

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
33 North Fir St. Ph. SP 2-6141

Subscription Rates
By Mail—In Advance: Copy 10c. Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 8.00
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 4.25
Sunday Only—1 year \$4.25

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

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
Jan. 15, 1948 (Thursday)
Construction bids on the proposed junior high school addition rejected with the exception of the electrical bid by Trowbridge and Flynn, officials announce.

20 YEARS AGO
Jan. 15, 1938 (Sunday)
Ticket-selling organization for the annual President's ball announced by Postmaster Frank DeSouza, chairman.

30 YEARS AGO
Jan. 15, 1928 (Sunday)
With an increase of about \$215,000 in the assets of the Jackson County Building and Loan association during the past 12 months, the concern starts new year with assets of more than a million dollars.

40 YEARS AGO
Jan. 15, 1918 (Monday)
Logging operations in northern Klamath county are assuming huge proportions, according to C. J. Claus, local agent for Southern Pacific.

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

1. The science which treats of insects is known as entomology or entomology?
2. Bible: According to Paul, which are the three abiding virtues?

3. Persons whose birthdays fall between May 20 and June 21 are born under what zodiacal sign?
4. "Hazard," "tee," and "divot" are all terms used in what outdoor game?

5. Name the English queen who was born on May 24, 1819, who reigned 1837-1901.
6. Mercury is also known as q.—r?

7. Omega is which letter of the Greek alphabet?
8. Was Ralph Waldo Emerson English, American, or Canadian?

9. Which of the 13 original states of the Union is nicknamed "Nutmeg State"?
10. If served smorgasbord, what would that be?

Answers: 1. Entomology. 2. Faith, hope and love. 3. Gemini. 4. Golf. 5. Queen Victoria. 6. Quicksilver. 7. The last one. 8. An American. 9. Connecticut. 10. Hors d'oeuvres.

The Counties Are Failing

County government, as operated in Oregon today, is an unsatisfactory anachronism. At the general election this November Oregon voters will be given the opportunity to take an important step toward changing this. The measure, passed last year by the legislature and referred to a vote of the people, would allow counties a substantially greater degree of home rule than at present, and thus would make it easier than it is at present to modernize the form of government.

THE first city manager government was started in the U.S. shortly after the turn of the century. But it has taken much longer for the county manager idea to catch on—probably because the types of problems handled by cities and counties, up to now, have been dissimilar.

But a number of counties through the country now have managerships, and as nearly as we can determine, they have worked satisfactorily. We know from actual experience and from the experiences of others that city managership is a superior form of municipal government. The time has come in Oregon when it should be tried out at the county level.

FIRST of all, what's wrong with county government today? Since we do not pose as an expert, let us use quotations to tell part of the story:

"County government is facing some of the greatest demands ever made upon it. While structures have remained the same, the functions performed have been increasing. As we know, the state has taken over many functions once performed by the counties. This trend must be checked. Government must be responsible to the people and not to some appointive bureau that owes its existence to the man appointing them. . . . We in county government must recognize that county government is not just rural any more. We are fast becoming an urban people with many complex problems. We must adopt new methods of meeting these new problems. . . ." (Lloyd Rea, County Judge of Baker County and then President, Association of Oregon Counties, September, 1956.)

"... The type of (county) government under which we now function is wasteful, and antiquated—a ridiculous loss to the taxpayers. No organization can function efficiently until there is an overall boss and some fixed responsibility. . . . This is still the dark continent of government and always will be until such time as there is some one responsible for county government. . . ." (Corvallis Gazette-Times, editorial.)

"... County officials are one group that enjoys almost complete immunity from the public eye as they are in continuous session, so to speak, and can carry on their haggling when no one else is around. . . ." (Corvallis Gazette-Times, staff-written column.)

"Under present law, each elected (county) official is his own boss, and no one, not even the county court, can direct his work or—in some cases—advise him about it. "Once during the bad times, the court tried to bring about some economies in the management of Sherman county offices to no avail. It brought on a fight. So the court hired two deputies where one was all that was needed. County courts, frustrated by lack of authority to do a good job of managing a county, are often in favor of the county-manager system because it gives the authority to do what they promised to do when elected." (Sherman County Journal, Moro, Ore.)

"... The remedy, it seems to us, is to abolish the great numbers of elective officials in our court houses. Elect, instead, a county council as we do a city council. Have that body hire a manager, as the city council hires a city manager. The 'ministerial offices' such as sheriff and clerk can be filled, then, by appointment, without regard to party label. . . ." (Eugene Register-Guard, editorial.)

"... Because the office of sheriff is elective, it is a practical impossibility for a member of the second echelon to become sheriff. It is only an accident that the incumbent is better qualified than the usual holder of this office. Several advantages would accrue to the county if the office of sheriff were appointive. The sheriff would be a career law enforcement officer familiar with the latest methods. There would be continuity in the office. There would be better co-ordination with the various municipal law enforcement agencies. The morale within the department would be better. . . ." (Letter in Eugene Register-Guard.)

THESE comments, of course, represent only random—though informed—opinion. But they do illustrate the fact that the problem is not confined to any one county, or any one part of the state—or even to the larger counties. And they also illustrate the fact that, in most cases, it is the fault of the system, not of the individuals who are trying to make the system work.

In the case of Jackson county, we have a high and respectful regard for many of the elected county officials, and a lesser regard for others. But that is not the point. The point is that the FORM of government is cumbersome, irresponsible, fragmented and prone to buck-passing and back-biting.

THE county judge, two commissioners, the county clerk—recorder, treasurer, assessor, sheriff, coroner, even the surveyor—all are elected. How, for Heaven's sake, can one expect any unity of direction, any common purpose, any true responsiveness to the people's needs, when all these officers can and do go off in different directions on their own?

The wonder of it is that we've muddled through this far without any grave breakdown. A county council of five or seven members, representing all parts of the county, serving without pay and meeting at regularly stated intervals, should, as we see it, be the governing body of the county, with an adequately paid, professional manager as chief executive. Other offices should be appointive, and be responsible to the manager, who in turn is responsible to the council.

In this way, the counties could face the problems of the future equipped to handle them. As it is, they are failing, and failing badly, to meet their ultimate responsibilities.—E.A.



"I GUESS I DON'T HEAR YOU THE FIRST TIME 'CAUSE I WAS RUNNIN' FASTER 'N SOUND!"

Income Tax Total Hits Home; Varies Over Past Years

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press Correspondent
Washington — Despite the yammer and anxiety about how much and how fast to spend defense dollars in the newly-arrived age of space, the figure which hits closest home in President Eisenhower's new budget is something else again.



The close home figure is an 11 digit item headed by a dollar sign which alerts the individual income taxpayer to the sum which the government intends to pluck from his collective hide. The item comes to \$38 1/2 billion.

Most of this huge sum will be plucked, of course, from the so-called little fellows because there are so many millions of them. The little fellows have taxable income up to say, around \$4,500 a year. In the really high brackets, the tax rates progress toward and just about reach the point of confiscation. In the middle brackets, some individuals surrender annually more than half of their income to the income tax collectors. Income taxes are a heavy burden all around and are likely to become more so, rather than less.

Proposed by Taft
You wouldn't believe, however, how lightly the income tax flicked the pocketbook in the first years after William Howard Taft successfully proposed it (1909) and Woodrow Wilson began collecting it (1913).

From 1909 to 1913, Congress submitted and the states ratified the 16th or income tax Amendment to the Constitution, the first amendment in 43 years. President Eisenhower is the eighth in that office to be confronted with the riddle of the income tax. The correct answer is a distribution of the tax burden or of tax cuts satisfactory to all hands. It cannot be done.

Taxpayers screamed long and loudly when the 16th amendment became operative in 1913. A few lower brackets escaped taxation altogether at the outset. The effective rates on higher incomes were low. Paid Ten Dollars

In 1913, a married person with two dependents and a \$5,000 net income paid \$10. At \$8,000 net, the bite was \$40, rising to \$60 on the \$10,000 family; \$260 on \$25,000; \$2,510 on \$100,000; \$25,000 on \$500,000.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) compiled comparisons for 1913 and 40 years after, which rates prevail today. Times have changed. After 40 years the \$5,000 family was paying \$577. The bite was \$1,282 on an \$8,000 income; \$1,744 on \$10,000; \$7,004 on \$25,000; \$56,032 on \$100,000; \$411,224 on \$500,000.

These figures, however, do not represent the actual highs and lows of income taxation. The IRS compilation shows since 1913 a pattern of income taxes rising sharply under Democrats and declining under Republicans—not merely declining for the rich people, but for the little fellows, too.

For example: The family man with \$5,000 net who paid Democrat Woodrow Wilson's treasury \$10 back there in 1913 paid only \$3 to Herbert Hoover's Republican treasury in 1929. The 1913 tax of \$40 on \$10,000 had been reduced to \$14. But the \$100,000-a-year family which paid \$2,510 in 1913 was hit for \$14,846 on 1929 income. The \$500,000 family paid \$110,846.

There is hope—but not much confidence—that taxes may some time be reduced.

Hotel Floor Falls; At Least 10 Dead
Ennis, Ireland — The second floor of a crowded hotel collapsed today under several hundred bargain hunters attending an auction.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, President Eisenhower has just sent his budget message to the congress. It contains about 22,000 words. The book in which it is printed weighs four pounds.

COMMENT?
This is all I can think of: I'm glad I don't have to read it.

THE teletypes give this quickie briefing of the message's most important items:

It calls for a record peacetime outlay of 74 billion dollars, with some 40 billions earmarked for defense. The budget is two billion dollars higher than the current one, with one billion dollars MORE going into defense needs. It promises a substantial increase in funds for missiles, nuclear (atom-powered) ships, research and development, science and education.

Mr. Eisenhower, the teletypes report, is expected to urge the congress to avoid raising taxes or adding to the national debt. He has said that by "whittling away on UNNECESSARY spending" (that is to say, boondoggling) congress can balance the budget.

WHAT will the congress think of that idea? Here is the answer in a nutshell:

Both House GOP Leader Joseph Martin of Massachusetts and Assistant Senate Democratic Whip Mike Mansfield of Montana express doubt this morning that congress will slash enough from domestic programs IN AN ELECTION YEAR to end up with a balanced budget.

WHAT does that mean? Well, it's a fair guess—THIS BEING AN ELECTION YEAR—that we'll wind up with neither increased taxes nor reduction of domestic spending. In other words, the prospect is that we'll go back to deficit spending, with the deficit added to the national debt.

Politics is a strange trade, isn't it?

Port of Portland To Lose Squadron
Portland — Officials of the Port of Portland were notified today that the 460th Fighter Interceptor squadron stationed at Portland Air Base was scheduled for removal "at the earliest possible date consistent with the national air defense and local air traffic conditions." Target date for removal is 1963.

Notification was contained in a joint letter from the Air Force and the Civil Aeronautics administration offering to compromise the long-standing dispute over military and commercial use of Portland's crowded air center.

John Winn Jr., port manager, said the CAA and the Air Force offered to relinquish their right of peace-time seizure of the north side of the airport in return for the right to construct a multi-million-dollar military installation on the south side of the field.

The joint letter was signed by John M. Ferry, special assistant for installations for the secretary of the Air Force, and by James T. Pyle, administrator of the CAA.

It explained that Air National Guard jet, Air Force reserve transports and the Army National Guard aviation units would remain at Portland airport but "in a training and war reserve status only."

The Port of Portland has long sought to free itself of military commitments for the space sorely needed for modern commercial operations. Moves to establish a military base outside Portland have never passed the planning stages.

American Airlines, Pilots Resume Talk
Washington — Strike-threatened American Airlines resumed contract talks today with officials of the Air Line Pilots association.

The nation's largest airline is meeting with the pilots' union at the request of the National Mediation board in an effort to reach a settlement. The union voted to strike last week.

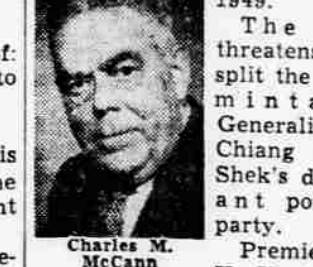
ALPA is asking pay boosts for American's 1,500 pilots and wants to fix rates now for flying the turbine-powered planes the airline has on order.

The mediation board said last month its efforts had failed. But last Friday the board summoned the company union to today's meeting.

Chinese Struggle for Power Creating Crisis in Politics

By CHARLES McCANN

The Chinese Nationalist regime is undergoing its first big political crisis since it moved to Formosa in 1949.



The crisis threatens to split the Kuomintang. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's dominant political party.

Premier O. K. Yui has been impeached by the "Control Yuan," one of the five branches of the Nationalist government, for "neglect of duty."

Dispatches from Taipei, capital of the Nationalist is-

land stronghold, say that Yui may be ousted in favor of Vice President Chen Cheng.

The move against Yui is a manifestation of rising discontent with the government and with the present setup of the Kuomintang.

But involved in the Nationalist political picture also is a quiet struggle between vice president Chen and Chiang's elder son, Chiang Ching-Kuo, for recognition as the political heir of the generalissimo.

The control Yuan is a sort of government watchdog committee, empowered to investigate about everything and everybody in Formosa.

The significance of the Control Yuan's action in impeaching Yui lies in the fact that it

is composed of veteran members of the Kuomintang itself, and thus involves a party split.

Generalissimo Chiang himself is not involved in the crisis. He is the unchallenged leader, as he has been for 30 years though he did not assume the presidency until 1948.

But Chiang is 70 years old. Though he is still vigorous, and his health is good, the men around him are looking ahead to the day when he may give up the leadership.

Limited To Two Terms
One of the problems which the Kuomintang faces now is a means of electing Chiang for a third term as president.

Under the Nationalist constitution, a president is limited to two six-year terms. Chiang has a little more than two years of his second term to serve.

Political leaders are talking about amending the constitution so that Chiang can serve a third term. One difficulty about this is that the National Assembly, the single-chamber parliament, was elected on the mainland in 1948. The National assembly consists of 3,045 members. Only 1,643 of them are in Formosa—and a legal quorum of two-thirds of the National assembly of 2,030 members is required for a constitutional amendment.

This difficulty might be met by holding a new election. But the constitution requires that the present assembly shall remain in office until the Nationalists return to the mainland so that all districts in China may be represented.

As regards the eventual succession to Chiang, Chen stepped into the No. 2 spot last year when he was made vice president. But 47-year-old Chiang Ching-Kuo, the generalissimo's son, is a sort of power behind the scenes in the Nationalist set-up.

Dispatches from Formosa predict that Chiang Ching-Kuo will become an increasingly dominant figure in Nationalist politics.

Bus Fare Increase Allowed at Portland
Portland — After an overtime meeting Tuesday, members of the Portland city council agreed informally to a 25-cent per ride bus fare here. Present fare is 20 cents.

The increase would allow the city to further study details of possible municipal ownership and alleviate the possibility of a stoppage of service.

An official vote will be scheduled for Thursday. A 60-day waiting period to act on the fare increase bid ends next Monday after which the Rose City Transit Company could discontinue service.

Weekly passes would increase from \$3 to \$3.50 with high school students paying 15 cents and grade school students 10 cents.

to be considered, and that is the social security and welfare of those in our own country.

One does not have to be told that the same people in the U.S.A. who are now receiving social security, welfare, and pensions from world wars are the parents and grandparents of the future armies of this country.

How do you think these future children will feel about serving their country when their parents and grandparents are denied the same privileges accorded to those of foreign nations?

I do not mean to imply that foreign aid or appropriation for defense is not a must, but shall we go all out for these and let our own people suffer for the necessities of life? A World War One veteran. C. E. Busby, 111 B St., Ashland, Ore.

The world's largest bats, the "flying foxes" of Java, have a wingspan of nearly five feet.

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.

New Colossus

To the Editor: When we drifted into the Los Angeles International Airport on a United Airlines DC-7 it seemed like we were hitting a make believe country of some magic land, rather than a stretch of what had been bare, undeveloped land first viewed by the writer over 50 years ago, when the airplane was still very much of a dream and goal to people on these mountains. In those early days people here boasted of a city of around 350,000 and of all the wonders to be discovered by the hundreds of visitors who came each week to visit this land of promise and enjoy its balmy, sunny days of wintertime.

Oil, enthusiasm and enterprise, aided by the fabulous millions of dollars over these 50 years mentioned, has created a western colossus that visitors view with amazement, while they marvel at its millions of restless people, those 20th century freeways filled with an ever rushing throng of speeding autos on their four and six lanes of travel that at first view resembles the mad rush to a fire.

Since Los Angeles has gone so greatly industrial with hundreds of factories—and incidentally, plenty of smog—along with the huge movie industry, it means that thousands of people must travel from 50 to 100 miles each day to and from their jobs, hence their great system of freeways. Naturally, they deal in big figures—down in this country—and are almost frantically planning in order to take care of the tens of thousands of new people who arrive each year seeking their new homeland, a larger number in children only than the entire population of Jackson county.

We came upon just one phase of their problem in trying to meet the demands of providing schools for 65,000 new children of all ages each year for the past several years, and heard them announce a proposed new bond election to raise from \$130 to \$150 million dollars in the near future for added facilities, so that illustrates what obligations they now report responsible for. A news report states there are over 69,000 pupils who must attend school less than a full day, which proves that large industrial cities entail large obligations to help meet these large demands. Imagine having to meet salaries of more than 22,000 teachers and personnel each month, and their recent proposed salaries of \$4,250 per year for beginners up to \$8,200 for a final top salary illustrates how the problem here has multiplied in recent years. After all, we have no comparable problem in Medford and Jackson county schools.

We westerners can agree that as long as this section has winter sunshine, can provide needed water, keep up their oil production and maintain their industrial pace they will grow bigger and bigger to perhaps fulfill the claim of ultimately becoming a city and county having the largest population of any in the nation. Nice for them to dream of don't you think?

E. C. Gaddis, Medford, Ore., (Visiting in San Bernardino, Calif.)

Who Wants a "Boy"?
To the Editor: I don't know if you'll publish this kind of letter, but I hope so, as I know so many people read your "Letters To The Editor" column, and maybe someone can help me. I am a boy 16, and a sophomore at Crater Hi. I would like a job working evenings and week ends in a feed store or some place where I could work with seeds, feeds and/or animals.

I belong to F. F. A. and this spring, I am going to try my first time at farming three acres. Meanwhile I would like to earn a little extra money, also become better acquainted with seeds and implements of farming. My phone number is TA 6-2874, ask for Steve. Thanks very much.

Steve Witt, Route 2, Box 153, Central Point, Ore.

The Peacetime Budget
To the Editor: I have sent a letter to President Eisenhower of which the following is a copy: Dear Mr. President: With all the stress on the necessity of maintaining foreign aid and defense spending, which I would not veto, there is another subject also

Worry of FALSE TEETH Slipping or Irritating?
Don't be embarrassed by loose false teeth slipping, dropping or wobbling when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. This pleasant powder gives a remarkable sense of added comfort and security by holding plates more firmly. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's alkaline (non-acid). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

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It is better to know us and not need us, than to need us and not know us.

Goodness Everywhere

To the Editor: Mrs. Frank L. Taylor of Reedsport, Ore., for being so gracious as to write about being the recipients of a courtesy extended by a young Medford gentleman. That's when two gentlemen met. Makes anyone feel good to know such people exist, when there is much said to the contrary.

Perhaps home folks get the wrong perspective, and fail to recognize fine qualities in each other. Takes visitors like the Taylors and newcomers like the Lynches to point them out.

As a personal statement, in recent years numerous courtesies have been extended to me by the youth of Medford. Candidly, I'm very fond of young people. They are interestingly refreshing, and seem indispensable from many standpoints. None of us relish a stockpile of years, but Father Time has no control over our minds. Neither can he replace our Adam's apple with a bunch of sour grapes, that's up to us.

Recognition of fine principles in people of any age would give quietus to disparagement. Seems to me youth has been a target all too long. If there were wings on anything beside the birds in those so-called good-old-days I failed to recognize them, neither did I wear them. Any of us could write a book on fine people of yesteryears, and ones of today also. Goodness will be in the world as long as there are people. The wise tell us to look for it and we'll find it.

Emma Lou Carpenter, 811 Sherman St., Medford, Ore.

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Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

JACK PAAR, TV comic-star, once confused his draft board by explaining loftily, "I only go to every other war." He says he knew when World War II finally was won: "Gis started losing again on TV quiz shows."

Fear says he's discovered why revolving doors in department stores often are so difficult to budge. It's because "when you push those doors, they're really supplying the power for the escalators, too. If you don't believe it, visit any department store on a Sunday. The revolving doors won't move—and those escalators aren't working, either!"

A harassed father-to-be paced the corridor of the hospital where his wife was producing their first-born. The nurse finally appeared—beaming. "What did you want?" she inquired. "A boy or a girl?" "A boy," said the father. "Well, this time you got a girl," the nurse told him. "That's okay, too," philosophized the father. "A girl was my second choice."

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