

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

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

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An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon under Act of March 3, 1897

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail—In Advance—Per Copy 10c
Daily and Sunday—One year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—Six months \$8.00
Daily and Sunday—Three months \$4.25
Sunday Only—One year \$4.25

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford
Ashland Central Point Eagle Point
Jacksonville Gold Hill Phoenix
Shady Cove Rogue River Talent
and on motor routes
Daily and Sunday—One year \$18.00
Daily and Sunday—One month 1.50
Carrier and Dealers—10c per copy
All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of the City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press—Full Leased Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

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
AFFILIATE MEMBER

1957 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.

18 YEARS AGO

May 9, 1947 (Friday)
YMCA board of directors pledges \$14,735 in local campaign to construct new Y building.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The UN assembly at Lake Success, N.Y. yielded to the demands of the Arabs on a phase of the Palestine issue. Fears were felt if the Arabs folded their tents the meeting would do the same.

20 YEARS AGO

May 9, 1937 (Sunday)
The novel, "Gone With the Wind," is listed the most popular work of fiction last month at the Medford public library.

C. D. Bean, Medford businessman and former chairman of the Retail Merchant's bureau of the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce, leaves for Portland to enter business.

30 YEARS AGO

May 9, 1927 (Monday)
Mayor Campbell of Eagle Point proclaims clean-up day there.

R. S. Reese, the OAC farm management specialist, studies apple growth in the valley at southern Oregon branch experiment station.

40 YEARS AGO

May 9, 1917 (Wednesday)
County Pathologist Cate announces meeting to plan observance of Agricultural Defense Day.

Stockholders of Rogue River Fruit and Produce association hold annual meeting.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. In the Mexican treaty of 1853 what was the name of the part of New Mexico that was sold to the U.S.?

2. What ranks did Theodore Roosevelt hold during the Spanish-American War?

3. Bible: When crucified Jesus was spared the "crucifragium," which means—what?

4. Name the capital of the Yukon Territory in Canada.

5. The U.S. Constitution was signed in New York City, Philadelphia, Pa., or Washington, D.C.?

6. What were Caesar's dying words, referring to the part played by Brutus in the plot to betray him?

7. The part of a sentence which makes an assertion about the subject is called what?

8. Percy Bysshe Shelley was a famous English, German, or Swedish poet?

9. Is "nowhere" or "nowheres" correct grammatical usage?

10. Noah Webster in his preface to the dictionary said, "Language, as well as the faculty of speech is the gift of—whom?"

Answers: 1. Arizona. 2. Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel. 3. His legs were not broken (below the knees). 4. Dawson. 5. Philadelphia. Pa. 6. "Et tu Brutus" (Thou also Brutus). 7. Predicate. 8. English. 9. Nowhere. 10. God.

GROWN-UP DEPUTY

Benton Harbor, Mich.—(U.P.)—David Faulkner, 21, Coloman, has been named a Berrien county special deputy sheriff. The Michigan State University senior was the first to receive a junior deputy's badge 12 years ago from Sheriff Erwin H. Kubath.

Beck at Bay

Dave Beck is giving every evidence of getting ready to fight on the beaches, on the streets, or in the hills to repel any attempt to shear his power in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. But the enemy is converging on him from all directions.

Beck in March invoked the Fifth Amendment 117 times to avoid answering questions by the special Senate committee investigating labor and management rackets. Beck, already under tax investigation, said on March 26 that he was resorting to the privilege in part because of "proposed criminal actions against me which I have been advised are arising out of alleged violations and . . . asserted or implied violations of federal and state laws."

BECK and Teamster Vice President James R. Hoffa had opposed the "Ethical Practices Code" adopted by the A.F.L.-C.I.O. last Jan. 31. The code calls for the ouster of union officials invoking the Fifth Amendment.

The A.F.L.-C.I.O. Executive Council moved rapidly. On March 29, Beck was suspended from the Council, and the investigation of the Teamsters by the Ethical Practices Committee was ordered.

This was not aimed at Beck alone. After all, Hoffa is under indictment for attempting to obtain information from the files of the special Senate investigating committee; his trial is set for May 27. And four other high Teamster officials, headed by another vice president—also a business partner of Beck—Frank W. Brewster, are under indictment for contempt of the Senate. Beck's personal hearing before the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Council is slated for May 20.

BECK on April 19 sent A.F.L.-C.I.O. President George Meany a letter declaring Beck's suspension from the Executive Council a "nullity." He appointed a committee of five Teamster officials and asked Meany to appoint his own committee of five to meet and discuss the suspension.

In letters to Meany and Albert J. Hayes, chairman of the Ethical Practices Committee of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., Beck challenged them to make specific written charges against the Teamsters, to produce accusers, and to permit cross-examination. Possibly intimating future court action, Beck said that the letters were being sent "without prejudice to our legal rights in this matter." Meany on April 29 informed Beck that the investigation would proceed whether or not Teamsters' officials defended themselves.

WHAT can the A.F.L.-C.I.O. do to Beck? Very little, except for undercutting his prestige in the labor movement, it would seem. The Executive Council could, of course, order the expulsion of the Teamsters, subject to national convention ratification. Three A.F.L.-C.I.O. unions on Feb 5 were ordered to clean out "corrupt influences" within 90 days or face suspensions and eventual expulsions. But kicking out the 1½-million-member Teamsters would be a painful decision for Meany.

A grass-roots revolt within the Teamsters against the Beck leadership would be difficult to manage before the Sept. 30 convention. A high proportion of the locals are in "trusteeship," and convention delegates would be selected or approved by the union hierarchy. —E.R.R.

Pulling Our Propaganda Punches

One must assume that Theodore S. Repplier, president of the Advertising council, a national organization, is a hardheaded businessman. He probably is as much interested in government economy as are the president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

What he has to say about U. S. spending to sell America abroad is, therefore, of special significance. "When it comes to spreading ideas," he said in a recent speech, "the Communists believe passionately in advertising; the Americans, very little. . . . No group raises a finger to help the U. S. information agency retain even its modest appropriation—about 70 per cent of what one American company spends to advertise its products."

HE GOES on to say that the Communists are out-advertising us 20 and 30 to 1 and they continue to step up their propaganda activity. They train 100,000 men and women a year to be propagandists or agitators. They have a tremendous propaganda mechanism which includes production of books and films for world circulation.

As conservative a columnist as David Lawrence has criticized the slash in USIA funds by the house of representatives as shortsighted, pointing out that "Soviet Russia spends billions where America spends a few millions in communicating with other peoples, especially in the areas of most strategic importance."

THE cut in USIA funds has been in part inspired by partisanship, in part by the tremendous pressure from every direction for economy.

Most of the members of congress, and most Americans, accept the view that the Communist menace is serious enough to justify the spending of \$38,000,000,000 for armament. Yet there is much evidence that the real danger lies more in subversion than overt attack. Here words and ideas, not bullets and A-bombs, are the weapons. It does not make much sense then further to handicap our already modest effort in this direction. We might find ourselves militarily armed to the teeth, yet completely outflanked and outfought on another kind of battlefield.—Oregon Journal.

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.

Fears Crossing

To the Editor: How much longer must we put up with the terrible traffic situation which exists at the railroad crossing at Stewart ave. and Riverside in Medford? This morning, Mrs. Donovan and her unborn child were killed in what we believe could have been a preventable accident if a little more caution had been used by the engineer of the train which struck her car.

We live less than one-tenth of a mile from where the accident occurred and so can speak with some knowledge of the abuse of speed by trains approaching this intersection. I leave for work at approximately 7:30 every morning and cross this intersection. I have observed the train which passes between about 7:20 and 7:35 a.m. use undue speed, despite the presence of heavy early morning traffic at the crossing.

In asking if something can't be done, I have fear for my wife and family and others using this crossing.

Thank you.
Francis L. Dressler,
Patricia J. Dressler,
15 Stewart ave.,
Medford, Ore.

The Agnostic View

To the Editor: With your permission I would like to express my view in regard to the letter of Mr. J. M. Van der Maas, as well as the answers he received.

I disagree with either side. It is all based solely on blind belief, not on indisputable facts. How in this day and age of modern science an intelligent person can still accept the existence of a devil and eternal damnation is beyond my comprehension. The same applies to the belief in miracles.

Ingersol says "Ignorance is the soil in which belief in miracles grows." I too believe in miracles, but only in the miracles of the intellect and of science.

Many people think that religion has given us our civilization. The facts of history prove the very contrary. Orthodox religion has always been the enemy of science, of investigation and thought. Science is the only redeemer. It has freed the slave, clothed the naked, fed the hungry, lengthened life, relieved much suffering and pain, given us homes, pictures and books, ships, railways and planes, telegraph and cables and much, much more. All the comforts that you and I enjoy today were given us by these men of science, and only to them we owe eternal gratitude.

Science has founded the only true religion. Science is the only savior of this world. I hope for no heaven and fear no hell in the hereafter. In all the eternities before my birth I knew nothing and it is my firm belief that I will never know anything in the eternities ahead. Dust I am and to dust I shall return.

In the meantime I shall be guided by the light of reason and by the golden rule in relation to my fellow men.

In the presence of life and thought, of force and substance of growth and decay, of birth and death, of joy and pain, of the suffering of the good, the triumph of wrong, the intelligent, honest man is compelled to say: "I do not know."

I believe in the natural and ignore the supernatural.

I do not know, but I do not believe.

William Krauss
Route 1, Box 373
Gold Hill, Ore.

No Memorials, Please

To the Editor: Anent the letter in your communications column suggesting the creation of a memorial to Joe McCarthy. I'll limit my contribution to suggesting a site for that memorial—somewhere in the big empty mouth of the Bonaville river in Southern California!

In life, Mr. McCarthy did more to vilify innocent people, raise unreasonable alarms, and upset everybody than an ever.

His sincerity and tireless effort to publicize Joe Mac, and to deprive his fellow Americans of any chance to prove their innocence will live long in history.

"Speak only good of the dead" is translated in this case to "let's forgive—and above all—forget—as quickly as possible."

No memorials, please.
DWR
(Name on File)
Medford, Ore.

BABY TABULATION

Detroit — (U.P.) — The treasurer of a suburban Oak Park found himself \$97,000 short, according to the tape in his cash register at the end of a day's transactions. A young father who had entered the office to pay a \$10 traffic fine propped his baby on the counter while he hunted for his wallet. The baby punched a few keys and when the treasurer rang up the fine it registered \$97,010.



Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE INTEGRITY OF THE BUDGET

After the President returned from his Easter holiday in Atlanta, the White House made it known that he will now campaign for his budget. It will be hard work.

For while many a President has had to fight for his budget, President Eisenhower is in a specially difficult position. He has to defend a budget which his principal financial adviser and he himself have discredited. It is this attack by the administration itself on the administration's budget which has unleashed the popular demand for big cuts in the expenditures. The President has now to reverse, or at least to arrest, a very strong tide of public opinion. He will probably consider himself fortunate if he can hold the cutting below \$3,000,000,000.

The President's position is weak because the integrity of the budget which he transmitted to Congress in January has been irreparably damaged by Secretary Humphrey, by Under Secretary Burgess, by the President's own hesitation, by the open opposition of Mr. Knowland. Except for a handful of Eisenhower Republicans, all of them uncertain as to whether President Eisenhower is really with them, the President's budget has no active defenders.

IT IS not because the budget is so bad or because it imposes an intolerable burden on the taxpayers. The budget is quite consistent with the pledges in the platform on which the President was re-elected last autumn. The items for foreign aid are no more than a part of the bill for the foreign policy which he reelected Eisenhower. But a serious thing has happened. It is that the administration has destroyed confidence in the country that the budget has been competently and responsibly prepared.

The budget law fixes upon the President the responsibility for deciding what "estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations" are "necessary in his judgment for the support of the government." The principle of the law lies in the words "necessary in his judgment." The law assumes, quite correctly, that the Chief Executive is in a better position than is anyone else, anyone in Congress for example, to judge what funds are necessary for the conduct of the government and the carrying out of the laws which Congress has enacted.

This does not mean that the President's determination of the amount is final. It is not final. The last word is with Congress. But it does mean that in making a final decision, Congress shall have before it—so that it can act responsibly—the best judgment of the Executive branch of the government.

IN THE handling of the budget, the administration has violated the spirit and the intent, if not the letter, of the budget law. It has sent to Congress a budget which the Treasury has denounced as too big by several billion dollars. Thus Congress and the country have been told by the President's principal financial advisers that they should not trust what is supposed to be the President's budget—that Congress and the country shall not believe that all the funds are "necessary" which the President's budget says are necessary.

This has meant a break down of the Presidential budget system, and from this break down stems the rebellion which threatens not only the President's legislative program but also his foreign policy.

SEN. Lyndon Johnson told the Senate last week that "the American people are giving us a clear and firm mandate to cut the administration's budget. Anyone who doubts that statement can have his doubts resolved quickly by travelling through his home state." There is no doubt that the popular mandate to cut the budget is strong. But is it also a clear mandate? How can it be clear when there is no one, literally no one, who is now in a position to explain the budget expertly and responsibly?

The budget, as Sen. Johnson remarked later on in his speech, is 1,125 pages in length. It took a year to prepare it. Four hundred persons worked on it. It cost, just to prepare the budget document itself, \$4,000,000. Having been completed, and as soon as it was transmitted, the document was discredited by the Secretary of the Treasury and irresolutely defended by the President. There can be no clear mandate under these conditions. There is instead the great loss of confidence in the budget which has encouraged everyone to attack any activity of the government which for one reason or other he does not approve of.

For these reasons, King Saud has just sent young King Hussein of Jordan home again from Arabia with what amounts to half a flea in his ear. In particular, Saud refused Hussein's urgent invitation to join an active combination against the nationalist, pro-Egyptian groups which are now working with the Communists in all the Arab countries.

But King Saud is still supporting King Hussein. He is still America's friend. He has not altered his crucial decision, reached last October, to withdraw his rich financial support from the Egyptian network of subsidized agents, terrorists and "nationalist" Arab politicians.

Don Robinson Named To Oregon Emerald Job

Eugene Don Robinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Robinson, 29 Ross court, Medford, has been appointed a night editor of the Oregon Daily Emerald.

Robinson, a sophomore in journalism, began his duties at that post May 6, and will continue there through December.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

EGYPT, CLIENT-STATE?

Beirut—Egypt's President Nasser, who is still for good or ill the biggest figure in the Arab world is plainly approaching his final choice between East and West.

He will either strengthen his anchor to windward—the bearable relations with America he has always been careful to maintain. Or he will cast off the anchor altogether, rapidly steering Egypt towards a new status as an open Soviet client-state.

The moment of choice between these alternatives has been greatly hastened by the defeat of the Egyptian plot to take over Little Jordan, and perhaps too by the Syrian elections. Some hope for, some fear this moment. King Saud of Saudi Arabia, for instance, is one of those who fear it. He now knows the true, undying loyalty of his old friend, the Egyptian dictator. He has just discovered Nasser's military attaché in Arabia organizing terrorist activities against the Arabian government.

But the great flood of oil money has washed away the old Arabian tribal loyalties. It has changed the whole structure of Arabian society. It has made King Saud much more vulnerable than most people suppose to the kind of propaganda and underground attack Nasser knows so well how to organize. Hence King Saud is not at all anxious to hear his own name heading the list of villains of Nasser's powerful "Voice of the Arabs."

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The position is clearer than ever now, since the Suez crisis has placed so many inflamed issues on the dust heap of accomplished facts. All Egypt's practical national interests are on the side of a truly neutral policy, which include friendship with the West and eventually help from the West. The only obstacle is Nasser's activity beyond his own borders.

The last stage of the Suez crisis was of course the golden opportunity for the American policy makers. But even now it just might not be too late to persuade Nasser to make the wiser choice.

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