

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-6141

Subscription Rates: By Mail—In Advance Per Copy 10c Daily and Sunday—One year \$15.00

Advertising Representatives: WEST-HOLIDAY COMPANY INC. Offices in New York Chicago Detroit San Francisco Los Angeles

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

Jan. 16, 1947 (Thursday) Ralph Billings, Ashland, elected to fill unexpired term of C. M. Kidd as director of Jackson County Federal Savings and Loan association.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Winter weather and spring sunshine are the order of the day in these parts.

20 YEARS AGO

Jan. 16, 1927 (Saturday) Cash award for the best safety record in the past three months is won by Adelbert Neimoyer, Western Union Telegraph company messenger, Medford.

First meeting on rural sanitation sponsored by Oregon State college extension service will be held Monday at the Eagle Point Grange.

30 YEARS AGO

Jan. 16, 1927 (Monday) Cletus McCredie has been appointed new Medford chief of police to succeed Charles Adams.

Quicksilver mining at War Eagle mine, in the Beagle district, recently purchased by a Chicago syndicate, will start this week.

40 YEARS AGO

Jan. 16, 1917 (Tuesday) Municipal Judge Charles B. Gay, submits his resignation to Mayor-elect Gates.

A survey is being made in Medford of retarded and over-age pupils in schools, according to superintendent of Medford schools, Hillis.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. The settlers of Oregon Territory were much disturbed by depredations of the Indians during 1856; true or false? 2. During what war did the British and Free French forces recapture Syria? 3. "And smote all... the tabernacles of Ham."—New Testament. Does Ham refer to the Philistines, Egyptians, or Babylonians? 4. In 1910 did the "General Slocum" excursion steamer burn in New York's East River or Hudson River? 5. Turpentine is distilled from the sap of which two kinds of trees? 6. What great event is celebrated in France on July 14? 7. Was the Bastille a famous fortress or a huge penitentiary? 8. Dew falls from the skies; true or false? 9. Is the use of "no" with certain comparatives, such as better, worse, etc., admissible, colloquially, in correct speech? 10. "Stolen waters are sweet, and bread eaten in secret are pleasant." Is this proverb from Ray or the Old Testament?

Answers: 1. True. 2. World War II (1914). 3. Egyptians. 4. East River. 5. Fir and pine. 6. Bastille Day. 7. Fortress. 8. False. 9. Yes. 10. Old Testament (Psalms).

About one-third of the sky visible from the United States has been photographed and recorded out to a distance of approximately 350 million light years; it is now estimated.

Are Beards Coming Back?

Commander Whitehead is a real man whose distinguished appearance has been utilized by some of Madison avenue's smarter characters to sell a certain brand of mixer. (Reports we have received indicate he's really selling it, too.)

Commander Whitehead is featured in a series of ads which are part of a phase the industry is now going through. Others of the genre are the shirt ads (the good-looking gent with the eye-patch) and the cocktail ads (ill-assorted public figures in surrealistic and colorful backgrounds).

What sets Commander Whitehead apart is his magnificent, long, reddish beard.

HE HAS started a pattern within a pattern in advertising, and other outfits are capitalizing on beards.

Will this have an historic significance on the adornment of the average man? In short, are beards coming back?

Art Rubin, editor of a barbers' trade magazine, says they are back in vogue. This may be, but there's little evidence of it or the streets of Medford as yet. Maybe some brave soul will make the first plunge, and maybe other brave souls will follow his lead.

If he does, and they do, they will have long, ample and honorable precedent to follow, for beards have been "the thing" about as often in history as have shaven faces.

WHY do men grow beards? It may be simply a sign of non-conformism. Or it may be laziness (self-defeating, for tending of a beard, we are told, is more work than shaving). Or, in a bearded nation, it may be custom—men grow beards for the same reason that in this country men are mostly clean-shaven.

One psychiatrist is quoted to the effect that growing a beard represents "modern man's attempt to regain his once-dominant position in society over women."

That's as may be, although we have a hunch that if beards ever become truly popular with women, they will show up with more frequency on the faces of men, and the total will exceed the 200,000 American men who, the Barber's Journal estimates, now pamper hair on their faces.—E.A.

In The Pocketbook

The recent announcement of increases in automobile liability insurance premiums has caused considerable discussion throughout the state.

The Oregonian declared that it is not right to charge careful drivers the same as careless or reckless minors who drive. But an insurance man we know says that's silly, that the theory of insurance is to spread the losses of the unfortunate few over the premiums of the many.

He says the Oregonian's idea, carried out, would mean that people who never have fires should pay less for insurance than those who have had a fire. The result would be that insurance would be prohibitive for some, very little for others. And presumably it would be the most prohibitive for those who need it most badly.

THE reasons for the rate increase are not hard to find, and the Western Insurance Information Service gives them this way:

"The number of traffic accidents on the West Coast has increased every month for the past 18 months; repair and replacement costs have skyrocketed, with fender repairs running up to \$100, bumper replacements costing over \$60 compared to \$5 in 1940, and windshield replacements amounting to as much as \$125; medical and hospital costs have gone up with the cost of living; claim settlements for traffic accidents are 41 per cent higher today than they were only five years ago; jury awards in traffic cases have increased an average of 230 per cent in the past 15 years."

That makes out quite a case.

AND it boils down to the fact that a small minority of the drivers are costing all the rest of the drivers more money. It is an argument—aimed at that tender spot, the pocketbook—for stiffer licensing regulations, tougher enforcement and penalties, and increased emphasis on traffic safety.

It has been said repeatedly that driving is a privilege and not a right. That was never truer than it is on today's crowded highways.

Maybe the rate increase (which was general throughout the state except for a few favored areas with good accident experience, and which was tougher on young, unmarried men than on others) will go further toward accomplishing true traffic safety than the horrible toll of accidents, which has been so widely publicized.—E.A.

Older Ones, Too

Reports of the first two days' success in the medical profession's drive to vaccinate against polio all young people in the county are encouraging. There is every reason to hope that the success will continue, for this is the way that polio, the crippler and the killer, will be wiped out—perhaps, if we're lucky, this year.

But none of us should forget that older people, too, can get polio, and that they can receive the same degree of immunity from the vaccine as can the youngsters.

Except for the one-time-in-a-million when vaccine does not provide complete immunity, the procedure is now probably as sure and safe and effective as anything of that nature can be.—E.A.

U.N. Algerian Vote Scheduled; May Affect U.S.-French Ties

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent France is preparing to put its friendship with the United States and other Western countries to the test in a United Nations debate on Algeria.



Charles M. McCann

The problem of Algeria's future has been put on the program of the General Assembly for debate, against French opposition, at the demand of the "anti-colonial" bloc of Asian and African nations.

The Assembly can take no effective action on the issue. But to France, a vote in favor of the demand for Algerian nationalists for complete independence would be a defeat of the greatest importance.

Premier Guy Mollet and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau are trying to line up all the countries they can, concentrating on those of Western Europe and the Western Hemisphere, on France's side.

Of all the countries in the U.N., the attitude of the United States is of most importance to France.

Relations Already Strained If the United States does not support France, the relations between the two traditional allies, severely strained by the Suez Canal dispute, will dive to a new low.

Algeria is the most important unit in the French Union—the French Empire. It used to be called.

It occupies an area of 847,500 square miles in North Africa. Of its population, 8.3 million are Moslems, 1.2 million French.

The Algerian issue has been raised repeatedly in the U.N. but

France refuses to recognize the competence of the U.N. even to debate the issue.

The reason is that, legally, Algeria is not a colonial possession. It is officially a part of France itself. It is represented in the French Parliament.

An Internal Matter France points out that the U.N. charter specifies that none of its provisions "authorize the U.N. to intervene in matters which are essentially within the jurisdiction of any state."

The United States government is represented as believing that if it supported France its "moral" position would be weakened among the "neutralist" countries and in the Middle East.

It is said that the American stand against Russian intervention in Hungary also would be weakened.

How the brutal Russian intervention in a foreign country can be compared to France's position on Algeria it is somewhat difficult to see.

Whatever the rights or wrongs in the situation may be, however, France will regard a vote against it in the U.N. as an unfriendly act.

Quotes From the News

By UNITED PRESS

Washington—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles explaining the Eisenhower Doctrine provision for sending U.S. armed forces into any Middle East nation requesting such aid: "I don't think we can act to help protect a country unless it wants to be protected. We can act in our own interest."

Garden City, Kan.—President Eisenhower answering farmer E. A. Davis' invitation to come back when conditions get better during his tour of the drought disaster area: "If you ever have any snow I'll come out here and hunt jack-rabbits. I used to do that, you know."

Chicago—The Popcorn institute, popping off at movie producer Mike Todd for condemning popcorn-munching at showings of his film, "Around the World in 80 Days": "Speaking of popcorn in this manner is tantamount to refusing to salute the American flag! Shame on you!"

Hollywood—Red Skelton, tearfully thanking thousands of fans who have written him their hopes for the recovery of his only son, Richard, 9, doomed with leukemia, after going on with his television show in spite of the tragedy at home: "I would like to take this opportunity, in behalf of Mrs. Skelton, little Richard and myself, to thank all you wonderful people for your concern and for your letters and for your prayers."

Washington—Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.) soothing fears that his newly appointed Senate colleague from Texas, Eisenhower Democrat William A. Blakley, would vote with the Republicans to organize the Senate: "Of course he will vote with the Democrats to continue Democratic organization of the Senate."

Educator Says Large Influence Exerted by U.S. in Australia

America has long exerted a tremendous influence over the people of Australia, according to Professor Leonard Watts of Melbourne, Australia.

In a luncheon address before the Medford Rotary club at the Jackson hotel Tuesday Prof. Watts, currently a member of the faculty of Southern Oregon college, pointed out that his countrymen patterned their governmental system, in a measure, after that of the U.S., and Australia's educational program had felt the "pressure" of American methods of education.

"Even the Crosbys and Sinatras have influenced the youth of Australia, and probably by this time the impact of Presley has been felt," Watts said.

Greatest Mark The greatest mark of America upon the life of Australia came with World War II, when GIs swarmed to the south Pacific to stem the Japanese invasion.

Australians will always feel a debt of gratitude to the U.S. for turning the Japs away at the very doorstep of their country, Prof. Watts said.

Australia is a free country, Prof. Watts emphasized. While the queen of England is the nominal head of the nation, the loyalty is purely symbolic, Eng-

land has no jurisdiction over the people of Australia or its government.

The country also has no racial problem despite the fact that 300,000 aborigines inhabit the north and west areas. Likewise, Australia has no threat of Communism, and no member of that party has ever held a post in parliament.

Sydney, with 2,000,000 population, and Melbourne, with 1,600,000 are the principal cities of the world's largest island and smallest continent. Prof. Watts was introduced by Professor Arthur Taylor of Southern Oregon college.

Constitution To Form New State Set Up

Yreka—An organizational constitution proposing to set up a separate state, Superior California, was adopted at a meeting of northern California citizens in Dunsmuir Sunday.

A united front presented by southern California legislators spurred reactivation and preparations for expansion of the provisional state of Shasta.

Superior California would include the five northern California counties proposed for the state of Shasta as well as the area south to the Tehachapi mountains.

Beverly Mason and Pat Hanratty, original exponents of the state of Shasta, are president and vice president of the five director board promoting the secession movement. The board plans to establish secession chapters and delegations throughout the area concerned.

27 Cases of Disease Reported Last Week

Twenty-seven cases of communicable diseases were reported to the Jackson county health department for the week ending Jan. 11, according to Dr. A. Erin Merkel, public health physician.

Cases reported were measles 12, Rouge River 10, Ashland and Shady Cove, one; influenza four, Medford three and Gold Hill one; impetigo, one, Medford; pneumonia one, Medford; infectious mononucleosis one, Eagle Point; chicken pox three, Phoenix two and Ashland one; infectious hepatitis three, Ashland, Eagle Point and Central Point, all one; tuberculosis two, Med-

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.

Law Officers Praised

To the Editor: Jan. 13 was surely our lucky day, bringing news via the MP that Donald Ambuehl was found guilty and stopped in his possession, handling and control of narcotics, thanks to the good and vigilant work of former District Attorney Walter Nunley, Deputy A. Allen Franke, Police Chief Champlin and his officers, and state police. The way the defense was being maneuvered had us all worried for fear that Ambuehl might be allowed to go free and continue with his possession and handling of narcotics as proven at the trial.

There has been considerable in news releases of narcotic peddling among high school and college students. But diligent inquiry here that included members of our own families, has disclosed none at all. But this does not mean that we can sit back and "rest on our oars."

Any least bit of tangible information should be relayed to our police which might mean the stopping of the evil narcotic traffic before it gets started. The unanimous verdict of the jury is especially heartening. It has long been my belief that goodness of heart reigns in the majority of mankind. It is also my belief, at least my hope, that the same thing holds true in the legal profession.

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

Accident, Violent Deaths Show Rise

Accident and violent deaths, which include suicides and homicides, increased from 33 in 1955 to 53 in 1956, according to the annual report of the Jackson county health department. Violent deaths ranked third in causes of death during the year.

Total number of deaths last year was 604, an increase of 35 over 1955.

Heart and circulatory conditions accounted for 332 deaths with cancer and tumors ranking second with 90.

During the same period 1,453 births were recorded in the county which is 3 more than in 1955. Of the number, 736 were male and 717 female. The Ashland district registered 321 births.

The death rate for 1956 was 6.6 per 1,000 population.

Other causes of deaths included respiratory diseases, 47; early infancy, 24; diseases of the urinary system, 23; diseases of digestive system, 10; and natural causes, 8. Also listed were tumors of the brain, inanition, diseases of the blood, nervous system, and skin, diabetes, senility, alcohol poisoning, tuberculosis, and one death from unknown causes.

There have been no maternal deaths in the county in more than three years, the report showed.

Youth on Probation In Beat-Up Slaying

Portland—(UP)—A suspended one-year sentence has been meted out against a 19-year-old Portland youth in the beat-up slaying of an elderly man in the city last July 7.

Jerry R. Stout was given the sentence and placed on probation by Circuit Judge Frank J. Lonergan after original second degree murder charge was reduced to manslaughter.

Victim of the beating was John Leverson who died after trying to intercede in a teenage fight on a Portland street.

Writers List Budget Background Figures, Position of U.S. Debt

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press Correspondent Washington—(UP)—Speaking of the dangers of inflation and the high cost of government, as President Eisenhower was doing today in his budget message, here are some off-beat facts and figures:



Lyle C. Wilson

The Tax Foundation, 30 Rockefeller Center, New York, recently calculated that the number of persons on the United States government payroll exceeds the population of Sweden; 7.4 million and 7.2 million, respectively.

On a rough estimate of \$3,500 as the average annual cost of a government employee, the federal payroll would be about \$26 billion.

Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D.-Va.) has hekkled presidents for years to cut the federal payroll. This is the straightest road to economy, says Byrd. The trend seems, however, to be against him. A news item reported this week that some corridors in the enormous Pentagon building here were being partitioned to make more desk room for more government workers.

Deficit Financing Responsible World War II and the Roosevelt-Truman polices of deficit financing substantially increased the public debt during the past quarter century. The annual interest on the public debt increased from \$689 million in 1933, when FDR took over, to \$7 billion in 1956.

The debt has increased from

just more than \$1 billion as of March, 1917, just before the United States entered World War I, to nearly \$275 billion today. The interest is a first charge on Treasury revenue each year.

When the Treasury comes up at fiscal year-end with a surplus, which hasn't been often for many years, the administration must decide whether to cut taxes or nibble at the public debt. It is a hard choice.

May Set Record The returns will not be in on President Eisenhower's first four years of tax collecting until the present fiscal year ends on June 30. He is averaging around \$70 billion a year, however, which may give him a peacetime record when all the returns are in.

Mr. Eisenhower was in the red for a couple of years, but balanced the budget with a surplus to boot in fiscal 1956. He expects to repeat in the current fiscal year. The public debt has increased about \$9 billion since he took over in 1953.

From 1933, when FDR entered the White House office, to the end of the Truman administration, the public debt increased from \$22.5 billion to \$266 billion. In 20 Roosevelt-Truman years, the budget was in balance with a surplus three times and 17 times in the red. World War II was partly responsible for all of this.

Hope of mankind note: The United States was to place its new disarmament proposals before the United Nations Monday. They were to be presented to the UN assembly's political committee by Chief U.S. Delegate Henry Cabot Lodge.

It would be wonderful if all the nations of the earth could agree to lay aside their arms forevermore — AND THEN KEEP THE AGREEMENT.

But it is at least worth while to remember that 28 years ago — on Jan. 15, 1929 — the United States senate ratified the Kellogg-Briand treaty to outlaw war.

It will take more than treaties to stop wars.

I'm afraid wars will go on as long as ambitious and unscrupulous men strive for power at any cost.

One more thought: If the United States had disarmed back in 1929 and other nations hadn't, there would now be no United States.

SO much for idealistic philosophy—and what comes of it. Let's now take a look at the weather.

The coldest weather of the winter is reported in New England, with Caribou, Maine, holding the record low—39 below zero. Temperatures all over the state were well below zero.

That brings out an interesting tale. In Maine's largest city, Portland, police report one of the quietest nights in history. Not a single report of crime of any kind was received by the city's police department.

If we could put all our criminals in cold storage, we might have a perfect world.

It doesn't seem to work everywhere, however.

In Detroit, a citizen by the name of Trimiew was hugging the fire in his living room in an effort to keep warm when he heard a noise at his back door. He hastened out to see what was going on. He arrived just in time to see a thief running down the alley with Trimiew's back door on his shoulder.

SO— I reckon we can't rely on cold weather to stop crime. We'll just have to go on doing our best to put criminally-minded individuals in the jug, thus depriving them at least temporarily of the opportunity to commit crimes.

Secretary stops coughing at work

At the slightest threat of a cough, this secretary uses Creomulsion. Cough Syrup for two reasons: First, it relieves coughs following colds or flu with spectacular effectiveness and speed. Second, it contains no thought-dulling narcotics or antihistamines. Creomulsion stops the tickle, comforts raw membranes, clears breathing passages, relaxes tension. Creomulsion works hard and fast to bring you welcome relief.

CREOMULSION

Why "Good-Time Charlie" Suffers Uneasy Bladder

Such a common thing as unwise eating or drinking may be a source of mild, but annoying bladder irritations—making you feel restless, tense, and uncomfortable. And if restless nights, with nagging backache, headache or muscular aches and pains due to over-exertion, strain or emotional upset, are adding to your misery—don't wait—try Doan's Pills.

Doan's Pills have three outstanding advantages—act in three ways for your speedy return to comfort. 1—They have an easing soothing effect on bladder irritations. 2—A fast pain-relieving action on nagging backache, headache, muscular aches and pains. 3—A wonderfully mild diuretic action thru the kidneys, tending to increase the output of the 16 million of kidney tubes. So, get the same happy relief millions have enjoyed for over 60 years. Ask for new, large, economy size and save money. Get Doan's Pills today!



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