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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
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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
June 22, 1946
Gold Hill infant and pre-school clinic to be held at Grange hall at Gold Hill June 24.

20 YEARS AGO
June 22, 1936
(Mit was Saturday)
From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The Louis-Cann heavy title fight was a tame affair.

30 YEARS AGO
June 22, 1926
(Mit was Tuesday)
Big pageant, "Blazing the Trail," to be presented at the fairgrounds tonight.

40 YEARS AGO
June 22, 1916
(Mit was Thursday)
From Local and Personal column: L. E. McDonald, manager of the Rogue River Elk resort at the mouth of Elk creek, returned from a business visit to Portland last night.

What's the Answer?
Can You Get 4 of the 7?
1. Farm prices, on the whole, have gone up lately, stayed about the same, or declined?

2. Most Poles are Greek (Orthodox) Catholics, Roman Catholics, Jews or Lutherans, or does no one religion predominate among them?

3. Yellow fever, expected to recur soon in Mexico, is transmitted by monkeys, macaws, or mosquitoes?

4. Payments on the public debt after World War I reduced the total from a high of \$26.6 billion to an inter-war low of \$11 billion, \$16 billion, or \$22 billion?

5. The Communist party newspaper in Moscow is Investia, Moscow News, Pravda, or Trud?

6. Inhabitants of the U. S. drank a total of (a) 60 billion, (b) 80 billion, (c) 100 billion, or (d) 120 billion cups of coffee last year?

7. Newly independent Morocco has or hasn't joined the Arab League?
The answers: 1. Farm prices rising since first of the year. 2. Most are Roman Catholics. 3. By jungle mosquitoes that have bitten sick monkeys. 4. \$16 billion on Dec. 31, 1930. 5. Pravda. 6. 120 billion cups, according to Pan-American Coffee bureau. 7. Not yet.

Q and A

Very Interesting Coincidence: Tax receipts to Jackson county during fiscal year 1955-56 will total about \$646,438, or just slightly more than the \$638,147 "surplus" which apparently will be on hand at the end of the year.

Question: Why was there a tax levy at all this year?
Answer: To protect the county's "tax base," not because the county really needed the money.

Question: Is this good public administration?
Answer: No.

QUESTION: Is there going to be a general county tax levy this coming year?
Answer: No.

Question: Why not?
Answer: Because the money isn't needed.

Question: If there's no tax, where is all the money coming from?
Answer: Most of it from the county's share of timber sale receipts on O & C lands within the county.

QUESTION: Shouldn't the county levy a tax this year to protect its base?
Answer: It doesn't need to. The tax base can be protected by a full levy each third year.

Question: Why do we need to protect the tax base, if timber receipts pay most of the cost of running the county?
Answer: If timber receipts fall off badly, the county may have to resume regular annual taxation.

QUESTION: Then we can expect to pay a big county tax every few years, whether the county needs the money or not?
Answer: Yes — unless the tax base provision in the constitutional 6 per cent limitation clause is changed, or unless the county court decides that this roller-coaster finance program is wrong, and agrees to levy a smaller but predictable tax each year.

Question: What are the chances for this?
Answer: Under present circumstances, practically nil.—E.A.

Pat's Honors

Patrick Graham is a man of no small tenacity. And behind a gruff voice and a tough, Irish face, he is endowed with a considerable quantity of the milk of human kindness.

The opportunity to make these observations comes with the news that for the past five years the membership of Jackson County Post 8, Disabled American Veterans, has increased over the previous year; and that those years are the five during which Pat has served as adjutant and service officer.

IT SHOULD be explained, perhaps, that membership in such an organization is largely dependent on the effectiveness of the work done by the service officer. Three of the five most recent DAV department commanders have presented Pat with certificates of merit for outstanding work in that position.

This job deals largely with assisting veterans who need help, either financially, or in cutting through the reams of red tape with which the Veterans Administration does its business.

AT THE recent DAV state convention, Pat Graham was presented with his third certificate of merit, and in addition with a bronze statuette trophy in recognition of the fact that last year he was responsible for more members joining the DAV than any other one person in the state of Oregon.

We are happy for this chance to pay our small tribute to a man who, in his own quiet way, has done a great deal for disabled veterans and their dependents, and has done it without fanfare.—E.A.

Six-Bit Word

Eclecticism is a perfectly good six-bit word which describes the philosophy or practice of picking and choosing the best in the fields of literature, religion, philosophy, medicine, art, music or what-have-you, rather than accepting an existing system or school or plan, without questioning the individual components.

The word itself is under-used. So is its practice. For no system of thought, no professional discipline, no school of practice has a monopoly on what is good or true.

THIS is heresy. It is also the truth. A political eclectic is not the "vote-'er-straight" party man — he is the one who votes for the individual he thinks will do the best job under the circumstances, or for the measure he thinks is right, regardless of party dogma.

A literary eclectic is not one who devotes his time and his enthusiasm to a period or a school to the exclusion of others — he is the man who finds truth and beauty in the best of each.

An artistic eclectic is not one who confines himself to "the moderns," or "the great masters," but one who can accept or reject on the basis of his own belief and tastes.

ECCLECTICISM implies skepticism as well as acceptance. It also implies a certain toughness of mind and spirit, for it is easier to "go along with the mob" than it is to probe, oneself, for the verities in which one can conscientiously believe.

And it is far more difficult to do so in the tightly-organized fields, such as religion and medicine, than it is in the less formal systems and schools such as politics or literature or art.

It is sufficiently difficult in any field, but it pays dividends of self-respect and a consciousness of intellectual honesty.—E.A.

Tax Cut Possibility Eyed If Slump Comes; Fiscal Tools Usable

Washington—(CQ)—If signs of a business slump develop during the next few weeks, you can expect renewed talk of a tax cut before Congress adjourns.

The reason: The Treasury's prospective \$4,000,000,000 surplus in the cash budget, like the Federal Reserve's year-long policy of restraining credit, is a major anti-inflationary influence. If the money managers decide that deflation is the greater threat, the factors favoring a policy of easier credit also will argue for a tax cut.

Right now, the Administration has its fingers crossed, its eyes glued to the economic indicators. Business, as the experts say, is in a state of flux. Inflationary pressures—the bidding up of prices when demand outruns supply—remain strong in some lines, while soft spots have

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.

July 4 Warning

To the Editor: The Fourth of July falls on Wednesday this year. So it is reasonable to assume that the calendar will offer some relief from the high death tolls of the last four Independence day celebrations.

It will—in terms of actual numbers. But the death toll on Memorial day—also a one-day holiday—was 56 per cent higher than the normal Wednesday for that time of year.

So we feel that the shorter holiday period doesn't warrant any complacency, or relieve us from making an all-out effort to keep the toll to a minimum.

With traffic deaths up 10 per cent so far this year and a new all-time high record threatening, there is a real traffic safety emergency in this country.

We are emphasizing, therefore, the need for extra stringent enforcement of traffic laws during high-hazard holiday periods, coupled of course with appeals to the good sense of individuals.

We will greatly appreciate your help in trying to hold down the holiday traffic toll.

Paul Jones, Director of Public Information, National Safety Council, Chicago, Ill.

Litter

To the Editor: It may be some wishful thinking, or is it the high grass of this tremendous grass year? But there does not seem to be the usual mess of litter-bug trash along the highways as spring advances into summer.

We have so many beautiful roads, winding roads (so scarce in the checker-board pattern of mid-west and east), that beckon away to snow-garmented mountains, the verdant valleys and on down where the mare's-tail and white-whiskered ocean waves pound the leagues of sandy beaches that, thanks to one-time Governor West, are free for the use of tourist and resident. (Chances are if McKay had been in they would have been a "give-away" to private interest cronies.)

It takes a grievous amount of tax-dollars, expensive equipment and endless man-hours of sweat and toil to build such roads. Surely we, the owners of these roads, can have the pride and sense of cleanliness to keep them free of our own personal litter? Too many people step from their daily shower or bath to toss away candy and gum wrapper, coke bottles and paper cups and, worst of all, the filthy glowing stub of cigarettes that reduce our homes and forests to ashes of discouragement.

Some litter-bugs try for an alibi when claiming it gives jobs to people. It surely does, but how the highway workers hate to be pulled off of permanent road building to go along the highway with a nail studded stick and clean up other people's filth. It takes six to seven days with two \$4,000 trucks and six men just to clean up the road from Medford to Eagle Point at better than \$70 a day.

But the litter-bugs get caught up occasionally. A ranch-woman near Antelope creek told how she found a day-book among some rubbish dumped in her pasture field. The Medford contractor had to go and clean it up, including the whole pasture field. A license plate was found once in rubbish dumped along a beautiful coast highway, taken to state police in Portland, the owner was found and had the ornerly and somewhat dangerous job of getting the stuff off the steep mountain-side.

F. J. Clifford, 1211 West Main st., Medford, Ore.

Communist Confusion Deepens Over Kremlin's Stalin Action

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

The Good 1. Confusion deepened in the Communist world over the attempt of the Kremlin to blame Josef Stalin for all the crimes of the Soviet Russian dictatorship.

The Bad 1. Russia staged a big propaganda show to start off its announced plan to withdraw 33,500 occupation troops from East Germany.

The Good 2. A committee of three foreign ministers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization met in Paris to study means of strengthening the 16-nation alliance.

The Bad 3. Premier Guy Mollet won an overwhelming vote of confidence in the French National Assembly on a big old-age pension bill.

The Good 4. The Soviet Union announced that it would accept the Moscow line that Stalin was a villain.

The Bad 5. The Soviet Union announced that it would accept the Moscow line that Stalin was a villain.

The Good 6. The Soviet Union announced that it would accept the Moscow line that Stalin was a villain.

The Bad 7. The Soviet Union announced that it would accept the Moscow line that Stalin was a villain.

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The Good 10. The Soviet Union announced that it would accept the Moscow line that Stalin was a villain.

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The Good 28. The Soviet Union announced that it would accept the Moscow line that Stalin was a villain.

The Bad 29. The Soviet Union announced that it would accept the Moscow line that Stalin was a villain.

ed States Air Force chief of staff and other allied guests were invited to attend a celebration of Soviet aviation day.

Both demonstrations were potentially dangerous propaganda moves. The first was calculated to weaken Allied defense determination.

The second to impress waververs with Russia's aerial might.

2. Soviet Foreign Minister Dmitri T. Shepilov made a big bid to increase Russia's influence in Egypt.

In Cairo, Shepilov offered Egyptian Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser a \$420,000,000 loan to help finance the great Aswan Dam.

Shepilov attended a ceremony in Cairo—marking the end of British military occupation of the Suez Canal Zone—at which Communist weapons supplied to Egypt were paraded.

3. While Great Britain considered a plan to renew negotiations on Cyprus, twenty British soldiers died as a result of a forest fire set by Greek Cypriot extremists whom they were seeking in the mountains.

Greece, which demands that Britain surrender Cyprus, started intercepting British airliners flying over its territory, alleging that they had deviated from prescribed air lanes.

It was reported in London that Turkey is prepared to land troops in Cyprus if necessary to keep Greece from getting it.

Babson Views Outlook For Farmers in 1956

By ROGER BABSON Babson Park, Mass.—From present early indications, Mother Nature may be of some assistance this year to harassed government officials—not to mention overburdened taxpayers—in reducing farm surpluses.

My first survey of the 1956 crop outlook points to the lowest prospects in eleven years. Here are some of the highlights.

For the third successive year, a total production of wheat probably will fall short of the billion-bushel mark.

Output of winter wheat—the main crop—may be in the vicinity of 670,000,000 bushels—down 5 per cent from a year ago and well below average.

If the spring crop amounts to about 253,000,000 bushels, as I expect, the total U. S. crop of 923,000,000 bushels would be the smallest since 1943.

However, since the total July 1 carryover threatens to top 1,000,000,000 bushels, total supplies will still be burdensome.

Rye is doing well in some areas, less so in others. Its overall condition as of June 1 was 78 per cent of normal, compared with 74 per cent on June 1, 1955 and with the 10-year average of 82 per cent.

This could mean an outturn this year equaling or exceeding the above-average crop of 29,187,000 bushels produced last year. This would be sufficient for all requirements.

Corn and Soybeans It is uncertain at this writing just what effect the government's soil bank program will have on production of corn and soybeans this year.

but my forecast is not very much. Last spring, corn farmers indicated that they intended to plant an acreage of 3.5 per cent smaller than in 1955.

When the crop amounted to 3,184,836,000 bushels—the sixth largest of record—Given favorable weather conditions, I believe the Corn Belt will "go to town" again this year.

Meanwhile, I forecast higher average prices for old-crop corn, and lower prices for new-crop corn this fall.

Last spring farmers indicated intentions to plant a record 21,760,000 acres to soybeans—up 10.6 per cent from the previous 1955 record.

Nothing has since occurred, as far as I know, to materially alter those intentions.

If weather conditions remain favorable, the 1956 crop of soybeans could easily top 400,000,000 bushels and set a new record for this wonder bean.

Total supplies for 1956-57 should not, however, prove burdensome, in view of the government support programs and an expected heavy volume of total consumption.

Some price weakness could develop this fall, with recovery to follow.

The U. S. cotton crop is making generally favorable progress. It is too early in the season, however, to form any hard and fast opinion as to the final size.

Possible insect damage must be reckoned with between now and harvest time. Plantings this year were officially restricted to a total of only 17,437,000 acres.

As recently as in 1951, farmers planted 28,195,000 acres to cotton. No record crop will be grown on the relatively small 1956 acreage, but it may turn out to be larger than the cut in acreage would indicate.

Farmers in recent years have learned the art of intensive cultivation—"getting the most out of the leastest." It is a safe bet that Dixie will follow this procedure in cotton this year.

Even a reduction to only 10,000,000 bales would not go very far toward cutting the millions of bales in government hands. The cotton problem is still far from solution.

Farm Price Outlook In the past several years, American farmers as a whole have taken it "on the chin" price-wise. In the last few months, however, the average of farm prices has been edging upward.

Barring a severe business recession, which I am not now forecasting for 1956, I believe that the farm price decline for this cycle is about over.

Joint Committee Approves Projects

Washington—(U.P.)—A Senate-House conference committee confirmed allocations today for work on new navigation projects in Oregon.

The money was allowed in a compromise version of a public works appropriation bill for fiscal 1957.

A \$1,450,000 allowance for planning on John Day dam, voted by the House, was confirmed by the conference committee.

The committee also went along with the Senate in allotting \$226,000 for work at eight locations on levees on the Lower Columbia river.

Money was allotted for one new start in Oregon along with additional money for some other Oregon projects.

The committee allowed \$225,000 for the Chetco river project, \$1,650,000 for Cougar reservoir, \$300,000 for planning on Green Peter dam, \$2,125,000 for Hills Creek dam, and \$100,000 for planning on Holley reservoir.

MOVE COSTS JOB Sanford, N. C.—(U.P.)—When Alderman Sam Davis moved to a new home here, he moved himself right out of office.

His home is outside the sixth ward and by law he must live in the ward from which he was elected.

Editorial Comment

HYATT LAKE

For a long time there has been confusion as to whether the upper reservoir of the Talent irrigation district should be spelled Hyatt or Hiatt.

Some maps show it as Hyatt and others use a "y" instead of "i". This week The Daily Tidings asked Walter Hoffbuh, secretary manager of the Talent irrigation district, for the official spelling and Mr. Hoffbuh reported that both the Talent district and the bureau of reclamation have used both spellings.

However, he advised that in the future, both official bodies have agreed to spell it Hyatt, since that was the way the Hyatt family, which owned the ranch at the lake site spelled its name.

In the future, as far as we are concerned, it will be Hyatt lake, but we suspect that for a long time a lot of folks will also spell it Hiatt.—Ashland Tidings.

THE MAIDENS

Ten of the "Hiroshima Maidens" have left for home. Fourteen remain, but by September they will have left, too.

As the girls, truly new women, go back to Japan, they end a story that we like to think of as peculiarly American.

The girls, 25 of them counting

one who died last winter in New York, were horribly burned when the first atomic bomb was dropped on their home city in 1945.

Disfigured and crippled, they numbered among the living dead—too hideous to be happy or useful in a world that puts so much stress on appearance.

They were the most horrible victims of the dawn of the atomic age.

Thanks to Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review, the 25 were brought to America with American money.

They were treated by American doctors. American plastic surgeons practiced their wonderful arts on the disfigured faces and bodies of girls who had represented the enemy a decade earlier.

As the girls stood beside their plane this month, they no longer hid their faces and their arms. Some still bore scars, but they were not the disfiguring scars they had worn for 10 years.

What other country, we wonder, would take in its own war targets in this manner? Is there another nation where people of good will would have been so ready to let by-gones be by-gones? We doubt it.

—Eugene Register-Guard.

The MEAT CENTER
231 EAST SIXTH ST.
PORK LIVER 19¢ Lb.
MUTTON ROAST 19¢ Lb.
BEEF TONGUE 19¢ Lb.
PORK SAUSAGE 29¢ Lb.