

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune... MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 21-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-6141

School District Budget

Next Tuesday, June 4, from 2 to 8 p.m. voters of the newly-expanded Medford school district will have an opportunity to vote on the budget for the 1957-58 school year.

Why, it could be asked, do we have to vote every year on the school budget? Why can't we just approve a new tax base sufficient to permit the school district to operate for years to come?

There are, essentially, three reasons. Two of them are related, and stem from provisions of the Oregon constitution. The third is a matter of policy.

THEY ARE: 1. The Oregon constitution specifies that district taxes can be increased no more than 6 per cent in one year, unless prior approval is given by the voters.

2. The constitution also provides that the voters can establish a new "tax base" which more nearly represents the needs of the taxing unit than the old and long-ago-exceeded one, and that then the new base can be increased only 6 per cent each year.

3. Many school officials — and many voters, too — feel that it is a healthy thing to have to present the budget to school patrons each year. It tends to keep them informed as to what the schools are doing, what their plans are, how much they cost.

THE budget this year totals \$2,329,765.98.

Estimated income from a variety of sources (basic school support, county participation, tuitions, and so on) will amount to \$849,894.90, and uncollected taxes will be an estimated \$48,297.09, leaving a net tax levy necessary to meet the budget of \$1,528,168.08.

The school district's original tax base, plus other spending not affected by the 6 per cent limitation, totals \$489,076.28. So the amount which must be approved by the voters is \$1,039,091.80.

OVER the past several years, the Medford school district has each year had about 300 more children to educate than the year before — or the equivalent of about 10 classrooms.

The district has granted much-needed pay increases to teachers, so that now they are up to a scale comparable with Grants Pass and Klamath Falls.

With recent consolidations, the district now operates ten schools — Roosevelt, Lincoln, Washington, Jackson, Jefferson, West Side and Oak Grove grade schools, McLoughlin and Hedrick Junior High schools, and Medford High school.

All this adds up to expense, which must be borne by the taxpayers of the district.

IN ADDITION, because the people of the school district have shown they want it, Medford has operated an above-average system of schools — above-average in overall scholastic training, and above-average in emphasis on the non-academic but important things like athletics, music, and arts and crafts.

For many years, Medford people have taken pride in their school system, and supported it ungrudgingly. The support has extended to the school administration's consistent efforts to improve the schools, and the many services they render the community.

A detailed examination of the budget reveals no surplus "fat." It does, however, reveal a thoughtful attempt to provide a continuation and reasonable expansion of the district's programs and facilities for the benefit of our children.

We expect Medford school district voters again to give their approval to the job the schools are doing. —E.A.

Pride Goeth...

The Father in a family we know is just a bit of a bug about fire safety. He frets at complicated rig-ups of electrical extension cords; has been known to chide Mother about a frayed cord on the coffee pot; insists that papers be kept away from the fireplace, etc.

He mows the long grass in the back-back yard before it gets dry and inflammable. He uses a burner to dispose of trash and papers, and when burning garden cuttings, clears things away for a safe distance all around, and obtains a burning permit beforehand.

SO, when the firemen came around the other day to check on residential fire hazards (as is their custom each year — and a good one it is, too), the inspection proceeded normally and with no hitches throughout the house.

So the inspecting officer went to the garage, and the household was cited for two hazards — an unswept accumulation of sawdust and shavings, and a frayed and dangling electric light cord — both in Father's corner where he brooks no trespassing.

Pride, he discovered, goeth before... —E.A.



It's all right, honey! The rest of him is buried in the ground. Can you hear me, Alice?

Eisenhower Finding 'Lame Duck' Status Means Loss of Power

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press Correspondent

Washington — Events are spelling out for President Eisenhower what it means to be a lame duck chief executive. He and his successors are barred by the Constitution from a third term.



Lyle C. Wilson

for support in his budget battle with Congress.

After the second speech, White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty shortly was telling questioners that Eisenhower's fan mail had been heavily weighted in favor of the President's appeal for defense and foreign aid funds.

Mr. Eisenhower's loss of party control is not adequately reflected in the fact that only 39 House Republicans deserted him on an earlier key economy vote and that 140 Republicans stood firm for this reason.

Disarmament, Unification of Germany Talks Top Week's News

By CHARLES McCANN United Press Correspondent

The week's good and bad news on the international balance sheet:

Talks between President Eisenhower and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer appeared to make it quite plain that West Germany has become the key country in the attempt to negotiate a disarmament treaty with Russia.



Charles McCann

The tough old chancellor succeeded in getting Eisenhower to establish a clear link between a broad disarmament agreement and the unification of West and East Germany.

A joint communique issued in Washington after three days of talks said that efforts must be pressed to reach a disarmament treaty.

The first step, the communique said, would be to make a start toward disarmament. Then, the communique continued, negotiations should be started "within a reasonable time" for a broad agreement.

But a prior condition to a comprehensive agreement must

be the unification of the two parts of Germany, the communique said.

It was added that the United States would consult Britain and France on a suggestion by Adenauer that the first step toward a disarmament agreement might usefully be followed by a meeting of the foreign ministers of the United States, Britain, France and Russia on German unification.

The Eisenhower-Adenauer talks overshadowed the London disarmament conference, which was resumed after an 11-day recess.

The atmosphere in London seemed to be more hopeful than it had been at any time during years of fruitless attempt to make a start toward disarmament.

Harold Stassen, the chief American delegate, returned to the conference with new American proposals which were understood to provide for aerial inspection of armaments facilities over a limited area of Western and Russian territory. If this in-

specion system worked, it would be broadened in later negotiations.

The anti-American riots in Formosa, which resulted from the acquittal by an Army court martial of an American soldier who killed a Chinese peeping tom, threatened to have a lasting effect on relations between the United States and Nationalist China.

The two governments sought to repair the breach in their close relations. But Chinese were still angry over the acquittal. And the State Department made it known that it was "actively considering" a reduction in the strength of the 10,000-man American garrison in Formosa.

Rebellion against President Fulgencio Batista of Cuba flared anew.

Fighting between government troops and small bands of rebels was reported in two areas of the country.

In Havana, the capital, rebel saboteurs cut off electric power by dynamiting an electricity distributing plant which served the center of the city. Business was disrupted because of lack of light. Telephones were put out of commission. Theaters, cafes and night clubs were closed.

No legislators will be running next year or in 1960 on an "elect-me-and-help-Ike" platform. Eisenhower's time of vast power to reward and to punish is running out.

85th Congress Goes Slow on Approving Requests by Ike

Washington—(CQ)—The Democratic 85th Congress has approved only 6.6 per cent of President Eisenhower's legislative program so far this year.

A Congressional Quarterly analysis shows only 13 of the President's 198 legislative requests made in 1957 have been approved by both the House and Senate. Seventy-seven of Mr. Eisenhower's requests are new ones, the rest are repeats.

The 6.6 per cent score compares with the 13.7 per cent approval score the President's program received at approximately the same mark of the first session (1955) of the 84th Congress when Mr. Eisenhower also faced a Democratic-controlled Congress. At that time—May 8, 1955—Congress had approved 25 of 183 Presidential requests.

The low approval score at this stage of the 85th Congress does not doom the President's program. Congress traditionally moves slowly in the first session, and with nine weeks to go in this session, not one of Mr. Eisenhower's 1957 requests has been irrevocably rejected.

Here is the status of the President's 185 legislative requests that have yet to receive final House and Senate action:

18, or 9.1 per cent of the total 198, have passed either the House or Senate but not both.

73, or 39.9 per cent, have undergone committee hearings but have not been sent to the floor.

6, or 3 per cent, have been reported from committee to the floor but have not come up for a vote in either the House or Senate.

8, or 4 per cent, have either been rejected in committee or on the floor but can be brought up again.

80, or 40.4 per cent, have received no action at all in either the House or Senate.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Food for thought:

The department of commerce reports this week that public and private debt in the United States hit an all-time high at the end of 1956—the rather astonishing total of 648 BILLION dollars.

IS THAT bad? I wouldn't know. This is a big country. It is growing rapidly. Expansion costs money—much of which has to be borrowed.

But—It seems to me it wouldn't be a bad idea to START to pay off SOME of our debt—especially our staggering federal debt, which costs the taxpayers a little more than seven billion dollars a year in interest.

REMEMBER, please—

Each billion dollars spent by government costs you as an individual a little better than \$6. So the federal government's interest bill costs you in the neighborhood of \$45 a year. If you are the bread winner for a family of four, it costs you about \$180.

And it is going to be higher, because interest rates are getting higher.

FARRIS Ellsworth, chairman of the U.S. civil service commission (the chairman of the civil service commission sits in at cabinet meetings), spent a couple of days in Southern Oregon last week. While here, he told a wholesome little story about Ike and his grandson.

Young David knows Ike only as Grandfather. As the President told the story in the relaxed moments following a recent cabinet meeting, the Nixons were coming to the White House for dinner. It was to be a family dinner, with the children present.

THE situation was explained to David, and he asked: "Who is Mr. Nixon?"

"Mr. Nixon," Ike told him, "is vice-president."

"You mean vice-president of the United States?" David asked. "Yes," Ike replied.

"Oh, Boy!" David exclaimed gleefully. "Just wait till I tell the kids I've shaken hands with the vice-president of the United States!"

PORKY BOUNTY VOTED

Klamath Falls — The Klamath county budget committee has voted \$6000 for the coming fiscal year for porcupine control. A bounty of 50 cents per animal will be paid.

Babson Discusses Retail Merchandising

By ROGER BABSON

Babson Park, Mass.—One of the most helpful new movements today is a Club of One Thousand Members who have banded themselves together to help sell merchandise.

They believe that the consumer is the ultimate determining factor in making business good or bad, and in regulating employment. Prosperity or depression depends not wholly on Washington or the nation's bankers, advertising agencies, or even manufacturers. The humble consumer of every city, town, and country crossroad also has the future of American business in his or her hands.

American manufacturers are today spending billions to advertise their products in magazines, newspapers, and through the radio and TV. These most attractive advertisers are read or heard by millions, usually in the evening or during week ends. The readers, and especially the followers of radio and TV, are not told the nearest store where they can quickly see, feel, and buy the product advertised.

These One Thousand Club Members, most of them living in humble homes, and many disabled, have joined forces to tell consumers by telephone the name of the retailer they should immediately contact. They then report to the manufacturer or his representative the name of the prospect making the inquiry. These One Thousand Club Members in one thousand cities, covering 80 per cent of the consumers in 10,000 communities, will operate under the name of United Information Service. This name will be listed in 1,000 telephone directories.

This humble group, however, is not satisfied with the work above described. They insist that consumers who read the advertisements and listen to the radio and especially TV, are entitled to better service at the stores. The Club Members have found that, after they get people into the stores, they do not get proper attention. Although their study has not been completed, yet they have some definite suggestions with which to start. First, they are convinced that

the owner of the store and each clerk should have some distinctive coat of the same color. The owner could have a star on his sleeve, and the clerks could have bars to indicate their years of service. The One Thousand Club Members would like to get all store personnel to adopt a certain shade of orange or crimson to distinguish them quickly from customers. This would apply to stores with one clerk or many clerks.

A second "must" in the case of large stores—especially the leading "Dime Stores," and all others using self-service—there should be a number hanging over each counter, with a bell. This bell would be for customers to ring, so they could ask for help and direction to counters carrying the articles they desire to buy. The Club Members are certain that these bells would materially increase sales in all stores and that they will become a necessity in the new large stores being built in shopping centers.

I will not blame this final thought on the Members of the One Thousand Club, but will take the responsibility for myself. It is this—that clerks in large stores should wear roller skates. Soon after birth the baby has a ride in an automobile and uses it more every year until death. The entire nation is going to wheels. Most retail clerks come to the store where they work either in an automobile or on a bicycle. They know it saves time and is more efficient. Why then do they return to the "horse and buggy" era and depend upon walking as soon as they enter the retail store at which they work? I am convinced that roller skating is coming back into general use.

I forecast that not only will we see clerks in stores on roller skates, but also a majority of pedestrians on roller skates on sidewalks. Expenses of retailers are constantly advancing. The continual marking up of retail prices ultimately retards business. Clerks must do more to help retailers make a fair profit, or the stores will close and they will be out of a job. This means that clerks must do more to promote sales, and especially speed up their travels about the store. The entire nation is going on wheels from babyhood through life. This movement must be capitalized by retailers. However, please do not blame this last suggestion on the Club of One Thousand.

Chicago — Bartenders of the Midwest will meet next week for a drink-mixing contest to give "recognition and stature" to bartending by "focusing public attention on their role in the social life of the nation."

Salem — The first group of state brand inspectors who will receive training in lay meat inspection have begun a two-week course given by the state department of agriculture at Salem.

Purpose of the school is to train those already engaged in brand inspection work for duty as lay meat inspectors, according to the state department of agriculture. This additional training will enable the department to keep inspectors working at either brand inspection or meat inspection duties. In the past, brand inspectors have been idled occasionally due to a lack of need. In the future during slack periods they will be engaged in meat inspection, and thus be allowed to work fulltime, the department reported.

Sterley Fryear, brand inspector from Medford, will attend the new school with the second group in approximately two weeks. Dr. R. C. Sexauer, meat inspection supervisor with the state department of agriculture, will conduct the school.

Chicago — Bartenders of the Midwest will meet next week for a drink-mixing contest to give "recognition and stature" to bartending by "focusing public attention on their role in the social life of the nation."

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name of 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.

Care of a Pet To the Editor: May I take this method of answering an anonymous phone call?

My 11-year-old daughter answered the phone a few days ago to hear a man's voice announce abruptly, "If you don't give that dog some water, I will report you to the Humane Society!" Nothing more.

If the man who called, or any officer of the Humane Society or the SPCA, or any other interested party, wishes to investigate the dog's plight, please feel free to do so.

Because Central Point has a dog ordinance and because we try to be law-abiding citizens, the dog is kept chained. The chain is fastened to a long clothesline so that the dog has a long run, free access to shelter, sunshine and/or shade, with plenty of fresh water available at all times except for the times he tangles his chain around the post. This cannot be prevented but is corrected as soon as noticed.

This is not the first time my child has been caused needless worry and loss of sleep over her little pet. In the spring, before the dog ordinance was in force, the dog while unchained, disappeared for two days. In the search for him, we were informed that a prominent citizen of Central Point had caused him to be taken to the pound. As the dog had a valid license, we had no difficulty in securing his release.

If, in the future, anyone has a complaint regarding the dog, I would appreciate it very much if that person would come to the house and state his name and business as a man should. We would certainly do our utmost to straighten out any difficulties and avoid any in the future. It is certainly unfair to frighten and worry a child and I am sure that no one wishes to have an upset child on his conscience. And I have no desire to deprive my daughter of a pet given her by her father a year before his death.

Mrs. Robert Kingdon P.O. Box 939 Central Point, Oreg.

Brand Inspectors To Take Training

Salem — The first group of state brand inspectors who will receive training in lay meat inspection have begun a two-week course given by the state department of agriculture at Salem.

Purpose of the school is to train those already engaged in brand inspection work for duty as lay meat inspectors, according to the state department of agriculture. This additional training will enable the department to keep inspectors working at either brand inspection or meat inspection duties. In the past, brand inspectors have been idled occasionally due to a lack of need. In the future during slack periods they will be engaged in meat inspection, and thus be allowed to work fulltime, the department reported.

Sterley Fryear, brand inspector from Medford, will attend the new school with the second group in approximately two weeks. Dr. R. C. Sexauer, meat inspection supervisor with the state department of agriculture, will conduct the school.

Chicago — Bartenders of the Midwest will meet next week for a drink-mixing contest to give "recognition and stature" to bartending by "focusing public attention on their role in the social life of the nation."

Salem — The first group of state brand inspectors who will receive training in lay meat inspection have begun a two-week course given by the state department of agriculture at Salem.

Purpose of the school is to train those already engaged in brand inspection work for duty as lay meat inspectors, according to the state department of agriculture. This additional training will enable the department to keep inspectors working at either brand inspection or meat inspection duties. In the past, brand inspectors have been idled occasionally due to a lack of need. In the future during slack periods they will be engaged in meat inspection, and thus be allowed to work fulltime, the department reported.

Sterley Fryear, brand inspector from Medford, will attend the new school with the second group in approximately two weeks. Dr. R. C. Sexauer, meat inspection supervisor with the state department of agriculture, will conduct the school.

Chicago — Bartenders of the Midwest will meet next week for a drink-mixing contest to give "recognition and stature" to bartending by "focusing public attention on their role in the social life of the nation."

Salem — The first group of state brand inspectors who will receive training in lay meat inspection have begun a two-week course given by the state department of agriculture at Salem.

Purpose of the school is to train those already engaged in brand inspection work for duty as lay meat inspectors, according to the state department of agriculture. This additional training will enable the department to keep inspectors working at either brand inspection or meat inspection duties. In the past, brand inspectors have been idled occasionally due to a lack of need. In the future during slack periods they will be engaged in meat inspection, and thus be allowed to work fulltime, the department reported.

Sterley Fryear, brand inspector from Medford, will attend the new school with the second group in approximately two weeks. Dr. R. C. Sexauer, meat inspection supervisor with the state department of agriculture, will conduct the school.

Chicago — Bartenders of the Midwest will meet next week for a drink-mixing contest to give "recognition and stature" to bartending by "focusing public attention on their role in the social life of the nation."

Salem — The first group of state brand inspectors who will receive training in lay meat inspection have begun a two-week course given by the state department of agriculture at Salem.

Purpose of the school is to train those already engaged in brand inspection work for duty as lay meat inspectors, according to the state department of agriculture. This additional training will enable the department to keep inspectors working at either brand inspection or meat inspection duties. In the past, brand inspectors have been idled occasionally due to a lack of need. In the future during slack periods they will be engaged in meat inspection, and thus be allowed to work fulltime, the department reported.

Sterley Fryear, brand inspector from Medford, will attend the new school with the second group in approximately two weeks. Dr. R. C. Sexauer, meat inspection supervisor with the state department of agriculture, will conduct the school.

Chicago — Bartenders of the Midwest will meet next week for a drink-mixing contest to give "recognition and stature" to bartending by "focusing public attention on their role in the social life of the nation."

Salem — The first group of state brand inspectors who will receive training in lay meat inspection have begun a two-week course given by the state department of agriculture at Salem.

Purpose of the school is to train those already engaged in brand inspection work for duty as lay meat inspectors, according to the state department of agriculture. This additional training will enable the department to keep inspectors working at either brand inspection or meat inspection duties. In the past, brand inspectors have been idled occasionally due to a lack of need. In the future during slack periods they will be engaged in meat inspection, and thus be allowed to work fulltime, the department reported.

Sterley Fryear, brand inspector from Medford, will attend the new school with the second group in approximately two weeks. Dr. R. C. Sexauer, meat inspection supervisor with the state department of agriculture, will conduct the school.

Chicago — Bartenders of the Midwest will meet next week for a drink-mixing contest to give "recognition and stature" to bartending by "focusing public attention on their role in the social life of the nation."

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE 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 31, 1947 (Saturday) Some of the planes participating in an air tour of three states will visit Medford next month.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The valley corn is coming along fine. All signs now indicate it will run about 20 pans of Johnny-cake to the acre.

20 YEARS AGO May 31, 1937 (Monday) The bustling guns of German warships battered the Spanish government port of Almeria today in the first open attack by a foreign power in the civil war.

Medford post of the American Legion is sponsoring a "true story" contest for veterans.

30 YEARS AGO May 21, 1927 (Tuesday) The new Copco instrumental quartet will make its first appearance on the air tonight during the regular Copco hour.

A group of songs by the Piney Woods school singers is featured at Rotary club meeting.

40 YEARS AGO May 31, 1917 (Thursday) A railroad rate case involving Medford's future as a city will be heard before the Interstate Commerce commission in the federal building Friday.

Leaders of the Home Guard company are considering steps to increase its membership to every able-bodied man in the county beyond military age.

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

1. The ancient Scythians brewed a beverage from mare's milk: was it an intoxicant, a medicine, or food?

2. What kind of food contains the most iodine?

3. What are the Hebrew words for "God hath numbered thy kingdom, and finished it?"

4. What is an "Igloo" in Army slang?

5. Insects are classed as animals: true or false?

6. Navel oranges have, or have not seeds?

7. Religious services of all major faiths in America are conducted in the U.S. Naval Academy Chapel: true or false?

8. Name the author of "Tom Sawyer."

9. "Alleviate" and "relieve" are synonyms, but which has the broader meaning insofar as easing pain, trial, or imposition?

10. "Belshazzar had a letter, / He never had but one; / Belshazzar's correspondent / Concluded and begun / In that immortal copy / The conscience of us all / Can read without its glasses / On revelation's wall." —Emily Dickinson. What was "that immortal copy?"

Answers: 1. Intoxicant. 2. Shellfish, particularly oysters, clams and lobsters. 3. "Mene, mene, tekel, upharsin." ("Hand-writing on the wall"). 4. Storage warehouse for explosives. 5. True, they are invertebrate animals. 6. Have not. 7. True. 8. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain). 9. Relieve. 10. "Mene, mene, tekel, upharsin."

WHEN YOU NEED EXTRA CASH Borrow The... American Way LOANS \$25 to \$1,500 AUTO SALARY FURNITURE For Any Worthwhile Purpose PAYMENTS TO FIT YOUR BUDGET! American Finance Corp. Phone 5PRing 2-5886 123 W. Main Medford