

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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Parking Commission

Mayor John Snider has asked Councilman Fred Robinson to prepare a summary of what has (and has not) been done in an attempt to solve the lack of parking space in the downtown area.

Of itself this compilation will solve nothing, of course, but it is a step in the right direction. More downtown parking space is greatly needed. A review of the situation seems a logical thing to prepare before further attempts at a remedy are made.

As noted here before, Medford is far from alone in this situation; it is, in fact, one of the most universal of municipal headaches throughout the growing west, these days.

EUGENE, Corvallis, Albany, Pendleton, Medford—these are the Oregon cities where the problem is worst, where attempts have been made to work out a solution, and where these attempts have largely failed, so far.

In a recent editorial, the editor of the Corvallis Gazette-Times listed some things that city needs. Prominently mentioned was off-street parking, as follows:

"This problem is not going to solve itself nor will it go away by ignoring it. The merchants and the city must get together and thrash out the responsibility for obtaining sites as they become available. There are good arguments for each to buy and maintain the lots but nothing will be done unless it is determined which is going to do the job. The longer this action is delayed the worse the problem will become and the harder to solve."

THAT could as easily have been written about Medford, were it not for the fact that the voters of this city decided by a slim majority (349 votes out of 9,385 cast) that the responsibility did not lie with the city.

It is entirely possible that this majority decision would be reversed in a later election, possibly following a more complete job of explanation of the proposed program. In other cities voters have found that adequate parking is a legitimate function and responsibility of city government.

There are several reasons they have found this to be true. One is that with private operation of parking lots there is no real opportunity for a balanced, over-all program to insure proper distribution of the lots. Another is that there is no guarantee of permanency; particularly if a lot owner is offered a price for it which would afford him a better profit than continued parking use. Then he would be under no obligation to continue. A third, and related, reason is that private enterprise is under no obligation to provide this service when and where needed. In many instances, the philosophy is: "Let George do it"—George being the city government, of course.

THE parking proposal which failed in Medford was the outgrowth of several years of study by various volunteer groups and a committee of the city council. It was felt that an equitable program had been outlined, one which would be gladly accepted by voters.

Since it was not, however, it might be well to see how another city is going about it.

In Albany, too, there was a long study conducted, this one by a Chamber of Commerce committee. As a result, the city council passed an ordinance calling for appointment of a city parking commission, to operate on an advisory basis.

It was appointed in December, and held its first meeting last week, electing officers, considering various proposals looking toward the easing of downtown congestion.

THE Albany Democrat-Herald commented:

"Albany's new parking commission gave us a happy surprise this week. At the group's first meeting there was none of the lost motion so often seen in such groups. There was no fussing around with parliamentary rules or with setting up elaborate subcommittees and the like. The group just went to work, showing deep perception of the business at hand. There also was the realization that the commission must be concerned with more than downtown area. Downtown is the area that hurts now, but developments elsewhere need planning. Another good sign came when an early motion to meet once a month was knocked down in favor of twice a month. And before the meeting ended a special meeting had been set in addition to take up the ordinance proposed earlier by the planning and zoning commission. It would require new structures in some zones and of certain size and type to supply parking areas adequate to expected traffic resulting from the business in question. This idea must be resolved soon, and so should all other parking matters, if Albany is to hold its shoppers."

If nothing else, the Albany plan of naming a parking commission will have the effect of calling public attention to the various ways and means of improving the parking situation. This in itself will be a step forward, for as we see it, only through public acceptance of some public plan will the situation be made tolerable, in Albany, Medford or anywhere else.

AND finally, let us return to Corvallis, to hear the suggestion of the editor there, as follows:

"It seems to us the first step which might logically be taken would be the appointment of a joint council-merchants committee. . . . This committee could study various plans used in other communities (there are hundreds of them) and then make recommendations. . . . as to what should be done. They should come up with a majority agreeing on whether lots should be city-owned, merchant-owned or a combination of both. They may also be able to agree on how the lots should be financed."

This is what Medford did, once. Perhaps it had better be done again, preferably as an official agency or commission, since we apparently have to start once more from scratch.—E.A.

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.

"Unemployed" is Answered

To the Editor: Ordinarily I do not pay any attention to complaining letters, however, I feel that I want to answer "Unemployed" letter of last Sunday regarding the "Hungarian Invasion". I know the employer, who was humanitarian and Christian enough to offer one far less fortunate a chance to a new life. The "employer" has laid off not one employee to help this man, but is making a place for him, while operating at a loss to himself. If one "employer" can find it in his heart to help a man re-build his life, free of Communism, can the rest of us be less generous with our thoughts? The "Hungarian spy" is a fine young Catholic boy, not a "good Presbyterian". I know, for I am the "Employer's" wife.

Mrs. J. L. DeArmond 16 North Groveland Medford, Ore.

Urges Policy Change

To the Editor: I wonder how many people in the city of Medford are aware of and approve the present policy of the city officials whereby they will not allow a community, desperately in need of sanitation services, to alleviate an unhealthy and degrading condition unless the community is annexed to the city?

Regardless of how large Medford becomes there will always be communities near the city limits unless the treatment is such that they will either not locate close by or will move to a more friendly city. There are many reasons why people select a home outside of the city limits. I'm sure you can think of several.

People in those communities are in a sense, Medford, at least their mail is so addressed and they take part in many of the city activities. Business men within the city are only too happy to serve them and the public utility companies furnish them the required services. Matter of fact, when you look at them real close, it's kinda hard to distinguish them from city people.

Why not be a good neighbor? Contact your city councilman and tell him to do the decent thing and allow an outside area that is in dire need of sanitation to hook up to the city sewer line that runs close by.

These communities are not asking for a free ride. They are willing, and in most cases able, to pay their own way. As a matter of fact, most of them helped to pay for the sewer plant which was given to the city by the federal government when Camp White folded.

It's kinda rough to be made to beg for a service of this kind and still not be able to receive it at this level when at a much higher governmental level all of us give, in the form of taxes, to eliminate conditions of this nature anywhere else in the world. City officials set the policy—can you have them change it—or is it unchangeable?

William Doernbach 143 Mac Rd. Berrysdale area

Benson Questions Livestock Proposals

Las Vegas, Nev.—(U.P.)—Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson today questioned whether the government should support proposals which would reduce the livestock population on Western ranges while encouraging producers to increase the supply of wool through increasing the number of sheep.

Benson said the drought, the poor condition of the range in certain areas, and the relatively high livestock population have led to a variety of proposals for what is called "deferred grazing."

These proposals would provide an opportunity for ranchers on a voluntary basis to set aside part of their range land and refrain from grazing these lands for a specified period. A payment, based on the carrying capacity of the range, would be made for acres so set aside.

Holmes Says State Not Getting Share

Washington — (U.P.) — Gov. Robert D. Holmes of Oregon claimed yesterday the administration was discriminating against Oregon in allocation of federal funds for forest highways.

Holmes said such funds are distributed under a formula designed to give equal consideration to acreage and the value of the forests of each state. "Oregon," he said "is scheduled to receive during the fiscal year less than 13 per cent of the total federal allotment despite the fact the state accounts for nearly 36 per cent of the value of timber cut from all national forests."

Holmes blamed "the administration and its assistant secretary of agriculture, E. L. Peterson, who have done nothing to assure that current values are considered."

'Informal Little War' in Arabia Complicated by Oil, Jealousy

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

Great Britain and the kingdom of Yemen are fighting an informal little war at the southwestern tip of the Arabian peninsula.

Britain accuses Yemen of engaging in raids on the frontier of the British colony of Aden, one of the key naval bases of the world.

Yemen accuses Britain of attacking its territory with British troops and war planes.

Yemen appealed to the United States on Jan. 12 to intervene against the alleged British aggression.

The British-Yemen fighting has been going on at intervals for years.

The "battles" usually engage anywhere from a dozen or two men to a couple of hundred on each side.

But behind the fighting is the competition for oil, Russian intrigue, and an attempt by Arab nationalists to throw the British out of their positions in the Arabian peninsula.

The peninsula does not look very big on the map. But it covers about 1.35 million square miles—nearly half the size of the continental United States.

Saudi Arabia occupies about four-fifths of it. The remainder includes Aden, Yemen and a tangle of "sheikhdoms," some of them with immensely rich oil resources under British protection.

Yemen made it known recently that it had started to get arms from Czechoslovakia through the Soviet Russian government.

Britain accuses Saudi Arabia of aiding the Yemen tribesmen who are engaging in frontier fighting.

There seems to be no doubt

Humphrey, Ike Seen 'Incompatible' in Views on Spending

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press Correspondent

Washington — (U.P.) — Incompatible is a word which means incapable of harmonious combination. It seems that Incompatible may be the word for President Eisenhower and his strongest cabinet officer, Treasury Secretary George H. Humphrey.

Political Washington was somewhat shaken last week when Treasury Secretary Humphrey publicly expressed misgivings about Mr. Eisenhower's new budget. It is a big spending budget in the New Deal tradition, a peacetime record breaker.

The President's inaugural address this week put in new light Humphrey's protest against administration spending plans. Humphrey evidently was protesting not merely against the spending program for the next fiscal year but against the basic policy theme of the inaugural address.

Simple Theme That theme was simply this: The potentialities of modern war are such that the United States no longer dares count the cost of "building a peace with justice in a world where moral law prevails."

Implicit in Mr. Eisenhower's impressive sentences was the promise of more big spending over the years and high rates of taxation. The key sentence in the President's address was a warning that war must now be regarded as suicide. Literally that.

"We have been warned," he said, "by the power of modern weapons, that peace may be the only climate possible for human life itself."

Humphrey must have been aware last week of this forthcoming basic statement of long-range administration policy. Aware or not, he told newsmen assembled for briefing on the budget that this "terrific" government spending "should promptly be stopped."

Humphrey coupled this with a warning that taxes must be reduced and, if they were not: "I

Cripps Granddaughter Missing in Hungary

London — (U.P.) — A granddaughter of a former British chancellor of the exchequer was reported missing in Hungary today.

The family of 19-year-old Judy Cripps said she was due to return last week end from Budapest where she had gone to do refugee work with three college companions.

The girl is the granddaughter of the late Sir Stafford Cripps, who was chancellor of the exchequer in the postwar Labor government. Her father, John Cripps, editor of the magazine "The Countryman," asked the Foreign Office to make inquiries.

Three Seek Dismissal Of Vice Indictments

Portland — (U.P.) — Three persons indicted by the summer long grand jury probe into alleged vice in Portland started new efforts yesterday to have an indictment against them dismissed.

But behind the fighting is the competition for oil, Russian intrigue, and an attempt by Arab nationalists to throw the British out of their positions in the Arabian peninsula.

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Yemen made it known recently that it had started to get arms from Czechoslovakia through the Soviet Russian government.

Britain accuses Saudi Arabia of aiding the Yemen tribesmen who are engaging in frontier fighting.

There seems to be no doubt predict that you will have a depression that will curl your hair." Those are hard, if slangy, words. They conflict directly, fundamentally and actively with what appears to be the fundamentals of Mr. Eisenhower's overall second term policy.

Humphrey generally has been regarded as the strong man in the cabinet. It is evident now that other voices are more persuasive than his. It is not likely that the President Eisenhower of four years ago or, even two years ago, would have ignored the budget recommendations of his secretary of Treasury.

Climate Never Better For Lobby Law Change

Washington — (CQ) — The climate never was better for revision of the law regulating lobbyists.

That forecast comes from two Senators who have conducted extensive studies of the lobby law—Chairman John L. McClellan (D-Ark.) of the special Senate committee investigating lobbying and John F. Kennedy, former chairman of the Senate subcommittee that handles lobby legislation.

Chairman William L. Dawson (D-Ill.) of the House Government Operations Committee and its subcommittee, that has jurisdiction over lobby bills, told Congressional Quarterly he knows of no organized opposition to revising the law on the House side.

McClellan attributes the favorable opposition to revising the law on the House side. McClellan attributes the favorable climate for revision to the storm that broke last year when Sen. Francis Case (R-S.D.) revealed he had been offered a \$2,500 campaign contribution by an oil company interested in passage of the natural gas bill.

Case's disclosure led to the formation of McClellan's special committee. It was scheduled originally to conclude its study by Jan. 31, but has asked for more time to hold additional hearings before preparing its recommendations.

Publicists Activities Purpose of the 1946 lobby law, passed without much fanfare as part of the Legislative Reorganization Act, is not to restrict lobbying but to put it in a goldfish bowl. It requires "any person who shall engage himself for consideration for the purpose of attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation" to register his name, address, how much money he gets and spends, who he works for and what he's interested in with the House and Senate.

Ten years of operating the Act, according to most of those who have studied it closely, has revealed basic weakness. The biggest one, says Kennedy, is that nobody does anything with the registration and spending forms after they are filed with Congress.

The forms sit in files in the clerk's offices. No one is responsible for making sure they have been filled out properly nor for telling an interested party whether or not he should register. The biggest revision to be sought this year will be assigning administering and enforcing responsibilities to some Congressional committee or agency.

No Withdrawal A new law also must provide for registrations to be withdrawn. As things now stand, once a person registers he is permanently carried on the rolls as a lobbyist. There is no provision for him to withdraw his registration, or to renew it.

Other revisions will be aimed at the regulations for reporting spending and receipts of lobbyists. The Act says everyone who gets \$10 or more from a lobby-

ist must be listed by the lobbyist on the spending form; the names of persons contributing \$500 or more to the lobbyist also must be included. Kennedy has tried to raise the spending minimum to \$50 and lower the contribution figure to \$100. Currently, organizations can evade listing contributors by soliciting for amounts just under \$500.

Attempts to clarify the language in the Act also appear certain. The law says the regulations apply to those whose "principal purpose" is to influence, "directly or indirectly," the passage or defeat of legislation.

The National association of Manufacturers told the Justice Department in 1947 that the Act did not apply to the NAM because its "principal" purpose was not to influence legislation.

The Justice Department disagreed; the result was a court suit filed in 1948 by the NAM to test the applicability and constitutionality of the law. A lower court ruled key sections of the Act unconstitutional, but the Supreme Court in 1952 threw out the decision on a technicality without ruling on the constitution question.

Found Constitutional On June 7, 1954, the Supreme Court in another case did declare the law constitutional. Kennedy and several others concluded that the Court ruled out regulation of such indirect lobbying as publishing pamphlets to mould public opinion by defining lobbying in its decision as "direct communication with Members of Congress on pending or proposed legislation."

The challenge facing the lawmakers is how to regulate lobby law without violating the First Amendment to the Constitution which guarantees the right "to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, President Eisenhower has just delivered his second inaugural address. The tone of it was set by his pledge to dedicate his second term to "building peace with justice and thwarting international communism and the power it controls."

He continued: "The designs of that power (international communism) though dark in purpose, are clear in practice. It strives to seal forever the fate of those it has enslaved. It strives to break the ties that united the free. And it strives to capture—to exploit for its own great power—all forces of change in the world."

THEN— Having identified international communism (headed by Russia) as the dragon that must be slain before mankind can live in peace and freedom, he added, his jaw jutting as he uttered the words: "AMERICA is called upon to meet the price of peace. . . . To counter the threat of those who seek to rule by force, we must pay the costs of our own needed military strength and HELP TO BUILD THE SECURITY OF OTHERS."

"Accordingly, our nation is pledged to honor, and to strive to fortify, the authority of the United Nations."

WHY is America committed to the task of saving the world from the darkness and the slavery of international communism? The answer is simple: Only America is strong enough to do the job.

WHY should we do it? Again the answer is simple: America can't live as an island of peace and happiness and plenty in a world dominated by the foul and heartless principles of international communism. Although he didn't use those words, President Eisenhower left no doubt that he believes that to be a fact.

IN CLOSING, let's cite a brief bit of communications history: The first telegraphed news of a Presidential inauguration was sent in 1845 when a running account of James Polk's swearing-in was transmitted from Washington to Baltimore. The first address to be recorded by motion picture was William McKinley's in 1897. The first to be carried by radio was Warren Harding's in 1921. The first transmitted by television was President Truman's in 1949.

PRESIDENT Eisenhower's inaugural address this morning was HEARD AND SEEN BY PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. There are times when we can't help wondering whether the fantastic completeness of modern communications is good or bad.

In this case, it is ALL GOOD—because our fabulous modern communications system enables a great man and a great leader to appeal to all the world.

If all the good people in the world can be appealed to, they may be able to head off the wicked machinations of the BAD people.

'Missing' Hungarian Celebrating Birthday

Portland — (U.P.) — A Hungarian "freedom fighter" who came to Portland two weeks ago and was the object of a police hunt turned up yesterday afternoon after "celebrating his birthday."

Earlier in the day U. S. immigration officials had joined police in the search for Ferenc Jakab, 23, who was reported last seen Monday morning.

Jakab returned to his home yesterday, surprised by the commotion he had created and said he had gone merely "to celebrate his birthday."

and the people can evaluate group pressures properly provided they know the identity and financial participation of those who support such operations." (Copyright 1957, Congressional Quarterly)

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. 23, 1947 (Thursday) The 18th convention of the Oregon State Building and Construction Trades council will be held Saturday, according to W. C. Cray, of electricians union. From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The weather continues rough. Some want to blame it on the legislature, and others on President Truman.

20 YEARS AGO Jan. 23, 1937 (Saturday) G. C. Briggs elected Grand Eruption by Crater club to fill vacancy left by Bill Bolger. Chester Fitch elected president of the Fruitgravers League, succeeding Ray C. Ward.

30 YEARS AGO Jan. 23, 1927 (Sunday) A city manager form of government is the ideal system for any city Councilman A. C. Hubbard, finance committee chairman, says.

40 YEARS AGO Jan. 23, 1917 (Tuesday) Withdrawal of outposts of General Pershing's force in Mexico ordered by the War Department with approval of President Wilson.

From Local and Personal column: Miss Callie Vogell will give music lessons in Medford Saturdays.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. In 1768 Philadelphia, Pa., according to a census, contained 4,474 houses; true or false? 2. Who authored the "Theory of Relativity"? 3. Does the "Theory of Relativity" treat with the same subject matter as Darwin's writing? 4. Is the following in the Old or New Testament: "Even Moses showed at the bush when he called the Lord the God of Abraham?" 5. A person eligible to serve as a member of the House of Representatives must be at least 21, 25, or 29 years old? 6. Is Sardinia larger than Sicily? 7. Is cadmium a chemical or vegetable element? 8. Is Georgetown University actually in the city of Washington, D.C.? 9. Is it correct to use another negative with the word "no"? 10. Is "Ye have fallen from grace" correctly attributed to the Bible? Answers: 1. True. 2. Albert Einstein. 3. No. 4. New Testament. 5. 25. 6. No. 7. Chemical. 8. Yes. 9. No. 10. Yes.

Board of Education Ok's Admission Plan Portland — (U.P.) — The State Board of Higher Education yesterday formally adopted a plan to curb admissions to Oregon's state-supported college and university. The plan will start in the fall of 1958. In effect, the plan will limit freshmen enrollment to students who acquired a C or 2 high school grade average or meet an equivalent entrance requirement through other channels.

Advertisement for Litwiller Funeral Home. Includes photos of C. M. Litwiller and Mrs. Litwiller. Text: "From Far and Near. Litwiller's are called to serve an ever widening area, covering all borders of Jackson County, throughout the past 22 years!" "It is better to know us and not need us, than to need us and not know us."