

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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ROBERT W. RUTHL, Editor. HENRY GREY, Advertising Manager. GERALD LATHAM, Business Manager.

ERIC ALLEN JR., Managing Editor. EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor. HARRY CHAPMAN, Telegraph Editor.

RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor. OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor. DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

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1956

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

June 8, 1946 (It was Saturday)

Boy and Girl scouts will aid the Medford Junior Chamber of Commerce in emergency food collection drive Monday, according to Robert Upson, chairman.

20 YEARS AGO

June 8, 1926 (It was Monday)

Crater Lake National park staff will move this week to its summer offices at the mountain resort, according to David Canfield, superintendent.

30 YEARS AGO

June 8, 1916 (It was Tuesday)

In efforts to eliminate speeding in the city streets, campaign is launched to arrest violators.

40 YEARS AGO

June 8, 1876 (It was Thursday)

The city council will meet tonight and pass on the Welch Bros. sawmill proposition, the Bulls contract cannot be closed, but will be laid over for a few days.

What's the Answer?

1. John Foster Dulles has traveled about 100,000 or 200,000, or more than 300,000 miles as Secretary of State?

2. A man who works on ballistics is concerned with lighter-than-air aircraft, weapons, formal dances, or bearings in machines?

3. Israel continues to welcome or has set up bars to immigration of Jews from North Africa?

4. Dorothy, the Tin Woodman, the Tired Lion, and the Scarecrow were principal characters in what series of children's books?

5. X-ray treatment may help to overcome sterility in women: right or wrong?

6. Median income of employed Americans, before taxes, was less than \$2,500, about \$3,000, or more than \$3,500 last year?

7. San Francisco will be host to the Democratic or the Republican convention in August?

The Answers: 1. 310,000 miles. Dulles said May 27. 2. Weapons. 3. Plans to admit 100,000 from North Africa this year. 4. Oz books, by L. Frank Baum. 5. Right, according to Dr. Ira J. Kaplan of New York's Bellevue Hospital. 6. Less than \$2,500 (\$2,323). 7. Republican.

INVITED FOR PARLEY

London—(U.P.)—Britain has invited Soviet air chiefs to negotiate direct air services between London and Moscow, according to the Foreign Office.

The Russians have not yet accepted but are expected to do so shortly.

Letter to a Graduate

Dear \_\_\_\_\_: Congratulations on your graduation last night. Most high school seniors I have known—and I suppose the members of the 1956 class are no exception—think of "commencement" as the end of their high school career, rather than a beginning of a new phase, as the term indicates.

BUT IT IS A BEGINNING.

For you it will mean starting your own family life. But if I know you as well as I think I do, you will continue your education, one way or another. Many people continue their education for the rest of their lives—in school and out.

For many of your classmates it will mean getting ready for college or university in the fall. For those who are college material, it seems to me this is wise.

For our civilization today is exceedingly complicated, and getting more so all the time. A greater premium is being placed on young people with good educations, and true success is becoming more difficult to achieve without the skills and training that fit a person for competition. Housewives, too, benefit from the broader background which education provides.

AS YOU know, it has been made easier in recent years to obtain a college education if you really want one—but more difficult if you're only half-hearted about it.

The number of scholarships available has increased greatly. And most schools of higher education have a variety of grants, loan funds and other ways of aiding sincere students financially.

In addition, more and more students are finding that it is not impossible to work their way through college. It's a bit rough, but it can be done.

ON THE other hand, colleges are getting much more selective than they used to be about who they admit. Standards are getting higher, and even the tax-supported schools and universities are cutting down. They have to, because there are so many more students than there used to be.

The existing schools and colleges are expanding as fast as they can, within tax and endowment limitations, and new ones are being formed. Still they cannot handle all the students, and it's going to get worse instead of better.

For this reason, if for no other, students going on to college will have to keep up their grades or get out, if they can get in in the first place.

THE BOYS in your class have an added problem, now that they have graduated: What to do about their military service obligation?

They have a number of choices, and it is difficult to know which one would suit a certain boy's needs the best. He could wait to be drafted, or enlist. Or he could investigate one of the numerous options offered in the various reserve programs.

Those who go on to college can train as reserve officers, or, if they maintain their grades, can obtain deferments until they graduate.

FOR THOSE of the class who cannot, or don't want, to continue their formal education, there are wide opportunities in a variety of occupations, jobs in which they can take a real pride and interest.

The apprenticeship program can enable them to learn a skilled and respected trade. There are a number of vocational schools (one of the best, Oregon Technical Institute, is just across the mountains at Klamath Falls) where they can obtain the training needed to get them started properly. And many lines of work are open to sincere young men and women without formal training who are willing to work at it, and give it the best they have.

YOUR CLASS of 270 students may be the smallest that will ever have graduated from Medford High school from now on. You and your classmates were born during the last of the depression years, when fewer babies were coming along. From now on the classes promise to get bigger and bigger.

This means that none of you should have too much difficulty in finding and keeping a job, under present circumstances. We are in an expanding economy.

YOUR "commencement," then, comes at a time when life is pretty easy, in some ways. Some of your classmates will turn out to be lazy and careless, and take the good things as they come.

But I have a hunch that most of them will work as hard as did their mothers and fathers, and grandmothers and grandfathers, building their own places in America, wherever they go and whatever they do.

The high school education you have received is probably the best that has ever been available to students of any generation before. It has been designed to give you the best possible start in life. Most of you, being human, have not quite taken full advantage of it. But I like to think that your generation has a more stable, more thoughtful, more intelligent outlook than your elders did when they were high school graduates.

IT IS to you that those of us who are a bit older are looking for the fresh new leadership we are going to need in a troubled world. We are looking to you for the solution—or partial solution—to our problems of economics, and social justice; of morality, and education and world peace.

There are so many unsolved problems, and progress in solving them is slow.

And so the congratulations we offer you on graduation include a hope for the future, a quiet prayer for all of you who are so soon to bear heavy responsibilities in your families, businesses and public affairs, and an honest wish for the best of luck for great success in life.

Sincerely, —E.A.

French-German Accord on Saar 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. France and West Germany reached an agreement which gave hope of ending their years-long dispute over the future of the Saar coal and steel basin. The rich, 990-square mile area is historically German. Economically it is linked closely with France's Lorraine steel industry. France obtained control of it for years after World War I and has had control of it since the end of World War II. Under the new agreement, the Saar will revert to Germany politically by next Jan. 1. Its economy will be merged with Germany's after three years. Under the agreement, a canal will be built linking France's Moselle River with the Rhine. This canal, which France has sought for 80 years, would take coaling coal from the German Ruhr to Lorraine.

2. French Premier Guy Mollet won a vote of confidence on his entire domestic and foreign policy. The vote emphasized the confused overall French political situation. Mollet won by 271 to 59. But there were 200 abstentions. Also, Mollet faces more confidence votes on details of his policy. But the high vote gave assurance that French political leaders are not ready for a new cabinet crisis.

3. Britain started a sweeping review of its policy on the violence-ridden island of Cyprus. There were indications that the review might lead to a new declaration of policy and negotiations to settle the Cyprus dispute, in which Greek Cypriots seek union with Greece.

1. There was serious anxiety in Washington over the possible results of the current visit of President Tito of Yugoslavia to Moscow. Some congressmen wanted to cut off all aid to Yugoslavia, in the belief that Tito will take his country back into the Soviet Russian line-up. President Eisenhower was understood to have told congressional leaders that he thought it would be a mistake to cut off aid. But he said at a news conference in Washington that he thought the American position toward Tito ought to be "re-evaluated." "We have to take a look at where we stand with this individual now and what serves our best interests," the President said.

2. The Chinese Communists made a bid to get their foot in the door of Britain's colony of Hong Kong, the most important port of east Asia. The Red Peiping government told Britain that it wanted to install "a commission of foreign affairs" in Hong Kong, with a staff to handle diplomatic and other matters. British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, announcing the request,

said it was under consideration. The significance of the request was that it might fore-shadow a Communist attempt to win further concessions and an eventual demand for the surrender of Hong Kong.

3. Chief Minister David Marshall of Singapore carried out his threat to resign as the result of the breakdown of independence negotiations in London. It was feared that the island might face a period of political turmoil, possibly accompanied by riotous Communist-fomented strikes. Some leftist Singapore leaders have threatened to paralyze government administration as means of putting pressure on Britain to give Singapore full independence.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In California's hotly contested Presidential primary, Adlai Stevenson won a smashing victory over Estes Kefauver. It looks as though his margin might reach the half million mark.

That clearly makes him the man to beat. Considered in connection with the strong showing he has made in other recent primaries, it probably means that he will be the Democratic nominee.

STEVENSON is basically more conservative than Kefauver.

Not "laissez faire," which is a French term meaning "let 'er go, Gallagher, everybody for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

Just moderate conservatism, in which we will look to government, representing all of us, to do for us the things that we can do better ACTING COLLECTIVELY than we can do as individuals competing against each other.

The Democratic swing toward Stevenson this year seems to confirm that theory.

HARRIMAN, who in the light of recent events has been coming to look like Stevenson's strongest opponent, got a jolt yesterday in his own back yard. He is a New Yorker. In the New York state primary STEVENSON WON AT LEAST SIX DELEGATES to the Chicago convention. Harriman's hopes have rested on a deadlock between Stevenson and Kefauver. Stevenson's overwhelming victory in California dims the prospect of a deadlock and Harriman's failure to win the SOLID support of his own state delegation weakens his position in the convention.

WHAT of Harriman?

What is he? Conservative or radical?

IT'S HARD to say. You never can tell about these sons of VERY rich men. Often they have a guilt complex that leads them to do strange things.

IN CALIFORNIA, the total Stevenson-Kefauver vote is running substantially ahead as this is written of Republican balloting for an unopposed 70-vote convention delegation supporting President Eisenhower.

Does that mean that California might vote against Ike next fall?

I wouldn't know—and nothing is more profitless than forecasting this far in advance what is going to happen at an election. This question might be pertinent. Did you ever see a big crowd at a race where ONLY ONE HORSE was running? Probably not.

BOY, 3, 'DRIVES' CAR New York—(U.P.)—Lanny Weiss got out the family car and went for a spin Thursday. The car had gone only 150 yards down the street before it smacked into another. Lanny stood in the driver's seat to turn the trick—and an automatic drive helped. Lanny is three feet tall—and three years old.

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 initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Free Will Blood

To the Editor: Most of the past three weeks I have been confined to the hospital. During my stay I have received 18 blood transfusions. This blood has been furnished the hospital free of charge from the Red Cross Blood Bank.

To my many friends who have expressed a desire to do something for me, I would suggest that a donation of blood to the Bloodmobile June 13 would be most appreciated. Only through free will donations is the Blood Bank able to maintain its supply.

Frank C. Thompson Box 92 Talent, Ore.

Israel and Judah

To the Editor: Looking at the controversies between the Arabs and the Jews, it would seem it is hard to overcome the potential to World War III. The Arabs have occupied the Holy Land nearly 2,000 years now, and feel it is their land, and they can also trace their ancestry back to Abraham, Hagar and Ishmael. The Jews can trace their ancestry to Jacob, whose name was changed to Israel, and his twelve sons became the twelve tribes of Israel, and they also became God's covenant people (Deut. 7:6) whom God will work out his plan for the millennium and his reign on the earth. God speaking through Jacob gave each son a blessing (Gen. 49). However it is evident the blessings pronounced upon Judah and Joseph were choice above the blessings of their brothers. The twelve tribes of Israel became a great nation. But about 975 B.C. Israel was divided into two kingdoms, Israel and Judah. The kingdom of Israel was overthrown and taken into captivity in the days of Shalmaneser, King of Assyria, about 721 B.C. and about a century later Nebuchadnezzar took Jerusalem, and carried the tribe of Judah and part of the tribe of Benjamin to Babylon, where Judah served in captivity for seventy years (Jer. 21:6-7; II Chron. 36:19-21).

After their captivity, the King of Judah was restored to his lands by Cyrus, king of Persia. Jesus was born in the Jewish race and they received the Gospel first, but rejected it, and the covenant God had made with them and finally crucified the Saviour. For their transgression the land lost its fertility and their cities were destroyed. And they became a hiss and a byword among all nations.

Jesus said Jerusalem would be trodden down by the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles would be fulfilled (Luke 21:24). That time seems to have been fulfilled, when on Oct. 17, 1917, General Allenby marched into Jerusalem and the Turkish army marched out the opposite gate without firing a gun. Since that time the Jews have been returned to their homeland in great numbers.

Following are a few references for those who have the time and believe the Bible about the scattering and gathering of Israel and Judah (Amos 9:8-9; Deut. 4:25-29; Ezk. 37-41; Isa. 11:12; Deut. 4:30). John F. Peterson, Box 71 Talent, Ore.

Tasty Morsels To the Editor: How many of the older generation recollect

when home made bread baking time arrived almost every week on a given day, with a bannock meal for the younger "fry" of the household? The names varied, owing to the locality where you lived, of course, sometimes called pancakes or "dough-gods," some were baked on iron griddles, near an open grate. Just before the yeast-raised dough was ready to mold into loaves and set in the oven. These small cakes were browned on either side on a well heated and greased skillet. It was a toothsome treat to any youngster and in a robust phrase, "stuck to the ribs." These once-tasted, never-forgotten morsels are now only memories to most of us, yet their days are numbered, and gone forever, is our modest guess, who knows?

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

D'Anjou Street

To the Editor: In reference to the matter brought up at the last meeting of the Medford city council, regarding changing the name of "Front" street to "D'Anjou," or some other suitable name, I should like to share with the townspeople, especially those who own property on the street in question, some information that has come to my attention, from the book, "The Pears of New York," issued by the New York Agriculture Experiment station.

The name, Bourre d'Anjou, is of an old French pear, the origin of which is obscure, although it is supposed to have originated in the vicinity of Angers. It was introduced into this country by Col. Wilder of Boston, in 1842, and first fruited by him in 1845. Recommended by the American Pomological society and added to the list of fruits recommended for general cultivation in 1852. Within 20 years, it was being grown in Medford.

John Norton, 90 years ago or more, planted the first three d'Anjou trees in the Rogue River valley—and they are still there. They may be seen on the present Bert Kissinger place, southwest of the Hillcrest orchards. Norton was a relative of the Barneburg family.

The d'Anjou is now fairly generally distributed. There are 3,000 acres in Medford fruit district and it is the second most important pear, commercially, in the valley. Medford produces one-third of all d'Anjous on the Pacific coast.

It would seem that the property owners on "Front" street could scarcely find a more suitable, dignified, beautiful, or even tourist-attracting name, and one with a commercial as well as local appeal than "d'Anjou." Pronounced with the broad "A" and the soft sound of "J," with accent on the first syllable, the word itself is distinctive, unusual and ear-appealing.

Jeunesse (Sally) Butler, 108 South Ivy st., Medford, Ore.

Southern Oregon Health Service 16 S. Bartlett Summer Schedule Starting June 2, 1956 CLOSED-SATURDAYS Mon. thru Fri.—9 am-5 pm Open Wednesday Evenings 6-9 pm

Election Years Have Little Effect on Economy, Babson Declares Following Survey

By ROGER W. BABSON Babson Park, Mass.—I have been studying the record of business and the stock market in election years since the turn of the century.

Is there a definite pattern which we can use to find out just where we stand at the present time historically? Can we use this knowledge to estimate what conditions we should expect for 1956?

Fourteen elections have come and gone since I graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The outcome of the elections—whether the victor was Democratic or Republican, whether the result was a surprise or cut-and-dried, whether we were at war or at peace—seemed to make little difference. Political parties spend millions of dollars to arouse the voters to the tremendous consequences of failing to vote the right way. Yet the spending habits of the people have continued undisturbed by the turmoil. Consequently, it seems useless

to get too excited about election years. Political activity does not appear to cause any drastic changes in the economy. If business has been good, it tends to continue good. Spotty business continues to be spotty. The nation's economy seems to disregard politics. It depends, instead, upon fundamentals such as the impatience of people to buy merchandise, the willingness of industrialists to expand their plants, the eagerness of bankers to loan money. As a result, I forecast that the volume of business transacted this year will show no substantial change, either up or down, from 1955 levels.

Will the Boom Continue?

Most of my friends who work for a living tell me they "never had it so good." Reports from the rest of the 165 million population tell the same story, plenty of work at good wages. Even the farmers who have seen their gross take decline still make fairly substantial tax payments to Uncle Sam. How much longer can these good times keep up? When will Newton's law of Action and Reaction catch up with this decade of high prosperity?

I forecast that there will be no collapse of the nation's economy this year. Much publicity has been given to the so-called "built-in stabilizers"—social security, public works, and road-building. Stimulators of business such as "no-money down" selling and "defense work," are said to be the answer to any anticipated letdown in business.

Editorial Comment

A FLOOD FORECASTER DECORATED

Often the government lags behind in recognizing meritorious service, but there was something very timely in R. A. (Arch) Work's, the father and leader of the soil conservation service snow surveys in 21 Western states, receiving a superior service award from Ezra Babson, secretary of agriculture, on Tuesday.

That was the day on which the Columbia river stood within a foot of the 28-foot crest, which was predicted as early as March, on the basis of snowpack and soil moisture content information gathered by Work's staff and his 1000 volunteer foresters and other individuals.

In 1948 Work, as early as April 1, issued a warning that the lower Columbia would have extraordinary high water during the peak of the runoff. It was only after the Vanport disaster that his forecasts were appreciated.

Originally Work endeavored to furnish forecasts on seasonal runoffs for irrigation purposes. It was soon obvious that the data his men collected were extremely valuable for forecasting peaks of floods—a function of the weather bureau.

Work is one of our flood watchers, and we are happy to have him decorated in the crest of the flood.—Oregon Journal.

Congressional Quiz

(Copyright, 1956 Congressional Quarterly)

Q—GATT, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade negotiated in 1947 and subscribed to by 35 countries, is a major instrument in U.S. participation in international trade. What percentage of free world trade do the 35 GATT nations carry on? (a) 50 per cent (b) 80 per cent (c) 100 per cent.

A—(b) 80 per cent. The biggest trading nations are the U.S. and Britain, who together account for 40 per cent of GATT trade and about one-third of free world trade.

Sees No New Boom

As long as President Eisenhower's health continues to improve, and provided there is no radical change in the international situation, I can see no serious threat to business or the stock market during 1956. But I cannot visualize a new boom this year on top of the long-extended period of prosperity we have already had.

I forecast that we may well see one or two breaks in the market, interrupted by a series of equally sharp rallies. Certain groups of securities may even reach new high levels—while other groups may decline to new lows. Election years, however, offer no sure clue to business prospects or stock market profits.

Why Suffer Longer? When Others Fail COME TO US—ACT NOW! Our Nature's HERB remedies will help you to regain your good health. Our remedies have been successful in aiding the sick all over the state for over 18 years. Remedies for disorders, sinuses, heart, liver, stomach, gas and ulcers, constipation, piles, asthma, female complaints, kidney, bladder, blood, rheumatism, back and headaches. For Male, Female and Children. S. B. FONG Herb Specialist. CHARLIE CHAN OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS ONLY 12 NOON TO 4 P.M. CHINESE MEDICINE & HERB CO. 624 S. Riverside—Medford

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