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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
July 30, 1946
Harry Holmes elected president of the Rogue River Valley Knife and Fork club.

20 YEARS AGO
July 30, 1926
Pear packing plants will start operations next week.

30 YEARS AGO
July 30, 1926
H. L. Walthers of Medford, selected to take charge of the Oregon Public Utility Information Bureau.

40 YEARS AGO
July 30, 1816
A first aid demonstration will be given at city hall by Dr. F. H. Kruse, of the University of California, at 8 a.m. Tuesday.

What's the Answer?
Can You Get 4 of the 7?
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1. If the President pocket votes a bill after Congress has adjourned, he does or doesn't have to give his reasons?

2. The surplus shown by the U. S. Treasury last fiscal year was the first in two, five, ten or 15 years?

3. Whether a business merger violates the anti-trust laws depends chiefly on how large it is, right or wrong?

4. About one-third, one-half or two-thirds of all airplane trips to Europe from the U. S. in 1955 were in "tourist" class?

5. Appendicitis is relatively common or rare among older persons?

6. What important U. S. business has a high concentration in Hartford Conn.?

7. The thistle is the symbolic flower of Ireland, Scotland, Canada, Mexico, N. Carolina or Spain?

The answers: 1. Doesn't, but in practice usually does. 2. First in five years. 3. Wrong. 4. About two-thirds. 5. Rare. 6. Insurance. 7. Scotland.

A small mollusk known as the terebro or shipworm causes millions of dollars of marine damage each year. It mines through wooden piles and ship timbers with the rasplike surface of its shells.

Itinerant coconut pickers in Johore, Malaya, use monkeys to help them harvest the fruit. The National Geographic Society says. Controlled by leashes, the pickers' fists clamber up tall palms and twist off the coconuts.

Textiles in Trouble

The tourist trade, one of New England's most solid industries, is reported booming this summer, but new trouble faces the textile industry there. Two large mills have closed down production in recent months, blaming Southern and Japanese competition.

More than a score of others are extending their traditional paid July "vacation" closings by another week, this one unpaid. Workers are calling the extra week their "Japanese vacations."

And as a striking corollary, a high tariff wing—at least in regard to cotton and cotton textiles—is building up in the Democratic party. Sen. John O. Pastore (D-R.I.), specifically asked to be put on record as voting "no" when the Senate on July 18 approved the customs simplification bill.

Pastore was one of the movers and shakers behind a resolution approved on the same day by voice vote that directs the Tariff Commission to investigate whether textile imports are seriously affecting the domestic economy. And support came from Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.), Sen. Thomas A. Wofford (D-S.C.), Sen. Albert Gore (D-Tenn.), and Sen. Olin D. Johnston (D-S.C.)—cutting right across normal "liberal-conservative" lines.

CONGRESS in passing the farm bill signed by President Eisenhower on May 28 wrote into it provisions the President specifically criticized. These included required export sale of cotton surpluses at below market price, import restrictions on long-staple cotton, and authority to negotiate import restriction to the foreign aid bill which would have applied the principle of import quotas.

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) requested to be recorded as voting "no" on the textile investigation resolution. Douglas declared:

Those of us (Democrats) who grew up in high tariff areas fought against the false ideas promulgated by the Republican Party. Now I am pained to see, as the textile industry moves South to the Piedmont range, it is infecting many Southerners with these erroneous ideas. That is one New England importation that I think the South could do without.

DOUGLAS argued that "the textile industry has a bad case of stage fright over imports which, quantitatively, are not large in number." He pointed out that the Tariff Commission in a report to the Senate Finance Committee had noted:

(1) That the U. S. exports cotton manufactures "to a far greater extent than it imports them"; (2) that an exceedingly small part of the domestic consumption of cotton manufactures is supplied by imports and that "Japan accounts for only a part of such imports."

Douglas argues that the industry has "greatly exaggerated" its losses as the result of Japanese imports. He attributes the textile troubles to a technical revolution in manufacture—due in large part to "the new synthetic fibers."

Nevertheless, the concern of the textile states is real. Sen. Wofford pointed out that Japan buys cotton at 6c less a pound "than our own domestic manufacturers have to pay for it." Also that Japanese "textile industry girls" work for from 14c to 15c an hour whereas the U. S. "average wage" in textiles is \$1.39 an hour.

Secretary of State Dulles on Apr. 17 expressed "great concern" over Alabama and South Carolina statutes that require stores handling Japanese textiles to post signs reading, "Japanese Textiles Sold Here." As another indicator, Prof. Seymour E. Harris of Harvard, chairman of the New England Governors' Textile Committee, estimates that imports of Japanese cotton cloth this year might reach 224 million yards, as against 100 million yards in 1955.—E.R.R.

Everything's Booming — Including Prices

A rise in steel prices will have a "relatively insignificant effect" on consumer prices, according to Ewan Clague, U. S. Commissioner of Labor Statistics. He announced on July 24 that consumer prices had reached an all-time record in June.

The June level will go up, too, says Clague, but "not in a jump like this." And he says he does not see inflation in the figures.

Still, on the eve of the steel strike settlement, industry sources were predicting an \$8 to \$10 a ton price rise for steel. And inasmuch as steel is a basic material in most manufacturing processes, price increases tend to pyramid before reaching the eventual consumer.

Even without a rise in steel prices, automobile manufacturers had announced that their 1957 models will cost more. Over 11 per cent of the price of the average automobile represents the cost of the steel it contains. And automobile prices make up 6 per cent of the Bureau of Labor Statistics retail price index.

STEEL scrap prices didn't wait for a strike settlement to go skyrocketing. They rose \$6 a ton in Pittsburgh on July 25.

On the eve of the steel settlement, the stock market was making daily advances to all-time high levels. Most commodity future prices were rising. The BLS attributes the 0.7 per cent rise in consumer costs between May and June primarily to higher food prices. Pork chops, for example, jumped 9 cents a pound.

Well, hold your hats, here we go again. Choice grade beef cattle in Chicago—the type of beef sold in most chain stores—on July 25 went up to \$25.50 a hundredweight, the highest point since May 1955. And prices were being squeezed still higher by a supply shrinkage.

The Federal Reserve Board on July 24 reported that installment sales in department stores rose again in May for the 21st consecutive month. May installment

Polish Government Convinced It Faces Bad Internal Situation

By CHARLES McCANN
United Press Correspondent
The Polish Communist government evidently is convinced it faces an explosive internal situation.



Charles McCann covers the measures taken to remove the most painful grievances of the working masses.

Edward Ochab, the Polish Communist leader, has said that the standard of living of workers must be raised by 30 per cent, and that 1.2 million homes must be built within the next five years.

Better Times Predicted
Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin spent all of last week in Poland. He made speeches in which he held out better times to come.

Incidentally, Bulganin said also that the German territory east of the Oder-Neisse river line, which Poland now occupies pending a peace treaty, will remain Polish "forever."

Matter of Fact by Joe and Stewart Alsop

LYNDON AGAIN
Washington—Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson of Texas has made Adlai Stevenson just about the nicest present that Stevenson could hope for.



Lyndon Johnson

By re-markably astute parliamentary tactics, Johnson narrowly prevented a raging civil rights fight at the wind-up of Congress. Thereby, Johnson greatly impaired the strategy of Stevenson's rivals, who want to use the civil rights issue to split the Democratic convention, and incidentally the ranks of Stevenson's supporters. For Stevenson, therefore, Johnson's ounce of prevention was worth several tons of cure.

It is shocking, of course, that the tragic issue of civil rights should always be treated as no better than a political football. But that is the melancholy fact. Beginning at the beginning, if the Eisenhower administration had had the faintest serious desire to pass a civil rights bill, the bill would have been introduced at the beginning of the Congressional session and pushed with maximum power thereafter.

Instead the Administration bill was only offered in May, when it had no possible chance of getting past the usual roadblock of a Southern filibuster. The sole intention, obviously, was to encourage the Democrats to stage an intra-party donnybrook fair. The trick savored of that peculiar brand of slick political smartness for which Attorney General Herbert Brownell is widely and justly celebrated.

Yet the delay in introducing the bill also helped Lyndon Johnson to frustrate Brownell's scheme. The House was bound to take many weeks to act on the bill. That meant that the bill could only reach the Senate in the closing days of the session. And that meant, in turn, that Johnson would have time on his side.

THROUGHOUT the whole session, of course, Johnson had been working overtime to avoid trouble over civil rights. The ment sales were up 20 per cent over those of May 1955.

Department store, speciality shop, variety and food chain groups were predicting gains of 3 to 4 per cent in dollar sales volume in the second six months of 1956. A recent survey by the National Retail Dry Goods Association indicated that consumers were turning to better quality goods, with higher prices expected for women's, children's, and infants' wearing apparel.

Incidentally, the NRDGA says more and more department stores are passing on to customers the costs of "traditional services." About 58 per cent of the stores charge for parcel post delivery; an increasing number are adding charges for clothing alterations, gift wrapping, C.O.D. delivery.

WHERE'S the money going to come from? Well, the June price rise triggered an automatic pay rise for some 500,000 industrial workers. Then came the steel wage hikes. And now John L. Lewis, who had been awaiting the steel settlement, is reported ready to ask for higher pay for his miners.

Also, employment hit an all-time peak of 66.5 million jobs in June, up 3.3 million from the 1955 average. And the Department of Commerce on July 24 announced that the nation's payroll for the first three months of 1956 was at an annual rate of \$233 billion. That was \$3 billion higher than the rate for the last three months of 1955; \$19 billion higher than for the first three months of '55!—E.R.R.

HITCH-HIKER
Waverly, Tenn. —(U.P.)— Rex Hall was having his automobile lubricated when the service station man found a three-foot snake wound around the exhaust pipe.

The "jack rabbit" of America is really a hare. This animal—more correctly called the prairie hare—is famed for its "spy hops," when it leaps several feet into the air to get a view of the surrounding landscape.

Unrest Admitted
Now Cyrankiewicz all but admits that the riots stemmed directly from widespread unrest among both workers and peasants. He says he will end "that period when workers, peasants and intellectuals were distrusted, restricted by countless regulations... when they were subjected to lawlessness and abuse by the authorities and when their grievances and needs were ignored."

Ochab blames conditions on "the soullessness of the authorities. The Communist organization, he says, has committed grave errors.

It is reported that Russia is considering a big loan to Poland to enable Cyrankiewicz and Ochab to make good some of their promises.

An indication of the immediate future in Poland will come during the trials of the Poznan rioters, which may start this week. If the sentences are severe they may suppress unrest for a time. But they will only stir up the hatred with which nearly all Poles regard their Red masters.

Congressional Quiz
(Copyright, 1956 Congressional Quarterly)

Q—Even with adjournment in the offing, new bills are introduced daily. What final figure would you guess the bills submitted in the course of the 84th Congress (two years) would approach: (a) 5,000; (b) 10,000; (c) 15,000?

A—(c) 15,000 is closest. The total will exceed that figure. As of July 13 the tally of bills submitted in the 84th Congress was 16,467.

Q—True or False: All legislation pending when the 84th Congress adjourns will lapse unless a special session is called before Jan. 3.

A—True. Election years signal the end of a Congress. Each Congress meets for two years (the term of office of a Representative) and legislation carries over from the first to the second year. But it dies when the second session adjourns, unless a special session is called.

Q—Under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, a date was set for Congress to adjourn (with certain exceptions). Which was it: (a) May 31; (b) July 31; (c) September 31?

A—The date set was July 31, not counting Sundays, and excepting times of war or national emergency. However, Congress may decide to overstay the deadline. The U. S. currently is in a state of national emergency dating from the Korean crisis.

Q—What is the constitutional limit on the time one House of Congress may adjourn without the consent of the other: (a) three days; (b) five days; (c) 10 days; (d) one month?

A—(a) Three days (Article I, Section 5). The Constitution also provides (Article II, Section 2) that the President may adjourn Congress in case the two Houses disagree, but no President has used that power.

In The Day's News By Frank Jenkins

Today's hottest world news: Nasser, Egypt's Man on Horseback, SEIZES the Suez Canal. As a result, the chancelleries of the world are buzzing like a bumblebee nest with a brash small boy pokes it with a stick.

IN LONDON, Britain sends Egypt a sharp note in which the British make it clear that they do not recognize the grab as legal.

In Paris, the French foreign minister tells off the Egyptians so strongly that the Egyptian minister says Cairo will have to reconsider existing relations with France.

THE dispatches report this morning that relations between Nasser and the British and French governments have reached the crisis stage.

In Washington, President Eisenhower discusses the Suez affair with his cabinet and with Herbert Hoover Jr., our under-secretary of state. (State Secretary Dulles is in South America.)

Over in the state department our striped-pants boys are conferring busily with their British and French opposite numbers, and a state department spokesman, Lincoln White, says the Egyptian action carries "far reaching implications."

WORLD financial markets react sharply. Suez Canal company stock fell 21 per cent on the Paris exchange this morning. Since the Suez canal is the major channel for Middle East oil shipped to world markets, oil company shares dropped as much as \$6.50 in Paris

and more than \$3 on the New York stock market. MAYBE we'd better bring ourselves up to date on this latest case of international jitters. You will remember that for quite a period of time we dickered along with Nasser on a Lady Bountiful proposal to help him build a big dam on the Nile if he'd promise to be good and stay on our side. The British were toying with the idea of chipping in with us on the deal. While this was going on, Nasser was dickered also with the Russians. Eventually we got sensible and told him the deal was off and the British gave him the same word at about the same time.

So— He seizes the Suez canal and announces that he'll use the tolls from it to build his Aswan dam. Out here on the Pacific Coast, we'll recognize his tactics as identical with those employed a century ago by Joaquin Murrieta, the famous California outlaw.

WHAT'S the pitch? Well, in situations where we're pretty certain there's something that doesn't meet the eye, we Americans say: "Look for the Ethiopian in the wood-pile."

In similar situations, the French shrug their shoulders and mutter cynically: "Cherchez la femme" (Look for the woman.)

In this case, we won't be far off if we twist the French phrase a little and say: "Cherchez le RUSS."

It's a safe guess that the Russians are mixed up in it somewhere.

Headlines of Future Reviewed by Newsmen

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

Next Round to Israel? Don't be surprised if Israel comes out a winner in the Suez Canal dispute, even though it isn't in the fight. The United States, Britain and France may in quantity as one of their moves against Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser. It's regarded as unlikely that Russia would return by beefing up Nasser's supply. London insiders say the arms-to-Israel question is a top item for consideration in the United States-British-French consultations now in progress here.

Target? Expect Chairman Lewis L. Strauss of the Atomic Energy Commission to get a thorough going-over by the Democrats in the campaign. Strauss and congressional Democrats have long been feuding. The Democrats accuse him of dragging his heels on developing atomic power for peaceful uses. He's accused also of "insulting" Congress by withholding information from the congressional Atomic Energy Committee. Strauss is President Eisenhower's special assistant for atomic matters, as well as AEC chairman, so he will make a fine campaign target.

Indian authorities are alarmed at those anonymous letters threatening to assassinate Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. They remember what happened to Mohandas K. Gandhi, Nehru's predecessor as Indian leader. The threats addressed to Nehru come from the fanatic Maharastrians of Central India. They are enraged over his determination to take Bombay away from the new state of Maharashtra and put it under central administration. Gandhi received similar threats before he was assassinated by a Maharastrian in 1948.

Hurricane Hunter The United States Weather Bureau plans to announce this week a contract of nearly \$4,000,000 for specially designed radars to detect hurricanes and tornadoes. They will improve forecasting of dangerous storms. It's a timely move—Anna, first 1956 hurricane, was born last week.

Hot Strait Military observers in Formosa predict a big fight soon between Chinese Nationalist and Chinese Communist jet planes over the Formosa Strait. Nationalists flying American-built F86 and F84 jets, shot down four Russian-built Red MIG-17s and damaged two on July 21. The Reds are reported moving MIG reinforcements to the coast.

Mothers Tell It

Geo. N. Taylor An Illinois mother, leaving the hospital with her ninth babe tells the nurse—"I'll see you again next year." But the nurse said—"No, make it two years."

And so this mother did. Next is the California mother of ten.—"That trip to the hospital year after year is hard work." But her smile said she wanted more of it.

In the millions who have been born out of sin into eternal life. God has His joy for them. "There is joy in heaven over one soul that turns." Only such as believe down in their heart that Christ died for their every last sin, have eternal life. These are raised to glory Resurrection Day and such of them as die to self and promote Christ as Lord and Saviour, win eternal reward.

This Message sponsored by an Oregon family. —Adv.

Miss Ann Rice Buys Interest in Store

Miss Ann Rice has purchased the N. H. Zacharisen interest in the City Appliance stores in Medford and Ashland and is now the sole owner of both stores.

Miss Rice, who has lived in Medford the majority of her life, has been in the sales department of several local firms and was with Copco for many years.

City Appliance will continue handling the Hotpoint line of appliances. According to Miss Rice the sales staff at the Medford store has been enlarged and starting next month they will handle the new line of Hotpoint television sets.

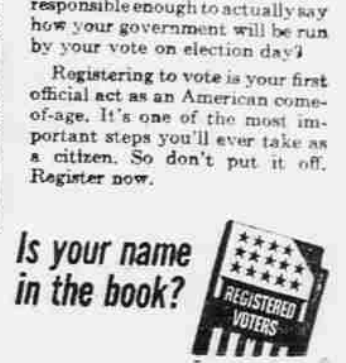
Section 2) that the President may adjourn Congress in case the two Houses disagree, but no President has used that power.

JUST COME OF AGE

but her name is in the book!

It's a wonderful feeling, isn't it? After all these years, to be really grown up at last—actually and responsibly enough to maturely say how your government will be run by your vote on election day?

Registering to vote is your first official act as an American citizen. It's one of the most important steps you'll ever take as a citizen. So don't put it off. Register now.



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