

MEFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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
March 19, 1947 (Wednesday)
Charles Holbrook is elected commander of the Crater Lake post, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "They say that in China a man doesn't know his wife until they are married. That happens right here in Burlington." — (Burlington (Wis.) Democrat) — Ditto here.

20 YEARS AGO
March 19, 1937 (Friday)
A special session for wives of Boy Scout executives of Crater Lake area council was a feature of annual court of honor last night.

The Rogue River national forest staff, now in the annex next to the postoffice, moves to new quarters in the Liberty building.

30 YEARS AGO
March 19, 1927 (Saturday)
At midnight tonight the new long distance building of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company will be placed into service.

Mrs. Susanne H. Carter, county superintendent, has returned from an National Education association meeting in Dallas recently.

40 YEARS AGO
March 19, 1917 (Monday)
Three American steamships with 85 Americans aboard have been torpedoed by German submarines with two sunk.

Bank statements show that the business of the Farmers and Fruitgrowers bank has more than doubled during the present management.

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

1. Was President Tyler's first name Zachary or John?
2. The magnetic compass utilizes what directive force?

3. Bible: How many pieces of silver did Judas receive for betraying Christ?
4. What does the name Dachau mean to you?

5. Which state in the U.S. is closest to the North Pole?
6. Is Locarno in Italy, Switzerland, France, or Spain?

7. What are sabots?
8. Who was the "melancholy Dane"?
9. When did the twentieth century begin?

10. Is royal jelly the food of the larvae of queen bees, a kind of marmalade, or a lubricant?
Answers: 1. John. 2. The earth's magnetism. 3. Thirty. 4. The notorious Dachau concentration camp in Germany. 5. Minnesota. 6. Switzerland. 7. Wooden shoes. 8. Hamlet. 9. Jan. 1, 1901. 10. Food of the larvae of queen bees.

A HAPPY HIGHWAY
West Palm Beach, Fla. — (AP) Florida's new Sunshine State Parkway was christened for a second time Monday — with moonshine whiskey. The occasion was the first capture of a bootlegger on the newly opened toll road. State highway patrolmen arrested Dewey Lee Young after a chase and confiscated his bootleg load of 575 gallons. The whiskey was dumped in parkway ditches except for a quantity save for evidence.

"F.S." Will Be Missed

We will miss Frank B. Streeter as editor of the Grants Pass Courier.

The "stormy petrel" of Josephine county has retired, not only from the "Courier" but from the newspaper business, which he has enlivened in various capacities for half a century, all the way from Aberdeen, South Dakota, to the "Climate City," via Long Beach, California where he worked and resided for 20 years.

Quite a newspaper career. And judging his past by his decade in our neighboring city, both a pestiferous and predictable one. For "F.S." was not only completely dedicated to the policies of the Grand Old Party, whatever they might be, but was in a constant state of indignation, against anything or anyone, who dared to deviate from the straight and narrow line of party 100 per cent regularity.

As a result he was never an enthusiast for President Eisenhower or his "Modern Republicanism," though, of course, his hatred for everything Democratic and liberal kept him in line. He was at heart an ultra-conservative and isolationist of the Old Guard type, pretty closely following the editorial ideology of the Chicago Tribune under Colonel McCormick, even to the extent at one time of extolling with the Colonel the virtues of Senator McCarthy and "McCarthyism."

NEEDLESS to say, the Mail Tribune often came directly into the line of F.S.'s editorial ire and fire and we don't believe it an exaggeration to say, that during the past four or five years this "independent" paper, became a Streeter obsession.

Scarcely a day passed that the editor now retiring did not turn one of his verbal "six-guns" in our direction, and blast away with a vindictive and vicious gleam in his editorial eye, mixing his political "biotics" often with unpleasant personalities.

We did not like the personalities. But we are quite sincere in saying that we liked and will miss the Streeter editorials. For they were always readable, always vigorous, and always, at least from our viewpoint, WRONG.

IT BECAME with us, in fact, a sort of a game. We kept looking for a lucid and enlightened interval, but never found one. Certainly if as Emerson maintained "consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds," then one must conclude that "F.S." had no more use for the Seer of Concord than he had for F.D.R. and the New Deal.

For Editor Streeter was completely and invariably consistent.

When the "Friendly Southern Pacific" became an issue in Southern Oregon, for example, there were some observers of the journalistic scene in this part of the state who thought the "Big Business" lure would fail. It did with every other Republican daily south of Eugene. But not with the stalwart and sturdy defender of the "vested interests" in Grants Pass.

According to the Courier indeed the opponents of this billion dollar utility were either "blatherskites" or cheap, self-seeking politicians emulating the late Hiram Johnson. Those who failed to see the justice and righteousness of the S.P. cause in abandoning all passenger service should jump in the lake—or words to that effect.

"GOOD old F.S.," true to form as always!

AND from the standpoint of editorial effectiveness that sort of fixation has obvious virtues. For there were never any doubts in the mind of the editor, there were no shades or shadows, every thing was clear cut and simple, all black or all white, all good or all bad,—and that was that. In the search for truth such a line ends in frustration. But such a search seldom concerns the average newspaper reader. Mr. "A.R." prefers to take his editorials—if he takes them at all,—straight, without either self-analysis or a chaser.

WHICH brings us to the one point where we undoubtedly agreed with the "retiring" editor of the "Courier" and where he might even agree with us, namely: the saying accredited to Voltaire that, quote:

"I disapprove of what you say but will defend to the death your right to say it."

That "defending to the death" might be a bit strong and melodramatic in this case, but there can be no reasonable doubt that during the Streeter decade, any agreement between the two papers editorially was rare enough to deserve classification under the familiar heading of "man bites dog."

The only difference was that "F.S." was more enraged, apoplectic and preoccupied by these differences, than "R.W.R." and so gave them more space. In fact the undersigned, as indicated above, failed to take the "slings and arrows" from the somewhat choleric scribe to the north too seriously, missed few of them, and genuinely enjoyed many of them.

We fear it is going to be a bit flat and stale without them and if "F.S." should return to editorial writing elsewhere, we feel quite sure that for somewhat different reasons, he will miss the Medford Mail Tribune.—R.W.R.

Student Pilot Dies In Crash Near Burns

Bend — (AP) — A 46-year-old Douglas county student pilot was killed yesterday evening when his plane crashed near Burns just short of the Hampton flying strip, state police reported. The victim was identified as James E. Carrell of Riddle, who operated a sand and gravel plant in the southern Douglas county town. He left Roseburg for a ranch late yesterday and refueled here in the evening, leaving for Burns at 5:45 p.m. Carrell was taking his last cross-country flight before taking his final examination.

Renewed Hope for Negotiations Seen in Peace for Cyprus Issue

By Roscoe Drummond

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

There seems good reason for hope that new negotiations may be started soon for a solution of the Cyprus problem.



Charles M. McCann

The Greek Cypriot Islanders who are fighting British rule have offered to declare a truce.

British government reaction has been favorable. The No. 1 British condition for a resumption of negotiations is that the rebels stop their campaign of terrorism.

Whether it will be possible, under the best conditions, to find a permanent settlement of the complicated Cyprus situation is another thing.

Greek islanders started a campaign of assassination, ambushes, bombings and sabotage two years ago.

They demanded that Britain grant Cypriots the right of "self-determination," which meant that they wanted Britain to hand the island over to Greece.

Turkey Backs Britons Britain refused and was supported by Turkey, which ruled Cyprus for centuries before the British took it over in 1878.

The campaign of violence intensified. Archbishop Makarios, head of the Greek Orthodox Church in Cyprus, became the political leader of the self-determination campaign.

The British government showed great interest in the offer, as did Field Marshal Harding.

The cease fire offer is now under consideration by Prime Minister Harold Macmillan and his cabinet.

There are indications that Britain might take Makarios to London—not to Cyprus—to see if there is a possibility of fruitful negotiations.

Britain is willing to grant Cyprus home rule. But it is not prepared to give up the island, especially because it has become an important Middle Eastern defense base.

Britain charged that Makarios also was implicated directly in the terrorism. On March 9, 1956, Makarios was arrested and deported to the Seychelles Islands in the Indian Ocean.

British forces under Field Marshal Sir John Harding, commander in chief and governor of Cyprus, have pressed a determined drive against the small but well-organized and bold group of extremists who are responsible for the terrorism.

In recent months, the extremists have suffered some punishing blows. A number of their leaders have been captured or killed. On March 3, Gregoris Afention, second in command of the rebels, was killed in his mountain hideout.

A Cease Fire Offer Last Thursday the rebel organization, called "EOKA," announced that it would cease fire immediately if Makarios were freed.

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Britain is willing to grant Cyprus home rule. But it is not prepared to give up the island, especially because it has become an important Middle Eastern defense base.

Not having to add a staggering burden to taxes to her prices, she has been able to keep her costs of production down, which has enabled her to outbid her competitors in world markets and GET THE BUSINESS.

WOULDN'T it be wonderful if Russia would look the German situation over and come to the conclusion that world conquest DOESN'T PAY?

In that event, we could have a peaceful world.

HO! HUM! Here's more to think about:

A 24,000 CARAT emerald is on its way from Johannesburg in South Africa for evaluation by a jeweler in New York.

The huge gem's owners say it has been priced in Johannesburg at anything from "almost worthless" to "perhaps worth MILLIONS of pounds." (A British pound is the approximate equivalent of \$2.80 in American money.)

WHY the doubt about the value of this fabulous emerald? That, too, is an interesting story.

In the modern world, it would be hard to find anybody willing (and able) to pungle up the astronomical price that would be commanded by a jewel of that staggering size.

THE number of that kind of coming small.

I recall King Saud could wage it if he took a notion to. His income is estimated at somewhere in the neighborhood of 300 million dollars a year—and since he is "the works" in his country of Saudi Arabia he doesn't have to pay any taxes.

But his inclination doesn't seem to lean in that direction. He'd probably rather have another hundred solid gold Cadillac.

There may be a few maharajas left in India who could dig up the dough, but even the maharajas are beginning to look at their hole cards.

WHAT about some rich American? Pooh! Pooh! Pooh!

What American in this day and age could afford to put millions of pounds of capital into that huge emerald just to look at? In modern America, capital has to be put to work to earn the money to PAY TAXES with.

So that's out. I suppose they'll just have to cut this huge stone up into little bits of stones that common, ordinary, everyday people—who are the salt of the earth in this modern age—can afford to buy.

ATTENTION FLORENCE C. Marine City, Mich. — (AP) — Conservation officials said today they think a deer which swam across the St. Clair river four times Monday set some sort of endurance record for swimming deer.

The officers said the deer swam over from the Canadian shore but was frightened away by spectators and swam back. Later the same deer swam over a second time and was frightened back again.

That is the danger one finds beneath London's smiling and outwardly prosperous surface. In part, feelings fester here because the terrible failure at Suez marked an equally terrible turning point in the thinking of many intelligent and courageous English people. Against heavy odds, for nearly 12 years after the second world war's end, they carried on the struggle to maintain Britain's role as a great world power. But after the Suez failure, they have just about abandoned hope.

"We've been a great power for a very long time," one of them told me. "But now we know we aren't a great power any longer, and we must find a new course."

BY NO means all of those who have reached this bitter conclusion have also turned against the Anglo-American partnership. But there are some, even of the best, who have turned against it—some whose names, if they could be publicly used, would send a thrill of cold horror down the spines of those in Washington who still care about the future of the Western Alliance.

Turkey says firmly that if Britain ever gives up Cyprus, the island must revert to Turkish rule. It is only a little more than 40 miles from the Turkish mainland, and it is about 660 miles from Greece. Greece, incidentally, never has ruled Cyprus, though about 400,000 of the 500,000 islanders are of Greek racial stock. The remaining 100,000 are Turks.

Interesting little item: West Germany's share of world trade—both imports and exports—increased from 4.1 per cent in 1950 to 7.3 per cent in 1956.

During the same period, West Germany's share of world exports increased from 3.6 per cent to 7.9 per cent.

WHAT is to say? In six years after getting back on her feet following the war West Germany nearly doubled her share of total world trade (both imports and exports).

THE MORE THAN DOUBLED her share of world exports (meaning what she sold to the world) in this same period of time.

HOW come? Well, when she lost the war she shrugged off her debts. Having lost the war, she no longer needed huge armaments. So—

even allowing for the fact that she has had to help support allied troops on her soil—her taxes have been relatively low.

Not having to add a staggering burden to taxes to her prices, she has been able to keep her costs of production down, which has enabled her to outbid her competitors in world markets and GET THE BUSINESS.

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From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

POLITICS AND FEDERAL SPENDING

Washington — In Washington today we are witnessing a monumental, buck-passing hassle over the size of the Eisenhower budget—\$71.8 million for the coming year—which must seem frustratingly confusing.

Right now it is a kind of political merry-go-round which the politicians understand and which can only fool the voters—if anybody.

President Eisenhower has painted himself into a box of his own making. In permitting, even encouraging, Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey to urge Congress to make a substantial cut in a budget which the administration described as the "best" it could devise, Mr. Eisenhower should have known that Congress would leap to trim an item the White House considers vital to national defense—the economic aid program. Thus the President has given momentum to a budget cut he will greatly deplore or have to fight to the last trench to avert.

BOTH sides are playing politics. House Democrats, normally eager to preserve the fullest Congressional authority over appropriations, are resisting the Humphrey theory that Congress ought to do what he said the administration was unable to do. They pass it to the President. Mr. Eisenhower holds up his

hand and says, "Who, me?" and gingerly tosses the ball back to the Democratically controlled Congress.

The President himself has never bid Congress to cut his budget—and for a very good reason. He screened it and approved it; he will have to expound it and defend it. Should he fail to do so, he will be abdicating executive responsibility in the most serious manner.

Mr. Eisenhower's position is by no means free of politics. He takes the popular public stance in favor of less federal spending in principle and then blandly tells the country through his press conference that if there is to be any solid reduction of spending Congress will have to abandon some of its programs—veterans' benefits, farm relief, school construction, etc.

WHOSE programs are these? They are Mr. Eisenhower's programs. If he believes that it is more desirable for the country to reduce federal spending substantially than it is to carry out these programs, then it is his duty as President and as leader of his party, to ask Congress to cut back these programs.

My judgment is that Mr. Eisenhower does not hold any such view, that he does not see his budget as over-taxing the economy and that he believes it more desirable to continue what he considers needed civilian programs than to cut the budget significantly. He is certainly not taking any step to develop a public opinion to the contrary.

But it is obvious that the President wants to appear that it is Congress, not he, who is standing in the way of doing what would have to be done if there were to be a real slash in spending.

THE objective fact, as pointed out by the McGraw-Hill economists, is that the proposed \$71.8 billion budget places no greater burden on the economy than any budget in the last six years, because the economy has been growing. Per capita federal spending under this budget would be about \$416, or \$10 more than last year. But per capita income rose nearly \$80 last year. On top of this is our increasing population in light of which next year's federal expenditures will be less per capita than in 1954, when federal spending was \$4 billion lower.

This is why the McGraw-Hill statement warns not against the size of this Eisenhower budget but against the prospect of "steadily increasing budgets" which take 20 per cent or more of our national income and, in its judgment, deprive "private industry of the savings and resources needed to expand and modernize producing facilities."

Federal saving that will permit tax reduction will be hard to come by. It will require either (1) A great easing of the cold war, or (2) Ingenious and still undiscovered economies in defense or (3) A radical cutback in civilian programs. None of these is in sight.

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Humane Slaughter To the Editor: I am writing you about humane slaughter. Two major packers, the George A. Hormel Co. who anesthetize hogs by passing them through a carbon dioxide tunnel, and Oscar Mayer, who stun cattle with a captive bolt pistol, and a few other packers are the only ones in this country that I know of who give a humane death, without suffering to meat animals.

Almost 7,000,000 animals are killed every working day in our slaughter houses and with the exception of those slaughtered by the above packers they all have a terrifying and cruel death.

Knockers sometimes deliver a dozen blows with their heavy hammers before cattle are stunned into unconsciousness, often smashing their skulls and noses to a pulp and knocking out their eyes, causing absolutely unnecessary suffering and terror. They are all shackled with heavy chains around a hind leg, which sometimes breaks the leg if it is a heavy animal like a hog; they are then hoisted into the air and their throats cut and they are left hanging there, suffering untold agony, to bleed to death. Sometimes hogs that haven't been sunk properly and are therefore slower to die are thrown into steam vats while still conscious, and sometimes the feet of smaller animals are cut off before they lose consciousness and death releases them from their terrible suffering.

Humane slaughter legislation would require that all livestock and poultry be rendered insensible by mechanical, chemical or other means, to be rapid, effective and humane. Such legislation, when enforced, would save packers \$50,000,000 annually, a loss they sustain through bruising and mutilating meat animals.

Limited space will not permit full story here. Write to me for further details and how you can help with three short letters. This letter is being mailed to all important newspapers in all states to reach millions of Loyal Humane Christians to fight for Humane Legislation; to bombard Washington in powerful volume protests. Kindly cooperate all together now for positive results. We can win. Thank you.

John Taylor, c/o Post Office Watervliet, N. Y.

Communications Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Counsel with Mr. Insurance FRD BRENNAN

Phone 2-4940 CLUB NOTES The "big club" carried by, "Mr. Insurance," the other day was not used in collecting insurance premiums. (Our insured are happy to pay). Sure and it was just Freddie O'Brennan and his Old Shillelagh headed for the St. Pat's party at the Sons of Erin Chowder and Marching Society.

MEDFORD INSURANCE AGENCY

Free Lecture on CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Medford, Entitled

"Christian Science: Practical Christianity Revealed and Demonstrated"

by Clifford R. Nysewander, of Indianapolis, Indiana

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

Tonight, March 19, 1957 — 8 p.m. Medford Senior High School Auditorium

It is open to the public. No charge is made, no money is solicited at a Christian Science Lecture