

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 37-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-4141

ROBERT W. RUTHE, Editor. HERB GREY, Advertising Manager. GERALD LATHAM, Business Manager. ERIC ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor. EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor. HARRY CHIPMAN, Telephone Editor. RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor. OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor. DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

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, River, Talent and on motor routes: Daily and Sunday—One year \$18.00. Daily and Sunday—Six months \$10.00. 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

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION 1957

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 17, 1947 (Saturday). Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the Denver Post, speaks at annual conference here of Oregon and Washington Rotarians.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The President announced Thurs. the only thing that will cause an "economic bust" is greed, in which there is no shortage, in the land.

20 YEARS AGO May 17, 1937 (Monday). Jackson County Chamber of Commerce changes name and its policies to include entire county.

Danger of communism or a dictatorship is discussed by Raymond R. Reter, manager of Pinnacle Packing company, at Kiwanis luncheon.

30 YEARS AGO May 17, 1927 (Tuesday). Bond issue to finance construction of a \$60,000 city hall approved by Medford voters 1,391 to 241.

Building program plans of Owens-Oregon Lumber company, Medford, are delayed because of slump in lumber market.

40 YEARS AGO May 17, 1917 (Thursday). Tri-State Goods Roads association passes resolution during convention condemning Medford Commercial club.

Thomas Merriman, local blacksmith who enlisted in the Navy several weeks ago, returns to Medford with honorable discharge.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. Can a U. S. President be arrested? 2. On what day of the week did the Japanese sneak attack occur at Pearl Harbor? 3. Bible: Matthew's genealogy mentions 63 generations from Adam to Jesus. Does Luke's mention more, less, or a like number? 4. Eye teeth is the popular name for the bicuspids, canines, or molars? 5. Which former U. S. President was Lieutenant Colonel of the "Rough Riders" when that Regiment was organized? 6. Are U. S. passports issued by the Immigration and Naturalization Service? 7. In which State do parishes compare to counties in other States? 8. The Duke and Duchess of Windsor, did, or did not, attend Princess (now Queen) Elizabeth's wedding. 9. The word "news" is singular; but should it take a singular verb in a sentence? 10. "The 'e' in 'is' is blind-ness bows down to wood an stone; 'E' don't obey no orders unless them 'is own.'"—Kipling. Is this a reference to independence, idolatry, or individualism? Answers: 1. Yes, if he voluntarily submits to arrest. 2. Sunday, Dec. 7, 1941. 3. More, 75. 4. Canines. 5. Theodore Roosevelt. 6. No. By the Passport Division, Department of State. 7. Louisiana. 8. Did not. 9. Yes. 10. Idolatry.

Annexation Election

As the arguments over the proposed Berrydale annexation get warmer (the election is next Wednesday), one of the most frequently-heard complaints of the opponents is that the city will not any longer furnish city services to areas outside the city limits.

As a matter of fact, one of the "points" those opposed to annexation have been making is that the city may change its mind; offer sewer service to areas outside the city, and eliminate the admittedly tremendous practical pressure for annexation as the only solution to the serious sanitation problem in the Berrydale area.

Well, will the city change its mind, and do this? We doubt it. It would not be true to its first obligation—service to the residents and taxpayers of the city—if it did.

FOR a number of years, during periods when this area was not in the throes of the tremendous population growth which have been evident since, the city did contract with outside areas for such services as water and sewers.

More recently, however, it changed that policy, and adopted one of withholding such services from areas outside the city unless and until they joined the city. The action was taken by the city council in concurrence with the recommendation of the planning commission, which had made a rather extensive study of the matter.

This was done with the full knowledge that it might tend to work a temporary hardship on some people in some areas. But it was done as a matter of responsibility to the residents of the city.

WHY? Well, we asked Bob Duff, Medford's city manager for the past several years, city superintendent before that, and water superintendent for a number of years prior to that. He prepared a statement based on his long experience with city affairs to explain the reasons for the city's position.

It is his own statement, but he believes it also represents the thinking of the planning commission and the city council.

Duff's statement follows:

The function of a city government is to provide its citizens the things they themselves cannot provide individually. These include:

- A Police and Fire force to safeguard their lives and property. A street system to provide a way to transport the citizens and their goods with reasonable speed and comfort. Zoning and building regulations to provide an orderly development of the City to protect one another from each other. A safe water supply in adequate volume for domestic, commercial and for fire fighting purposes. A sanitary system to carry off their wastes and render them sterile and innocuous. Education and cultural facilities for the edification and advancement of the people. A City is organized to render these services and to collect from its citizens sufficient taxes and monies to defray their cost. In recent years many people have built their homes for various reasons beyond the boundaries of the City. This rapid growth has promoted all the problems which arise within the suburban district, and which come as a result of the lack of facilities to provide the services that are essential to urban living. A growing city surrounded by these precarious developments invites the residents on its perimeter to unite themselves by annexation with the City so that they may share the services already organized and available. The refusal of the city to grant these services without annexation is reasonable and not arbitrary, because the citizens of the city have bonded themselves to repay the money borrowed to build the plants necessary to provide the services, while the residents outside the city have no such obligation or responsibility.

The City, in the future, must enlarge and extend its plants to keep pace with the growing population, while the residents outside the city have no responsibility, even though by using the facilities they decrease its capacity and contribute to the need for expansion.

The City, in the future, must extend its boundaries to provide for growth. Experience has shown that when residents adjoining the city are provided with the bare essential services, they are not interested, and will not annex to the City.

Unplanned and unregulated development in the areas adjacent to the city are usually sub-standard and with many poorly planned streets. Conflicting land uses with high property value losses occur because of the lack of planning. The city would eventually expand into these districts, and when that happened, the cost of correcting the mistakes that occur because of the lack of planning and regulation, would be very costly.

THESE are the reasons, then, why the city will not offer the Berrydale district the facilities of its sewer system unless the area becomes a part of the city.

The alternatives for Berrydale, as stated previously in this space, are (1) to annex; or (2) to vote down annexation and await forcible action on the part of health authorities to clear up the health hazard there—and at a cost far higher than anything contemplated under the annexation plan.

It is an important decision the Berrydale voters will make next week. We are convinced that if they look at the uncomfortable alternatives facing them clearly, and not be swayed by incomplete or inaccurate information, or emotional arguments, they will make what appears to us to be the only logical solution, which is annexation.—E.A.

Temporary Insanity Laws Said Ridiculous

Chicago—A psychiatrist and a lawyer asserted today that laws covering temporary insanity are "ridiculous" and should be revised. Dr. Leo L. Orenstein of New York University and Bellevue Medical Center, and attorney Alfred Weinstein discussed "Temporary Insanity As A Defense" at the 113th annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association.



By LYLE C. WILSON, United Press Correspondent. Washington—Smart and genial James C. Hagerty says right out loud in public that President Eisenhower will have something to say about the 1960 nomination of a Republican presidential candidate.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

A balanced budget is ready to go before the Portland city council. It calls for expenditures of \$15,914,000. It is slightly higher than the budget for the city's current fiscal (financial) year, which was the highest in history.

By CURTAILING SERVICES in all departments of the city government, the budget provides a million dollars for wages increases for city employees, but still comes within a few cents of the six per cent limitation.

IT WILL BE an interesting situation to watch. It seems likely that AT FIRST the people of Portland won't be too enthusiastic over the idea of curtailment of municipal services. During the past couple of decades we have all fallen into the pleasant habit of asking for and getting, and PAYING FOR more and more in the way of services from government.

We've liked the services, of course. But they all cost money. They cost TAX money. And taxes have to come out of the pockets of the people. There is nowhere else for them to come from. And EVERYWHERE the tax take is beginning to bite.

I CAN'T HELP hoping the people of Portland won't kick up too much of a disturbance over the curtailment of municipal services that will be necessitated by their city's curtailed budget—that they will defer judgement for a year and see how it all turns out. It is just barely possible that they might find at the end of a year that the cuts in municipal spending haven't hurt too cruelly. They might even find that it is rather nice not to have to face an increase in city taxes.

If so, the Portland experiment in budget cutting would be distinctly worth while. OREGON'S HANDSOME and charming Senator Neuberger, I'm pleased to be able to report, has taken up the cudgels in Washington for EQUAL RIGHTS for the sexes. He has written a letter to Sen. Dennis Chavez of New Mexico, who is in charge of senate buildings, in which he urges the construction in the new senate office building of a swimming pool and gymnasium for Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith, the lone woman in the U.S. senate. He says in his letter:

"I have been disturbed to note that the equipment of the senate includes athletic and natatorial facilities for senators who are MEN, but none for WOMEN. This seems to me not only discriminatory but also a demonstration of male arrogance which is unworthy of members of the U.S. senate."

"Under the constitution and the laws of this country, a state is quite as much within its rights in sending a woman to the senate as in sending a man. Although there is only one woman senator at the present time, it seems to me that she—as the representative of her sex, as well as of a great state—is entitled to the facilities and appurtenances which are provided for male senators."

"I hope and trust that this letter has been sent in time to call the attention of you and your worthy associates to the injustice which will be perpetrated if the new senate office building should continue the present discrimination of affording certain facilities only for male members of the United States senate."

I'M PROUD, of course, of our DICK's courtly and gallant stand for the rights of American women. As he indicates, it's little short of insult to send a woman to the august senate of the United States and then deny to her, merely because she is a woman, facilities that are provided for ALL male senators. It is a rank injustice.

But— In these days when taxes bite hard and ever harder, wouldn't it be better just to do away with

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 a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Porter's View

To the Editor: Enclosed is a copy of a letter which was sent today to Maxwell Thayer, Editor of the Rogue River Times. As you may know, I have never received the courtesy of a publication in the Times of my answers to his editorial comments on me and I hardly expect him to change his policy on this matter. Therefore, I am offering you this copy of my reply with permission to print it in your own columns if you so desire. Charles O. Porter, Member of Congress

To the Editor of the Rogue River Times: Your editorial "Mr. Porter Seems to Have a Quirk," May 3, 1957, has just come to my attention and I hope you will allow me the privilege of replying in your columns. You say I left behind "a great deal of ill-feeling." If this is true, and I do not believe it is, I did not observe any such signs nor does my mail indicate any such attitudes.

As for my "quirk," if any, it is simply that Rogue flood control should be accomplished as soon as possible; that there have been too many delays. You say my bill is "premature" and that it will start a fight. It may be that any bill providing for a high dam on the Rogue will start a fight. You say you will fight the bill (which you state you favor "in principle") if I introduce it now. I see no cause for, or purpose in, a fight at this time.

The point I made in Grants Pass and Medford was that we can save time, up to two years, by filing the bill now and starting the various departmental reports on their way—with the clear understanding that we shall abide by the Engineers' report when it is finished, which may not be until Fall of 1958 or later.

I believe I best serve the people of Jackson and Josephine Counties by doing all I can to bring the Rogue valley: flood control, further irrigation, power and recreation benefits. In filing a bill "by request" at this time we bring these benefits closer than by waiting for the Engineers' report. This is also Senator Morse's considered opinion.

Charles O. Porter, Member of Congress

Postal Wage Increase To the Editor: We of the post office department have long endured the ever increasing cries of "postal deficit," every time the question of a pay increase for postal employees is brought up. We are growing tired of it for we cannot see any reason for it being used against us.

If such is to be the case, then let's go a bit further. Let's start a crying and wailing of our own—about the other "services"—Army, Navy, Marines, Forest Service, Agriculture and numerous others which do very little or nothing towards paying their own way. The Postal Service, as were the others, was not set up as a money making proposition and it has seldom, if ever, shown a profit, or even managed to break even. It was set up as a "service" to the

swimming pool and gymnasium provided for male senators? That would remove the basic inequality and at the same time would save the taxpayers a lotta money. I offer the suggestion to Senator Neuberger for what it may be worth.

COCKROACHES Insect Pests of all kinds For Real Results BUNACH Get Fast-Acting California's Great Insect Powder—80 years old—still Best and Safest. At Drug, Grocery Stores and Pet Shops

Ike Seen Sidestepping Party Convention Influence in 1960

By LYLE C. WILSON, United Press Correspondent. Washington—Smart and genial James C. Hagerty says right out loud in public that President Eisenhower will have something to say about the 1960 nomination of a Republican presidential candidate.

But even though Hagerty is Eisenhower's press secretary, and a member of the policy-making group which directs the executive department, there is reason for disbelief of Hagerty's statement about the President's political intentions. President Eisenhower surely could and doubtless should have something to say about the 1960 nomination of a Republican presidential candidate. His spoken word, alone, probably

would gain the nomination for any reasonably satisfactory man. There is cause, however, to question whether the President will say the word. Look At 1956 Eisenhower was indescribably coy a year ago during the weeks and months when Vice President Richard M. Nixon was dangling on a string. The President said many kind things about his younger friend, but could not bring himself to say briefly and frankly that he desired again to have Nixon on the ticket.

In the process of avoiding that issue, the President let it be known that he felt it unseemly of him to attempt to direct last year's Republican National Convention in the nomination of a vice presidential candidate. It is reasonable to compare that feeling as expressed by the President with what Hagerty said the other night on Martha Rountree's "Press Conference ABC". It went like this: Question: Do you think Presi-

dent Eisenhower is going to try to select or try to name or back very strongly his particular successor in the Republican party? Hagerty: I should think he would have something to say about it, surely. Sees Strong Role Question: You think the President will take a very strong role in the selection of the person who is going to be the Republican standard bearer? Hagerty: Yes, I would think so.

The Eisenhower record with respect to Nixon last year simply does not support Hagerty's confidence. It is true that the pressure for a 1960 endorsement of someone—probably Nixon—will build up on Eisenhower to an almost insufferable burden. However, if the President thought it would be unseemly to suggest that the 1956 convention give him a running mate of his own choosing, how much less seemingly would it be for him to attempt to tell the 1960 convention whom to name as his successor?

These individuals should be young college instructors, — one in physics, one in chemistry, one in biology, and one in business administration. If you have a son or daughter who is in college, have him or her pick out four bright, forward-looking instructors to serve as such trustees. Otherwise, write the United Information Service, 6 Maiden Lane, New York City, which will help you. These individuals should be paid a good commission for their services, based on the results which they secure for you. This will make them more interested in serving you. Having a number of trustees will also create competition and rivalry between these four college instructors.

Importance of Youth I advise a selection of young college instructors, rather than older professors, because the older men are usually more interested in their own reputations and have more fear of making a mistake. The Trust Agreements will, however, provide that the Trustees will not be held responsible for any losses. It will be assumed that one or two of the four trustees will lose money; but your goal will be in the total result of the four. No one person can foresee in advance which of the four will "hit the jackpot." This is the principle upon which you must work if you expect to turn \$10,000 into \$1,000,000 in 25 years.

Babson Discusses Speculative Trusts

By ROGER BABSON Babson Park, Mass.—I believe in Trust Funds, for both children and grandchildren. The ideal method is to leave one half of your money in a trust, and one outright. In the case of children or grandchildren, you save on inheritance tax by leaving the money in trust for them and providing that your wife will have a life interest in the income.

There are three reasons for forming such trusts: (1) For the protection of your estate; (2) for the saving of inheritance taxes; and (3) to be sure your children and grandchildren get what you want them to have. All of this will be explained to you without charge by the trust officer of any bank. A trust officer will properly diversify your holdings as to securities. This is also true of any money you put into Mutual Funds. Such Trust Funds, however, do not provide for diversification of management. My appeal this week is that you have several Trust Funds, each in a different bank so as to diversify management, as well as diversification of securities.

Trust officers are supposed to protect you against inflation. To do this they buy either convertible bonds or common stocks. Buying common stocks today, however, may be rather risky. This especially applies to the "Blue Chips," which trust officers like to buy in order to protect their own reputations. This also applies to bankers and committees who are investing Pension Funds for corporations. Few of these trustees invest with the idea of making a profit for you or your heirs, but rather with the sole purpose of providing safety and protection against possible inflation.

Investing for Profit In previous weeks this column has shown how you can build \$10,000 up to \$1,000,000 in 25 years without borrowing any money or without buying anything on margin. This would be by investing in new industries before the brokers and the public woke up to their possibilities. To accomplish this I believe that the \$10,000 should be divided into four Trust Funds of \$2,500 each in order to get competition between the different Trustees. A bank does not wish to be bothered with such small Trust Funds. Hence, it will be practically impossible to get four banks to do this. This means that you must get four individuals to serve as Trustees.

Get behind your Senators Neuberger and Morse. Today is the day for the bills are on the table right now. Write or wire the Senate today. A misplaced citizen. Mrs. Virginia Card, 1154 Viola ave., Glendale, Calif. P.S. I want to come home to my beloved Oregon and know that I can support my family there, all year long!

SHAG RUGS Washed & Dyed BIG Y LAUNDROMAT PHONE 5P 3-3273

ELK CITY MARKET

North Hiway 99—Half Way Between Medford and Central Point OPEN UNTIL 10 P.M. INCLUDING SUNDAYS

- WEEK END SPECIALS Sweet Juicy Oranges 5 LB. BAG 49¢ Freshly Ground Gr. Beef 3 Lbs. 99¢ All Brands Western BEER 12 Pack 1.99