slice of academic budgets if the income from from spectator sports drops off.

But they do have a role to play in the development of an individual as a balanced and rounded personality. — E. A.

Jayne Mansfield Wins Chiropractic Award
New York—(U.P.)—Blonde actress Jayne Mansfield was awarded a scroll and citation today in recognition of "her vertebral pulchritude and other physical charms." A committee of chiropractors making the award announced "While Miss Mansfield unquestionably has . . . pronounced physical charms in addition to her spinal appeal, we are interested solely in her vertebral alignment . . ."

Week's Good, Bad News Listed; H-Bomb Drop Success is Hailed

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent
The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet:

The Good
1. The United States dropped an H-bomb from a B52 intercontinental bomber plane over the Pacific. The test was completely successful. It teamed the terrible destructive power of the H-bomb to the world's fastest giant bomber. Thus there was added to the American arsenal a new weapon which could destroy any city, anywhere in the world, in answer to an attack on the United States.

It was reported that in further tests, next month, the United States might set off another new weapon—possibly an H-bomb warhead attached to a pilotless missile.

2. President Eisenhower had some comforting words for Americans who fear that the free world is losing ground to the Communists in the cold war. He said that troublesome new problems were rising in West-East competition, economic as well as military. Things are far from perfect, he said in a Washington press conference. But, he held: "I think there is too much pessimism . . . we are making progress, although it is slow and tortuous and, at times, disappointing."

3. The visit of President Sukarno of Indonesia, a leading Asian "neutralist," to the United States promised to bring good results. In his speeches, Sukarno criticized the American military aid program. But he also had many friendly things to say. He showed a warm, appealing personality which won him friends. There seemed reason to hope that he would return home with a more favorable view of American policy.

The Bad
1. The increasing friendliness of President-Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt to the Communists caused serious misgivings in Washington. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles expressed regret at Nasser's recognition of Communist China.

President Eisenhower, at his press conference, said that he thought Nasser was making a mistake. Nasser, the next day, announced that he had accepted an invitation to visit Chinese Premier Zhou En-lai. It was announced also that Nasser would send a military mission to Peiping, the Red capital, led by his defense minister.

2. France seemed heading toward another of its many cabinet crises. Pierre Mendes-France, co-leader of the government coalition, resigned from his post as vice-premier because of disagreements with Premier Guy Mollet over Algerian and other issues. Mollet announced that he would demand a vote of confidence in a debate next week on North African policy. He was expected to win it. But his shaky government appeared to be getting steadily weaker.

3. The Cyprus situation got increasingly explosive. In London, special guards were given cabinet ministers and the Duke of Edinburgh, husband of Queen Elizabeth, in fear of assassination attempts by Greek Cypriots enraged by the murder of a Turkish policeman in Cyprus, stoned Greek shops. British troops intervened to prevent new outbreaks. The Cypriot extremists called out school children, including girls six years old, to insult and stone British soldiers.

Who Are Best Graduates? Babson Speculates on Tests

By ROGER W. BABSON
Babson Park, Mass.—The practice now followed by the personnel departments of large corporations to secure the best graduates from high schools and colleges is absolutely wrong. They interview those graduates whose great problem of education in a column such as this. I, however, wish to leave with readers two thoughts:



Roger W. Babson marks place them among the highest 10 or 20 per cent of their class. This custom may disrupt the entire class and spoil some of the graduates. When a graduate, or any one else, gets the idea he is "indispensable," it is a dangerous situation.

The marks which one receives in high school or college are largely due to memory. These marks are no index of industry, loyalty, or even common sense. Educators preparing examinations try to devise questions which determine "judgment," but the students learn the questions and answers in advance. This even results in judgment tests being determined largely by memory. Memory is very important; but it does not take the place of judgment, loyalty, integrity, or the fundamentals which make and break corporations.

64,000 Questions
Educators are greatly disturbed over the fabulous question tests which the radio and television chains are operating. To have a horse jockey become the leader for data on art; or to have a cobbler secure such a reputation for his knowledge of opera; or to hear of others of these "miracles," is very disturbing.

Yet, they get far better results from these jockeys and cobblers than from many professors or experts on the subject. I forecast that these results will completely revolutionize educational methods, standards, and tests. Either the nation is missing the intellectual capacity of thousands of unknown and humble people, or else the professors and experts are standing on very thin ice.

Quiz Kids?
Educational leaders are giving the "Quiz Kids" much thought and worry. The 10-year-old boy who answered questions on the stock market naturally interested me greatly, since I have given my entire life to stock market problems. The answers given by this kid could not be matched by any member of the New York Stock exchange. But how much will it amount to? My organization will spend considerable time and money watching this 10-year-old boy.

All I can say now is that I once employed the man who had been the youngest to graduate from Harvard college, up to that time. He could perform wonderful feats in mathematics. I felt he would be a great aid for Babson's Reports. We, however, could not keep him at work on the things for which he was best fitted. He had a hobby of collecting street car transfers. I have in my library a book which he wrote on the subject. Finally, he refused to do anything but run a lawn mower. Yet he received very high marks in college.

Newsboys Are Worthy
If I were an employment manager, I would make a study of newsboys. A successful newsboy must have a fair memory. He must have courage, initiative, honesty, and industry. I have a friend, Harry B. Taplin of Wellesley, Mass., who is making

study of newsboys. Certain qualities must be possessed by all boys (and girls) who deliver newspapers to homes. I especially, however, have in mind those boys who hold the busy locations on downtown street corners of our big cities. I have never made a study of these boys, but my hunch is that they often become very successful in business, if given an opportunity. I wish every newspaper in which this column is published would make a study of its newsboys.

It is useless to discuss the great problem of education in a column such as this. I, however, wish to leave with readers two thoughts:

(1) That there is something fundamentally wrong with our present educational system of marking and promoting. These radio and television exhibits should make many college professors and trustees shame-faced. (2) If you have a boy or girl of good character and habits who graduates in the lowest 20 per cent of his or her class, don't be discouraged. The chances of such graduates may be just as good as if graduating at the head of their high school or college classes.

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.

Very Grateful

To the Editor: During the recent primary election campaign I was not able personally to get around the county as much as I would have liked because of the amount of work we had in the office. For that reason I feel that I am very much indebted to all those friends who gave so generously of their time and energies to help me and to further the interests of law enforcement in our county.

I would particularly like to express my appreciation to all the members of my "committee," to the members of my own staff in the district attorney's office, to the officers and employees of the various county offices, and to the law enforcement agencies, for their loyalty and friendship during the campaign, which mean so much to me personally.

Lastly, the support of this paper and the Ashland Daily Tidings, and the approval of the people of the policies which I have adopted, and the effort which I have made as district attorney towards consistent and effective law enforcement, makes me feel a little humble and very grateful.

Walter D. Nunley
District Attorney for Jackson County

Appreciation

To the Editor: The Blue Star Mothers, Chapter No. 2, Medford, wish to express their gratitude to the public for their generous response to the sale of "blue daisies" on the streets of Medford, May 18 and 19.

We also wish to thank the city officials and merchants of Medford for their cooperation, when the state convention of the Blue Star Mothers was held here in April. They especially wish to thank the Medford Mail Tribune for the publicity given both events.

Mrs. Fred Middlebush
Blue Star Mothers
Chapter No. 2
Medford, Ore.

Disclosure Not Required

The main reason the Democratic candidates do not discuss the amount of money raised and spent in their behalf is simple: There's no law requiring disclosure. In addition, as Kefauver pointed out Jan. 12: "It's not the practice to do it."

Nathan Minow, a member of Stevenson's law firm, May 10 told Congressional Quarterly there would be no disclosure because "for one group to do so and have another group keep their figures unpublished would cause embarrassment of those who had contributed to the group which publicized their figures."

Col. William A. Roberts May 8 said the national campaign headquarters for Kefauver so far had collected and spent about \$125,000. He estimated an additional \$200,000 would be needed to keep the Kefauver organization operating until the Aug. 13 Democratic convention.

Minow said the Stevenson forces mailed out 60,000 pieces of literature in January to persons who had written Stevenson since he was a Presidential candidate in 1952. From this, Minow said, came 12,000 responses. He said 90 per cent of

Calculating Candidate Campaign Costs Hard, But They Come High

Washington — (CQ) — Calculating the cost of the Presidential primary campaigns of Adlai E. Stevenson and Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) is difficult if not impossible.

In addition, potential nominees like Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Texas) and Gov. Averell Harriman (D-N.Y.) are spending little, if any, of other people's money and touting up the cost of their activities is impossible, unless they take the unlikely course of disclosing the figures.

Democrats acquainted with the problem of financing an active campaign estimated the cost of one day's operation at a minimum of \$500. Included are minimum figures for cost factors like rent (\$20); personnel salaries (\$285); transportation (\$75); living expenses (\$30); telephones (\$40); and miscellaneous things such as mailing, lighting and heating (\$50). These averages do not include other costs such as advertisements and radio and television broadcasts.

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these contributions were under \$10; the total raised from this first mailing was \$82,000. Since then, Minow said, there has been no disclosure of the contributions received by Stevenson.

The campaigns conducted by Harriman and Johnson have not necessitated the raising of large amounts of money. Their organizations are loosely knit groups of personal friends or political allies whose activities are paid for by the candidate himself or do not require expenditures of money.

The figures made public represent only part of the cost. They do not include money raised in the states where candidates have campaigned or been entered in the primaries. The money raised in a state and spent there usually is not carried on the books of the national campaign committee.

Handling the money and other activities of the candidates in 1956 is a corps of experienced, "old pro" politicians. For instance, Kefauver's principal advisers include J. Howard McGrath, former Democratic national chairman, and F. Joseph (Jiggs) Donahue, onetime head of the District of Columbia board of commissioners.

Stevenson's principal advisers include veteran Pennsylvania political leader James A. Finnegan; former Air Force Secretary Thomas K. Finletter and former Assistant Defense Secretary Anna Rosenberg.

DeSapio In Charge
Harriman's strategy is being guided by New York National committee member Carmine DeSapio, a veteran of his state's political activities, and George Backer, a wealthy New Yorker and former N.Y. Post publisher who has long been regarded as Harriman's political deputy chief of staff.

Johnson, in his recent rout of Texas Gov. Allan Shivers for control of the party organization there, was guided by House Speaker Sam Rayburn, who originally proposed Johnson as the Lone Star state's "favorite son" to the convention. (Copyright 1956, Congressional Quarterly)

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Big "news" in the papers. This paragraph will explain it: As a plain tourist, Harry Truman is seeing Europe. In Italy the other day, he looked over the Salerno beachhead. He remarked that the bloody battles there and at Anzio during World War II were—in his crisp phrase—"totally unnecessary and planned by some squirrel-headed general."

BOY! Did that start something! In practically no time at all, the wires and the air waves all over the world were spitting and crackling like the fur on a cat's back when you stroke it during a thunderstorm.

The static was particularly violent in England, for it was a British general and a British field marshal who planned and executed the bloody Anzio landing, and it was a distinguished British prime minister who urged this thrust at the "vulnerable underbelly of the Axis"—which, you will probably remember, didn't turn out too well.

The British general who commanded the British Eighth army during the operation sputtered: "The man (meaning Truman) is talking absolute nonsense."

THE ensuing ruckus shook Harry considerably—as similar ruckuses have shaken many a man who spoke his mind too freely and regretted it when his words got into print. He promptly said he DIDN'T SAY IT—as many another man has done when his spoken words turned out to be none too wise.

The correspondent who quoted him says he DID say it—that he wrote down the words as the ex-President was speaking and that his memory and his notes agreed.

DID he say it? I wouldn't know. But it certainly sounds like him. Also— It may be true. The Anzio

landing was no shining military success, as every GI who was there will testify.

I THINK I know just how Harry came to do what he did. As a boy, he grew up in the rich bottom lands of the Missouri river, where the paper horns flourish. These horns, which pack a powerful wallop, build oval paper nests, which they hang to the boughs of the trees. No Missouri bottom boy who ever lived could resist the temptation to heave a rock at these nests.

And practically no boy who ever followed his impulses and heaved a rock at a paper horn's nest came off without getting badly stung—and wishing after it was all over that he hadn't done it. And then throwing another rock at the next one he saw hanging on a tree.

I'll bet Harry heaved a rock at every paper horn's nest he ever saw.

HE'S like that.

And— Somehow— One can't help feeling a sneaking liking for the cocky little rascal when he cuts loose one of his characteristic verbal hay-makers. One just naturally admires outspoken people—except when they speak out with some biting crack that ruffles ONE'S OWN dignity. That is a different matter.

ANYWAY, I'll bet that Harry wishes now he hadn't said it—just as every time when he was rubbing turpentine on the painful stings of the paper horns he wished he hadn't thrown a rock at the nest.

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