

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION. 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. June 7, 1947 (Saturday). Henry Bussey and Allen Reed, both of Ashland, are chosen to edit the Siskiyou, Southern Oregon college, for the coming year.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The valley pumpkins, watermelons and cantaloupes are shaping up fine, but it will take some time for them to gain rotundity.

20 YEARS AGO. June 7, 1937 (Monday). Measurement of Jackson county farms listed for benefits under the soil conservation act is begun today with A. C. Jetley, Eugene, engineer in charge.

Forty CCC enrollees of headquarters detachment have been discharged as members to accept new jobs as civilian employees at district headquarters.

40 YEARS AGO. June 7, 1917 (Tuesday). Water users of Hopkins Lateral, which includes a large area formed by more than 200 ranchers, indicate they will fight proposals to increase water rates from \$2.50 per acre to \$6.50.

M. L. Ryckman, superintendent of hatcheries for the state game commission, and manager of Diamond Lake resort, reports east entrance road to lake is open.

40 YEARS AGO. June 7, 1917 (Thursday). City council favors rock pile for drunks to work out fines who cannot pay them and enforcement of the state bone dry law.

Helen Dugan, 10, in fourth grade of Long Mountain school near Eagle Point, wins first place in Jackson county writing contest.

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

- 1. Was the triforme, a warship, invented by the ancient Egyptians, Greeks, or Romans. 2. A Portuguese man-of-war is a ship, sea animal, or bird? 3. Bible: Which character symbolizes old age? 4. Who was known as the "March King"? 5. Coal or is extracted from coal; true or false? 6. Coral belongs to the animal, vegetable, or mineral kingdom? 7. Is pentolite a form of electric light, a high explosive, or a structure on top of a tall building? 8. The Bohemian pianist and composer of the light operas "The Firefly," "High Jinks," "Katinka," "Rose Marie," "The Vagabond King" was R—f F—l? 9. What is the correct pronunciation of Puerto Rico? 10. "Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave is not its"—what?

Answers: 1. Egyptians. 2. Sea animal. 3. Methuselah. 4. John Philip Sousa. 5. False. It is made from petroleum. 6. Animal. 7. High explosive. 8. Rudolf Friml. 9. Pwher-toe-ree-coe. 10. "Godd"—Longfellow.

EX-OPERA SINGER DIES. New York — Miss Ella Flesch, 54, dramatic soprano and former member of the Metropolitan Opera, died Thursday after a long illness.

Editorial Correspondence . . .

Rice Mountain Lodge, Paul Smiths, N. Y., June 3rd: Fortunately for Billy Graham it takes many kinds of people to make a world. If it didn't, and more terrible, if the world were made up of the type of genus homo represented by the undersigned, Billy Graham would be making small wages as a third-rate ham actor in Hollywood, instead of eating caviar and cucumber sandwiches at the Stork club after his daily killing at his Madison Square "Medicine Show."

We have to admit we did not attend any of Billy's performances while in New York but we did read extracts from his exhortations which we record with shame—our favorite NY newspaper, the Herald Tribune, printed each issue on the front page, and is still doing so.

That was enough for us. We admit a certain prejudice, just as we have admitted a certain prejudice against Richard Nixon, and for essentially the same reason. They are (to us) basically the same type, namely: they haven't a sincere, honest conviction in their heads, they are both phonies and frauds, neither giving a hoot about principle in this world or the next, but their only GENUINE concern is THEMSELVES, and particularly their place in the upper income brackets.

That is this department's judgment of Messrs. Graham and Nixon. We don't expect everyone to share it, but we do find a certain pleasure in expressing it. We don't believe Billy Graham believes in a nether-world Devil and a golden-paved Heaven any more than Richard Nixon believes that T.V.A. is "creeping socialism" or that his \$18,000 gift from the L.A. Tycoons was SOLELY for the benefit of hard-pressed California taxpayers.

In short, they are both essentially fakirs, one pursuing an evangelical career and the other a political career solely for what profit—political, financial, social and otherwise—they can get out of it.

We just don't like fakirs — period!

Billy Graham constantly expresses his undying devotion to Christianity, but in reality, Billy is no more CHRIST-like than Buffalo Bill. He is a shrewd promoter of Billy Graham and is adroit in capitalizing on the fears and frailties of mass human nature, not so much fighting the Devil as using him as club—a threat of torture and damnation—from which the wrought up auditor can only escape by joining the procession to Billy's double-gilded altar.

Again it is nice work if you can get it. And handsome and historic Billy Graham HAS it.

It is the same with Richard Nixon only in a different field. Nixon talks a great deal about American democracy and his dedication to the public welfare; but he cares no more about either—except as they give him votes—than he does about spending his remaining days in a monastery cell. Like Billy, Dick is a shrewd promoter of Richard Nixon. And like Billy, he is to date making a great success of it financially and otherwise.

What is the answer? A certain shrewd Yankee who lived in Bridgeport, Connecticut, not far from here, gave the answer many years ago. When asked to explain his great success he answered simply but very much to the point, quote: "A sucker is born every minute."

Speaking of "suckers," the Mohawk Indians who sold the Adirondacks for one fourth of a cent an acre to the white "invaders" might be so classified. They were excellent fighters, but poor business men. The British crown got a cut to award title which amounted to 2 cents an acre so the early English settlers got their estates at less than 3 cents an acre. At the close of the French-Indian war the crown lands remaining were given to the veterans of that conflict at the rate of 50,000 acres for each officer, and 5,000 acres for each private. There were not many of them however, for in the conflict the Indians on both sides did most of the fighting.

In reading over the history of that period it is interesting to note how true to type the upper class Englishmen were. Half a dozen of them, for example, bought up millions of acres in this region, and proceeded to lay out baronial estates. They revived the cherished feudal system, imported slaves from the West Indies, leased small tracts to their white servants and retainers, and with all sorts of wild game abounding, lived the life of a Colonial Colonel Riley. With ten beaver skins buying a cask of rum, and five a muzzel loader, they lived high, wide and handsome until the radicals of that time, sometimes known as "embattled farmers," decided (as the Communist of today) that the existing government should be overthrown, and a new and better one (better particularly for the rank and file) should be established.

Naturally these Adirondack "barons" sided with England, but did everything they could to thwart and defeat the revolutionary Reds, but when the latter won, they not only lost everything they had, but were lucky not to lose their heads.

The Rockefeller family now owns a portion of one of those baronial estates, thousands of acres and scores of ponds and lakes, but the present generation for some reason not explained to the undersigned as yet, seldom visit there. "Sic transit gloria mundi!" —R.W.R.

Graduation - Commencement

We have thus far been spared the agonies which must face the man who makes a commencement address. "What," he must ask himself, "what can I say that is new and interesting and vital and important on an occasion which is of such concern to those involved? Hasn't it all been said before?"

Yes, probably it has, one way or another. But the commencement speaker, despite this handicap, has an important role to play, for graduation is a high point in the life of most young people, and it is an occasion when a message of inspiration and high idealism, coupled with a warning about practical realities, is both necessary and appropriate.

IT IS well for us all to be reminded, from time to time, that man cannot live by bread alone, and neither can he live without bread. It is this marriage of the things of the soul, spirit, heart and mind with the things of the body and environment which sets man apart from other living creatures.

Too much emphasis on one can lead to asceticism or other-worldliness; too much on the other to exaggerated materialism or hedonism. Only in a healthy balance of the two can most of us, who labor to keep the wheels turning and mankind moving forward, find our success and our reward.

THE job of finding this happy compromise is a task that no man can perform for another; each must find the way himself. And the occasion which we celebrate for our high school seniors at this time of year is both a graduation from one plane of life to another and a commencement of life in a broader field, where the direction signs are not so clear, the way not so smooth, the decisions more difficult.

Graduation-commencement is a transition between a time when responsibilities are light, and when they become heavier; between youth and maturity. It is, naturally enough, a time for celebration and light-heartedness. This is as it should be.

But if we had a piece of advice to offer a graduate it would be that from now on the stakes are bigger and the game is tougher. Life will be more difficult. But the rewards are bigger and more satisfying, too. And they're worth the extra effort they will require.—E.A.



LISTEN, BERT, DENNIS WAS HERE BEFORE THAT MAN! IT'S DENNIS' TURN! WHAT ARE YOU TRYING TO PULL, BERT?

Basic Changes Seen Result of Program

By ROGER W. BABSON. Babson Park, Mass.—Skyrocketing labor costs have forced employers to resort to unprecedented technological research. This research is teaching employers that they can get on without many routine workers. Even with the present high unemployment level, this should sound a warning note to high school and college graduates.

Out of electronics has come the basis for vast new developments in automation. A simple example of what I mean is the "electric eye" which opens doors at the proper moment without being actually touched by anybody. Another illustration is the record-changer and turntable on our phonographs, including the automatic stopping device. Of a more complicated nature are guided missiles that can chase and overtake an airplane without any human guidance.

This same principle of electronics is being applied today to operation of a manufacturing plant by a dozen employees, in contrast to the several hundred formerly needed. And remember that these can be women as well as men since their chief duty will be merely to press push buttons. Labor in general is not aware of the vast extent of the changes ahead. Employers, it is true, will always need human help, but not for a great many present-day jobs. Their requirements will turn more and more toward the intelligence and judgment of graduates with a high I.Q.

New Approach to Warfare. Russia has always thought in terms of massed armies to overrun Europe when the time seemed ripe for an attack. However, with the Free Nations of Europe learning to use nuclear weapons, wars are swiftly moving onto a push-button basis. The great masses of Russia, China, and the Moslem nations will be only a nuisance to clutter up a battlefield under such conditions. Premier Nehru recognizes this, and that is why he is so eager to remain neutral. Electronics and the atom will cause tremendous changes not only in warfare—but in education!

I envy our young people who are to graduate this month. They will have far more opportunities than we oldsters had. I wish the schools and colleges would wake up to these changes. Better pension off the professors who can teach only the orthodox old-fashioned courses, instead of forcing these courses on our young people so that they can get a degree.

Character Will Tell. I predict that the above changes will mean that young graduates will need good character more than ever before. Better training in homes, churches, and schools will be absolutely essential in this new electronic push-button age. Wise are the young people who take evening courses now to prepare them for the better jobs ahead.

The typical salesgirl is in the process of becoming obsolete. Before long she will be replaced 60 per cent by self-service counters, 15 per cent by push-button vending machines, and 25 per cent by highly paid, intelligent salesmen whose job will be to secure new customers. New qualifications are a must for the June graduates who hope to get good jobs. The field of advertising and selling is still in its infancy, and marvelous opportunities exist for those willing to train properly for it.

What the Changes Mean. (1) Manual and routine labor will gradually become obsolete. (2) Those who cannot readily learn new skills will be kept on at reduced hours, but with the same take-home pay. This will boost the Do-it-yourself industries.

(3) Only the serious and intelligent employees will get raises. There will be no limit on salaries for those with the necessary character, brains, initiative and loyalty. (4) Our great problem will not be to raise crops, build homes, or manufacture goods—but to get people to buy. Hence, instead of subsidizing farmers, we may eventually subsidize merchants and salesmen.

(5) I advise young men to become expert machinists instead of lawyers, trained outside salesmen instead of inside pencil-pushers, and after graduation to attend night school to prepare for the "new age."

Lowry on Two Interim Committees

Salem — State Senator Philip B. Lowry, Medford, has been appointed to two legislative interim committees to conduct studies and report to the 1959 legislative assembly. The appointment was made by Senate President Boyd R. Overhulse. Seven other senate interim committees also were named.

Lowry, a Republican, will serve on the taxation committee, which has been allowed a \$25,000 expense appropriation, and on a committee to make a special study of the effect of already-enacted legislation. This committee will have no funds.

Lowry also was a member of the 1955 taxation interim committee. Speaker of the House Pat Dooley said he has not yet decided on the bulk of his appointments, although several representatives have been named to the House highways and taxation interim committees.

District Ranger Plans To Attend Jamboree

Cave Junction—Ray Ellstrom, district ranger at the Illinois Valley Ranger station, and his son, Bob, will attend the Boy Scout Jamboree at Valley Forge this summer. Ellstrom will go as one of the leaders from Bend, his former home.

Others from the valley who will make the cross-country trek are Noel Turner, Carl Hammer Jr., Loren Meredith and Scoutmaster Eugene Pulley. They will attend the pre-Jamboree training camp near Medford June 22-23.

American Students Plan Climb in South America

Lima, Peru.—Two visiting American college students said today they will leave next Thursday for Huarez, capital of Ancash province, to attempt the ascent of the tallest of Peru's White mountains. Tom McCormick, 23, of Stanford university, and Richard Didrick, 19, of Arizona university, said two other Americans—Virgil D. Day and N. B. Clinch—will arrive in a few days to join them in the climb.

Yale University, founded in 1701, was first known as the Collegiate school. It was changed to Yale college in 1718 after Elihu Yale, who gave it \$2,000.

H-Test Hazards, Japanese Trial Of U.S. Soldier, Hold Spotlight

By CHARLES M. McCANN. United Press Correspondent. The possibility that radioactive fallout resulting from nuclear weapons tests may harm children of future generations was a major topic for discussion over much of the world this week.

There was sharp disagreement among scientists. Some asserted that the danger was sufficiently grave to warrant the suspension of all tests of nuclear weapons.

Others, admitting that there must always be some danger, said it was negligible. President Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, leaders of the two Western countries which have developed the H-bomb, agreed it would be a good thing if the tests could be ended.

But they agreed also—as did many eminent scientists—that it would be risking disaster to stop the tests while the danger of an attack by Soviet Russia still existed.

As Eisenhower put it, this danger can be eliminated only when it is possible to reach an agreement with Russia, backed by an air-tight system of inspection, for a ban on nuclear weapons.

In the United States, the plight of a 21-year-old soldier from Ottawa, Ill., became a major issue. Army specialist Third Class William S. Girard was on duty on a firing range near Tokyo last January 30. His orders were to keep off persistent Japanese

civilians who trespassed on the range to salvage empty shell cases for sale as scrap metal. As a warning, Girard fired an empty cartridge case from his grenade launcher. He was merely trying to frighten off a group of trespassers. But he fatally wounded a Japanese woman.

Under the "status of forces" agreement which covers jurisdiction over American soldiers stationed in some foreign countries, Japanese authorities demanded the right to prosecute Girard. American authorities first agreed to, then refused demand.

The State and Defense departments, with Eisenhower's approval, finally decided that Japan should try Girard. The decision brought angry congressional and popular reaction of American soldiers to foreign courts.

Eisenhower expressed confidence that Girard would be treated fairly. If he were not, the President said, the United States would take diplomatic action.

TV Program Points Out Tax Bite Growth To Average Citizen

By LYLE C. WILSON. United Press Correspondent. Washington.—The third birthday of "The \$64,000 Question" should not pass without a reminder that thoughtful citizens have been getting a sugar-coated tax lesson from the popular TV program.

It is a lesson in what the income tax rates stand at current rates does to middle and upper bracket taxpayers. "The \$64,000 Question" early got a lot of free and interesting advertising on its tax aspects in such unlikely places as the columns of the Wall Street Journal, the editorial pages of The Saturday Evening Post and the monthly letter of New York's First National City Bank.

The program has provided a vivid illustration of the way confiscatory personal income tax rates slash the cards against risk-taking ventures. The bank calculated that a contestant who was single and had an income of \$4,000 annually would have to win \$448,711.11 to achieve \$64,000 of actual, take-home prize money.

A single person with \$4,000 of annual income would be assessed \$15,400 in taxes if he reached the \$32,000 winning level. This would reduce his actual prize money to \$16,600. If this contestant took the last, long step, doubling his \$32,000 into \$64,000 the additional tax bite would be \$23,292. The take-home prize would be increased by only \$8,708.

"Thus," the bank concluded, "he is risking an assured \$16,600 for a chance to win an additional \$8,708." The bank argued that the same tax situation which discourages contestants from reaching from \$22,000 to \$64,000 applies also to businessmen with venture capital who refuse to risk it by reason of tax limitations on their possible gain.

The Saturday Evening Post remarked that: "What high taxation is doing to the free enterprise system is a subject which is about as interesting to the average man as a treatise on medieval metaphysics."

The Post contended, however, that the famous TV show would "cause millions of persons to give some thought to the effect of the tax laws on business." About the time this editorial writer and others were guessing that the TV show would convince the voters that taxes were too high on the well-to-do, there was a rundown on the tax record of the past 20 years. The trend was the other way with taxes steadily zooming on the big and little fellow alike. The record showed that in the 20 years from 1936, the government's take from individual income taxpayers had multiplied 64 times.

Many people do not know that the White Cane is the "eye" of the blind. When it is held out the law states that the motorist must stop and allow the carrier of the white cane to cross the street in safety. So the purpose of the souvenir white cane sale is as much to acquaint the public with this law as it is to raise funds to carry on the work of the local and State Councils as well as the National Federation of the Blind.

Again, we thank you! Sam Evans, Chairman. Souvenir White Cane Sale.

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.

Support of Schools

To the Editor: I wish to recognize the support that the people of Jackson county have given their schools. This continuing support has been expressed in many ways, in the strong affirmative votes on school budgets, support of desirable legislation, promotion of youth activities, development of an outstanding health program, establishment of the Child Guidance Clinic and the Child Detention Home, and in the general concern for the betterment of our schools and community.

The active participation of individuals, press, radio, television and many groups, including the P.T.A., School Boards Association, service clubs, churches, professional and civic organizations and other governmental units, has played an important role in providing a better community in which to live and work.

However, there are still a large number who do not participate in school elections. In this respect, we have the responsibility of using all the means at our command to furnish information in clear and plain language so that our people can have an understanding of our problems and procedures.

Some of the pre-school in-service programs for this fall will direct attention to effective means of reporting to parents and the general public. It shall be our purpose to cooperate with the schools to carry out this program during the entire year.

It is our desire to merit this continuing support and cooperation by striving to do the best possible job in our classrooms and in administering our schools. Alf B. Mekvold, County School Superintendent.

Portland GSA Office To Be Closed June 30

Portland.—The Portland office of the federal government's General Services Administration will be closed June 30, assistant regional GSA Commissioner Robin L. Small said today. Small said the closure will coincide with his discharge from the position. Notice was sent by William A. Holloway of Seattle who became new GSA commissioner for Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho and Alaska two months ago.

Editorial Comment

MONEY

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