

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 27-29 North First St. Phone 2-5141

ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor. HERB GREY, Advertising Manager. GERALD LATHAM, Business Manager. ERIC ALLEN, JR., Managing Editor.

Official Paper of the City of Medford. Official Paper of Jackson County. United Press-Associated Wire.

Advertising Representative: WEST-HOLIDAY COMPANY, INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION MEMBER

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

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. May 1, 1947 (Thursday). Jackson county's 20 home extension units celebrate annual Spring Homemakers' Festival.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Ssudge Pot column: Farmers and fruitmen would now love rain in May, as much as they cussed it in December.

20 YEARS AGO. May 1, 1937 (Saturday). Solo numbers by young artists of the valley will be part of the program of Medford junior symphony orchestra, under the direction of John R. Knight, Sunday.

Bears in Crater Lake national park are emerging from winter hibernation according to David H. Canfield, park superintendent.

30 YEARS AGO. May 1, 1927 (Sunday). Work begins in business district on new city directory of Medford.

From Local and Personal column: The Rogue River Valley College Women's club will meet at the home of Mrs. L. E. Williams, 320 South Peach st.

40 YEARS AGO. May 1, 1917 (Tuesday). Mrs. R. J. Conroy elected president of Greater Medford Club.

From Local and Personal column: E. M. Brown, manager of the Rogue River Canal company, returns from business trip to Spokane.

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

1. In 1800 did Spain conclude a treaty passing the property and sovereignty of Louisiana to France or to the U.S.?

2. Which of these states is smallest in area: Delaware, Rhode Island, or Connecticut?

3. Bible: When Herod died who appeared in a dream before Joseph in Egypt?

4. Excise taxes are levied upon individuals, upon corporations, upon real estate, or upon commodities?

5. Witches, devils and elves are supposed to be abroad on what evening of the year?

6. Reggio Calabria is on the Italian shore of which Straits?

7. Name the author of the book "The Good Earth."

8. Which state was referred to during the anti-slavery agitation as "bleeding?"

9. Are the words "levy" and "levee" pronounced alike?

10. With one hand he put/A penny in the urn of poverty./ And with the other took a "---- (what?).... out."—R. Pollock.

Answers: 1. France. 2. Rhode Island. 3. "An angel of the Lord." 4. Commodities. 5. Halloween. 6. Straits of Messina. 7. Pearl S. Buck. 8. Kansas. 9. Yes. As in "heavy." 10. "shilling."

Marion County Man Dies As Fire Levels Cabin. Salem —(U.P.)—Frank Guthrie, 65, was fatally injured when fire destroyed his one-room cabin at Clear lake, seven miles north of Salem, Tuesday.

Marion county sheriff's deputies said the blaze broke out apparently after Guthrie had built fires in the two stoves in the cabin and returned to bed.

"Right to Know"

To the ordinary, intelligent reader, the reasons why the newspaper profession is exercised about the state department ban on reporters traveling to Red China may be a trifle obscure.

"So what?" he may say. "If no one else can go, why should newspaper people demand the privilege?"

Basically, it is for the same reason that many reporters are allowed to cross police and fire lines, and are admitted to other places where the general public is excluded. It is because they are the "eyes and ears" of the public.

WE BELIEVE the state department's policy on forbidding newsmen to travel in Red China is unnecessary, indefensible and stupid.

That nation, after all, has more than a half-billion people, and in years to come will be a power to be reckoned with, more than it is already.

As it is, about our only sources of information on Red China are the outpourings of the communist propaganda machinery, or the second-hand reports from newsmen of other nations, whose governments are a little clearer-headed than ours in this regard.

REPORTERS who are worth their salt are jealous of the people's right to know what's going on in the world, from the city hall beat to Peking, China. It is their training, their job, their way of life, if you will.

This job of gathering the news has many "iron curtains," and not only at the state department level, either. It is no uncommon occurrence to find a public official at the city or county level who has information about the public's business he is reluctant to "release" for public consumption.

THERE was an instance only recently in Coos county where the county superintendent of schools refused to give a reporter from the Coos Bay Times figures on the county school budget, which under no stretch of the imagination could be considered "private" or "nobody's business."

If taxpayers are to pungle up to pay the bill, they are entitled to know what the bill will be, and how it is figured.

Jackson county for many years has been remarkably free of this type of "it's none of your business" attitude on the part of public servants, but it is a constant threat to the good reporter's job. This is the reason a reporter wears his "right to know" chip proudly on his (or her) shoulder.—E.A.

Drivers' Reexaminations

At first glance, a proposal now before the Oregon legislature, to require mandatory reexamination of all licensed drivers every six years, might appear to be beneficial.

Isn't it logical—the argument runs—that such reexaminations will detect and take off our highways those who are in no shape to drive, and thus are causing many of our accidents.

We thought that argument sound at first, then had some second thoughts, and finally wrote to Jim Banks, executive secretary of the Oregon traffic safety commission, to ask him about it.

JIM replied that traffic safety officials and administrators have a "dim view" of mandatory reexamination, stemming from "our belief that the accident prevention potential of such a program is too slight to warrant the cost and public inconvenience involved."

He added: "Accident records show rather conclusively that the huge majority of mishaps involve drivers whose driving ability is adequate, and who have no disqualifying physical defects. Meanwhile, what you might term a 'selective' reexamination program is now in effect—the interviewing, counseling and examinations carried on with accident and violation 'repeaters.' This program permits us to give special attention to those people having more than their share of trouble, rather than having to screen all drivers, regardless of age, physical condition or past driving record."

HE GOES on to point out that most accidents are the result of the attitudes and habits of drivers, not their physical defects. A "squirreler," a drunken driver, or a "don't-give-a-darn" driver is far more dangerous than a man who has, say, poor eyesight, but knows it and makes careful allowance for it in his driving.

Jim's letter concluded: "As it stands now, the thing we can test for—manipulative skills, vision, rules of the road, recognition of signs—are the basic attributes most neophyte drivers acquire quickly and maintain at adequate levels. We have no workable method yet for identifying drivers who will fail to use their knowledge and skill, other than actual performance as reflected by accidents and violations."

This makes sense to us. Here's another spot where the legislature can save some money—and do us all the favor of not regimenting us even further, at the same time.—E.A.



Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

THE PRESIDENT AND THE CRISIS. Washington—Throughout the dangerous crisis in Jordan, President Eisenhower was in Augusta, Ga., on one of his frequent escapes from Washington.

This momentous decision was not, in fact, even referred to the National Security Council. Dulles (much to the irritation of the Defense Department) has persuaded the President that the Middle Eastern crisis is too "tactical" to be handled by the policy-making body, and the Middle East is therefore rarely if ever discussed by the Council.

On the first point there has been, of course, endless speculation and rumor, stimulated by the President's famous cough, by his own emphasis on the issue of the possible disablement of a President, and by his frequent vacations.

It has been said that the President was "visibly fading." It has even been seriously reported that he intended to enter semi-retirement, handing over the bulk of his responsibilities to Vice-President Nixon. This sort of thing, according to those who should know, is balderdash.

THE President still has a ghost of his famous cough, but it is only a ghost. The platoon of doctors who hover constantly over him have examined the cough as no cough has never been examined before. They have reported unanimously and positively that the cough is not serious—that it is not a symptom of anything threatening and deep-seated.

It is true that President faded a bit when his cough and cold were at their worst some weeks ago—but all men fade under such circumstances. He is now back, according to intimates, in reasonably full bloom, and on the golf course especially he is positively frisky, considering his age and medical history.

When these re-assuring things are said, the fact remains, of course, that Dwight D. Eisenhower is an elderly man who has had a heart attack and a serious abdominal operation. And this raises the second question, whether he really must spend so much of his time away from his office.

THE answer is that he must. There should be no surprise about this answer. The voters of the United States who elected him by an overwhelming majority knew the answer, or should have known it. In February, 1956, when he announced that he would run again, the President said:

"The opinions and conclusions of the doctors that I can continue to carry the burdens of the Presidency contemplate for me a regime of ordered work activity, interspersed with regular amounts of exercise, recreation and rest. . . . readiness to obey the doctors, out of respect for my present duties and responsibilities, is mandatory in my case."

When the President takes off for Georgia or elsewhere, he is simply "obeying the doctors"—quite willingly, to be sure, since he loves golf and still by no means loves the White House. Any man of sixty-six with the President's medical history would need plenty of "exercise, recreation, and rest." But the President, his doctors believe, needs them especially, and his associates agree. He has been urged to exercise all his life, and when he does not get it, he becomes either irritable or dull and depressed.

So the President's frequent escape of Washington are certainly going to continue as long as he is President, crisis or no crisis. It is ridiculous to suppose that the escapes do not reduce his work schedule. Of course they do.

IF HE had not been "obeying his doctors," the President would presumably have been conferring constantly and at great length with the National Security Council on the dangerous crisis in the Middle East. Instead he had a half-hour or so on the telephone every day with

Russia Appears Unhappy Over Mid-East; U.S. Policy Success

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent. Soviet Russia's anger over developments in the Middle East indicates that American policy is paying off.



Pravda, the newspaper organ of the Russian Communist party, complained on Sunday that the United States is using "the law of the fist" in its dealings with Arab countries.

The Soviet Foreign Office followed up on Monday by accusing the United States of "aggravating" the Middle Eastern situation by "gross interference."

What all this means is that young King Hussein of Jordan has overcome his pro-Russian, pro-Egyptian, anti-Western political enemies who threatened to oust him from his throne.

Nobody can blame the Soviet leaders for being extremely displeased. It had become evident several weeks ago that the leftists in

Jordan were being challenged by the pro-Western king and political leaders loyal to him. The fight broke into the open when pro-Soviet Premier Suleiman Nabulsi tried to enter into diplomatic relations with Russia. A crisis developed.

Hussein dismissed Nabulsi. Nabulsi organized riots in Amman, the capital and other cities. The pro-Russian Egyptian and Syrian governments encouraged Nabulsi. Russia egged on Egypt and Syria.

At a critical time, President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles announced that they regarded the independence and integrity of Jordan as vital.

Next day the President sent the United States 6th Fleet, based in the Mediterranean, to the Middle East. This action was taken, in the first application of the new Eisenhower Doctrine, on the ground that Jordan was threatened by the forces of the international Communism.

It was then made known to King Hussein that the United States was ready to give \$10 million in financial aid.

All this constituted notice to Russia that it would be smart to watch its step in its demagogic program of meddling in Middle Eastern affairs. It also constituted a warning to Egypt,

Syria—and Israel—not to try to carve up Jordan. Saudi Supports Hussein. In addition to these dramatic King Hussein, with whom his developments, there was another one of great importance. This was that King Saud of Saudi Arabia came to the support of King Hussein, with whom his relations were long bad, against Jordan's internal and external enemies.

There can be little doubt that Saud's firm stand marked another payoff for American Middle Eastern policy.

There was considerable opposition to President Eisenhower's invitation to Saud to visit the United States in January.

But the result of Saud's visit was that the President and Dulles convinced him that the Eisenhower Doctrine against Communist aggression in the Middle East was a good thing.

It may well be asked whether, had Saud not been invited to Washington, Russia would now be so unhappy over the Middle Eastern outlook.

Committee Selects Five Senators for 'Hall of Fame' Spot

Washington —(U.P.)— Contemporaries sometimes saw them as an unrelenting isolationist, an unyielding conservative, a selfish champion of slavery, an uneducated immoral conceiver and an unethical self-seeker.

But those five men—Former Senators Robert M. La Follette Sr., of Wisconsin, Robert A. Taft of Ohio, John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, Henry Clay of Kentucky, and Daniel Webster of Massachusetts—will grace the Senate's own Hall of Fame.

Not because of certain traits, of course, but in spite of them. A committee of present day senators selected them Tuesday from all the rest to be honored.

Their portraits will fill the gilded, eagle crested blank spaces in the reception room just off the Senate floor. From that vantage point the portraits will look down as the senators of later years meet and chat with their constituents.

Selection committee chairman John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) who was to announce the choices formally in a Senate speech today, said the five were not named as the greatest senators "of all time" but rather as five "outstanding persons" who served in the Senate.

Red Skelton Suffers From Virus Infection

Hollywood—(U.P.)—Comedian Red Skelton was suffering today from a severe virus infection which forced cancellation of current television commitments.

The comedian's studio said Skelton's condition was "not serious" but that he was too sick to appear Tuesday night on a live telecast with Arnold Stang, Lina Roman and other guests.

CBS-TV substituted a re-run of a previous program.

DO YOU KNOW... that insurance requirements change with the years? A new baby... a child reaching maturity... your approaching retirement... all are indications of changed insurance needs. For a check-up of your insurance program see...

Fred F. Sears 18 North Front Phone 5P 2-2270

THE PRUDENTIAL Insurance Company of America a mutual life insurance company

Western Home Office: Los Angeles, Calif.

Larson, Brundage Are 'Whipping Boys' for GOP Conservatives

By RAYMOND LAHR United Press Correspondent. Washington —(U.P.)— When Republican critics of the administration look around for scapegoats to blame for their internal party troubles, two names are apt to be heard.

They are Arthur Larson, director of the U. S. Information Agency, and Percival F. Brundage, director of the Bureau of the Budget.

Larson is regarded as the inventor of "modern" or "new" Republicanism, which has caused a backlash from GOP conservatives. These critics and some that are not so conservative want to be identified as just Republicans, with no descriptions attached.

Brundage Key Adviser. Brundage's job makes him President Eisenhower's chief adviser in dealing with the federal budget, which the administration has set at a peacetime record of nearly 72 billion dollars for the next fiscal year.

To many people modern Republicanism and a big budget are the same thing. Hence Larson and Brundage have become prime whipping boys of Republicans who are unhappy at the way things are going.

Larson was undersecretary of labor when he wrote the book, "A Republican Looks At His Party," which helped make him the philosopher of modern Republicanism and a favorite of President Eisenhower. He was a law school professor and dean before he entered government.

The President has talked freely about keeping the GOP up to date, but Larson has become the symbol of what his critics regard as a party-splitting movement. Yet in a recent speech he described "new Republicanism" as "simply Republicanism as it has adapted itself under President Eisenhower's leadership to mid-20th Century responsibilities."

Budget Director's Background. Brundage became budget director 13 months ago under the late Rowland Hughes. He previously had been associated with a large accounting firm.

The Budget Bureau asked Congress last year for increased funds to hire more Budget Bureau employees to hold down the size of the budget. House Appropriations committee members recently reminded Brundage of this request and berated him because the budget was going up instead of down.

Toughness is supposed to be a basic requirement for a budget director. Government bureaus ask for more money than their department heads will allow and the department heads ask for more than the Budget Bureau will allow. Brundage's critics believe he wasn't tough enough this year.

Editorial Comment

HUMAN DEPLETION ALLOWANCE. A New York City congressman, Rep. Herbert Zelenko, aged 50, has introduced a bill to authorize income tax deductions for "depletion of human resources—the most important of all."

At age 45 the taxpayer would be allowed to deduct one per cent from the earned income he reports. For each additional year he remained at work he could deduct an additional one per cent. At age 70 the deduction would amount to 25 per cent.

The federal tax laws already provide percentage depletion allowances for income derived from natural resources which, in the case of oil and gas wells, range up to 27 1/2 per cent. And for corporations in general there are allowances for depreciation of buildings and machinery.

The U.S. Supreme Court ruled long ago that a corporation is a "person" within the meaning of the due process clauses of the Constitution. If the Court could now be induced to rule that a flesh and blood being is a "corporation," the individual taxpayer might be able to claim a right to charge off the human machine's depreciation, of which he is only too conscious after age 45.

The straight-line method, the double-declining balance, and method, and the sum-of-the-years-digits method would have different attractions for different classes of taxpayers. Corporations are free to choose among them.

An interesting idea, but Rep. Zelenko's is a better one, in that it may have some chance of adoption.—Pendleton East Oregonian

REPEAL TAX BONUS. The Northwest needs more electric energy, quite without reference to "national security." But the private power companies are strong enough to manage the financing of their expansion without resort to government bolstering. Idaho Power is recognized as one of the soundly financed, well managed utilities, and its ability to finance these dams was attested by financial experts in the hearings. It ought not now to struggle up to the treasury and beg for a tax moratorium. Nor should any other going concern in the country, save where the government is pressing it to build a special facility for essential defense purposes.

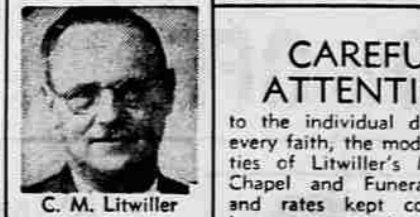
The way this acceleration of depreciation works is this: Idaho Power will be permitted to depreciate in the first five years 65 per cent of its investment in one project and 60 per cent in another. Depreciation is deductible in figuring income taxes.

Without end. The world was caught by Satan and thought that he was a true God and believed in him. The full truth of God is delicious and might lead to ever lasting happiness. If you like, you can print this in your paper so people can get some of the truth.

J. M. van der Maas 328 Riverside ave., Medford, Ore.

CAREFUL ATTENTION. to the individual dictates of every faith, the modern facilities of Litwiler's Mt. View Chapel and Funeral Home, and rates kept consistently low, are some of the reasons so many prefer to call MU5-4541 in time of need!

Weddings by Appointment. LITWILLER Funeral Home. Mountain View Chapel Hwy. 66 at Normal Office—88 N. Main ASHLAND We Never Close



C. M. Litwiler



Mrs. Litwiler

