

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
33 North Fir St. Ph. 514-6141

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

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. 31, 1948 (Friday)
Gold Hill school patrons yesterday approved the school budget for the coming year at a special election.

20 YEARS AGO
Jan. 31, 1938 (Monday)
The open house and public inspection scheduled today at the plant of the Ashland Daily Tidings postponed.

30 YEARS AGO
Jan. 31, 1928
Speakers from the American Legion predict the convention here Aug. 2, 3 and 4 will be southern Oregon's greatest event.

40 YEARS AGO
Jan. 31, 1918 (Thursday)
From local and personal column: "The California Oregon Power company last week renewed its petition before the public service commission for permission to expand its operations to the Fort Klamath territory."

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

1. Which bodies of water are connected by the Dardanelles?
2. Bible: In Christendom the books of the O. T. have usually been classified in 5, 13, or 21 books?

3. Is membership in the Knights of Columbus restricted to males?
4. In which State is Death Valley?

5. Which is the higher rank, Major General or Lieutenant General?
6. Which States of the U. S. have names beginning with A?

7. On a merry-go-round, the inner ring of figures travel as fast as, slower than, or faster than the outer ring of figures?
8. Who was President of the U. S. between January and March 20, 1947?

9. Preceding what war was the famous "message to Garcia" sent?
10. Where are the Harz mountains?

Answers: 1. Aegean Sea and Sea of Marmora. 2. Five. 3. Yes. 4. California. 5. Lieutenant General. 6. Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas. 7. Slower. 8. Harry S. Truman. 9. Spanish-American war. 10. Northern Germany.

Views on Recreation

An excellent report, prepared recently by the Medford city manager's staff, is entitled "A Study of the Problems in the Development of a Comprehensive Recreation and Park Program for Medford."

Impressive title and all, it makes interesting reading.

Starting with background of the city and the area, it delves into the nature of recreation (it means different things to different people, and includes just about every non-workaday activity); spells out why recreation is important (physical and mental health, character development, crime prevention, community solidarity, safety, economy, property values); questions whether recreation is a municipal function (and concludes that it is), and then goes on to outline a plan for recreational and park development in the city.

THE first recommendation given at the end of the report, that of determining the end of a preliminary study of local recreation resources and needs, has been followed. An advisory committee on parks and recreation has been appointed by the mayor and council.

Some funds will be needed for it to do the job, and, with budget time fast approaching, that can be worked out with the budget committee.

The committee is a large one, and broadly representative of the city. If its members are not, at the moment, fully aware of the importance of recreational facilities, and the growing need for them here, we predict they will soon become so.

THE report goes on to recommend succeeding steps:

Making an inventory of existing recreation facilities and services, including all public, semi-public and private agencies, and a survey of recreation interests and desires.

Analyzing such conditions as substandard housing, delinquency cases and street accidents, to reveal sections of the city where recreational needs are most urgent.

Then, on the basis of these studies, and on the city's master plan for development, determining the general scope of a recreation plan, also considering financial and other factors.

Making provision for cooperation between city and schools in putting the plan into action.

And, finally, enacting legislation to set up the program as a formal part of the city's organization, accompanied by a widespread campaign to inform the public of its objectives and potentials.

THIS sounds like a big job. And it is.

But it is not beyond this city's capabilities, nor is it a wild-eyed dream, after which one might go galloping off in all directions.

The steps outlined here constitute a sensible and reasonable approach to a community recreation program—specifically including the development of additional park space before it is too late.

If all goes well, we see no reason why these steps cannot be pretty well along by next fall, and near completion in about a year from now.

We hope that this timetable is not too optimistic, for we have long felt that such a development is one of two or three things that Medford needs most to keep it the attractive city it is, and to make it better for the future.

IN THIS we join with the M-T's sports editor, who, from a slightly different viewpoint, and with other interests in mind, recently commented in his column as follows:

Naming of the new advisory parks and recreational committee by Mayor John Snider and city councilmen is a step in the right direction toward an organized city recreation program which we've long wanted to see in Medford. It has been recognized that the widest awake, liveliest and most civic-spirited municipalities are those with community-sponsored recreational activities, particularly through the summer months, and with sports facilities which encourage athletic competitions blessed by the city administration though not necessarily backed by civic finances.

Medford has had some summertime recreational activities under sponsorship of various agencies and groups but not a fully-rounded and coordinated program under city paid supervision. Such direction, as we see it, is essential to a well-organized program which accomplishes its purpose.

We can't predict what course the committee will advise and the council will follow but it's certain to be a constructive one and an improvement over the present situation as well as marking Medford as a progressive city.

To this we say a hearty amen.—E.A.

Bolos

A bolo tie, we are told by our Western-oriented friends, is one of those gadgets, usually made of leather or plastic, which fits around the neck and is held there by a fastening or slide of some precious or semi-precious stone or metal.

Bill Jenkins, over in Klamath Falls, thinks they're wonderful. He proposes that the man who invented it be honored with a national holiday set aside in his memory, when "there would be dancing in the streets, might feats of eating and drinking in the parks, and general reverence expressed in memory of the man who did more to emancipate his fellows than anyone since Lincoln."

If you hate neckties that bad, Bill, why not wear your shirt open? Why clutter things up with a misplaced shoe-string?—E.A.



Babson Comments On Government Role

By ROGER W. BABSON

Babson Park, Mass.—It is not my place to discuss politics in this column. Most of us are Republicans or Democrats according to where we live or how we were trained as children. This means that the birth rate will largely be the deciding factor under a democracy.

This further means that democracy, with everyone having a vote irrespective of character or education in government, is crazy and cannot long continue. There must be a shakedown sometime and a return to the republic which Washington, Franklin, and Hamilton established in 1788. We have drifted far away from our original ideals.

I am, however, allowed to discuss economics in this column. Let me start by saying that no one knows what will be the effect on business and investments of the "unemployment cushions" which have been devised to prevent another real depression. Some Unanswered Questions

Will the insurance of bank deposits prevent a money panic when banks begin to fail? Will unemployment insurance give confidence to business and the stock market when millions are idle and walking the streets? Can employers be forced to employ people at a loss? In short, will these laws which businessmen and investors are counting on really work?

I am not disputing the ability of these new laws to do some good. They will relieve much suffering and encourage some consumer buying; but will they create confidence, or will they, instead, make business more fearful? No one knows. These "pacifiers" have not yet been tried. No true business depression has occurred since these "humanitarian" laws were enacted. My point this week is to emphasize that no one knows whether existing legislation will create confidence or increase fear.

Stock Market Margins Let us consider the recent reduction of stock market margins from 70 per cent to 50 per cent. This was done by Washington to make it easier to buy stocks; but stocks are very different from food. We buy food to eat; but we buy stocks to sell at a profit.

Instead of increasing confidence in stocks, this action by well-meaning Washington bureaucrats has frightened investors, who fear that the real inside conditions may be

Certainly we are skating on ice of unknown thickness. One person whom I see is very bearish; another is optimistic. We are all toying with questions to which neither Congress nor the President knows the answers. Following the depression of the Thirties, Congress enacted many "cure-alls" to relieve pain. These should work for a while in relieving hunger, warding off failures, and performing other acts of mercy; but in most cases they will serve only as mustard plasters or aspirin when our people need a change of character, almost a religious conversion. Previous depressions were allowed to last until selfishness was replaced by unselfishness; until inefficiency was replaced by efficiency; and dishonesty by honesty. Now Congress plans to bring back prosperity without restoring these fundamentals of unselfishness, efficiency, and honesty. Can this safely be done?

Scientific Education Washington apparently thinks that Science refers only to physics and chemistry. This is a great mistake: Economics, sociology, and merchandising are sciences of equal importance. Russia can give us some great surprises along these lines, far more important than "Sputniks." A nation progresses only by a

balanced education, not by going off half-cocked on one line. What will the young physicists and chemists do if we enter upon a workable disarmament program? They will be "a dime a dozen."

Were I a young man or woman today, I should become an expert on the subjects taught at Institutes of Business Administration. The graduates of such institutions will be in great demand as we approach disarmament. Almost every sane man in Washington will admit that the ultimate choice is "Disarmament or Destruction." If World War III comes, all our schools may be laid low and their graduates killed!

WHAT raises this question: What has become of the old-fashioned institution of DISCIPLINE IN THE HOME?

THE high costs of war and the relative economies of peace can be demonstrated in the history of any modern nation. Basic party commitments

well-balanced education you should GET OUT and give your place to someone who does.

But that is another question. Let's get back to the National Education Association's contention that at this critical moment in our history the federal government should give top priority to classroom building.

In Europe, school buildings are good, but not fabulous. The realistic Europeans go on the theory that the learning that is gained in school is more important than the building in which the learning is gained.

In the situation in which we presently find ourselves, I can't help agreeing with their theory.

LET'S dig a little deeper into this subject. Assuming that something is wrong with our school system—that it isn't all it should be if our children are to be properly trained to face and solve the problems that will be theirs—the trouble isn't necessarily ALL IN THE SCHOOLS.

A WISE and thoughtful and realistic teacher friend said to me the other day: "If parents will send us properly disciplined students, WE WILL TURN OUT ENOUGH COMPETENT SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS TO MEET OUR NATION'S NEEDS."

This teacher friend added: "I heard a mother say to the other day: 'I just can't do a thing with Johnny. I feel immense relief when I get him off to school—where it is the TEACHER'S job to handle him.'"

THAT raises this question: What has become of the old-fashioned institution of DISCIPLINE IN THE HOME?

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Avoiding Effort is Natural

To the Editor: I am always a bit dazed by Roger Babson's reports, but after reading his recent forecasts for '58, where he tries to tie Newton's law of action and reaction to the cycles of business activity, and the other recent article on the relationships of gravity, morals, and economics, I am completely bushed.

I conclude that he is making a somewhat hysterical effort to try to show that our American free enterprise system is tied to natural law. This smacks of the age-old custom, which men everywhere have followed, of trying to show that their particular methods enjoyed the blessings and sanctions of divine providence. Only now it is not enough that we tell ourselves that we are being directed by the hand of God. We must have it (or at least Babson must) that we are but pawns under the pull of gravity.

Having said this I must also say that I discern some glimmerings of sense in Babson's rather unusual theory.

As he says, we used to call it the "devil." Freud called it the "id." Others have called it "inertia," "original sin," "carnal nature," "laziness," "cussedness," etc. A rose by any other name would smell the same. But you don't have to live very long on this planet to learn that it takes sustained effort to accomplish anything worthwhile, and that avoiding effort is a very natural human tendency.

E. Wheeldon 804 Cedar st. Medford

"Misjudged"

To the Editor: Some 99 per cent of all "accidents" are due to poor judgment on someone's part. I believe a good word instead would be "Misjudged."

L. B. Pierce, 516 West Jackson st., Medford

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The National Education Association expresses disappointment with President Eisenhower's billion dollar education program. It calls the program inadequate and says that the President has greatly underestimated existing needs.

It adds: "THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD GIVE TOP CLASSROOM BUILDING AND HIGHER SALARIES FOR TEACHERS."

IN THIS land of the free and the home of the brave, everybody is entitled to his opinion.

But—Everybody is entitled to disagree with opinions he regards as unsound. I find it impossible to agree with the NEA's assertion that in the present emergency the government should give TOP PRIORITY to classroom building.

PERSONALLY, I have had a red-faced feeling for years that educated Europeans are better educated than educated Americans. There are many reasons, of course, why this might be.

According to European theories of long standing, education is a privilege. The European idea is that if you don't want to take advantage of your opportunity to gain a

balanced education, not by going off half-cocked on one line. What will the young physicists and chemists do if we enter upon a workable disarmament program? They will be "a dime a dozen."

Were I a young man or woman today, I should become an expert on the subjects taught at Institutes of Business Administration. The graduates of such institutions will be in great demand as we approach disarmament. Almost every sane man in Washington will admit that the ultimate choice is "Disarmament or Destruction." If World War III comes, all our schools may be laid low and their graduates killed!

WHAT raises this question: What has become of the old-fashioned institution of DISCIPLINE IN THE HOME?

THE high costs of war and the relative economies of peace can be demonstrated in the history of any modern nation. Basic party commitments

well-balanced education you should GET OUT and give your place to someone who does.

But that is another question. Let's get back to the National Education Association's contention that at this critical moment in our history the federal government should give top priority to classroom building.

In Europe, school buildings are good, but not fabulous. The realistic Europeans go on the theory that the learning that is gained in school is more important than the building in which the learning is gained.

In the situation in which we presently find ourselves, I can't help agreeing with their theory.

LET'S dig a little deeper into this subject. Assuming that something is wrong with our school system—that it isn't all it should be if our children are to be properly trained to face and solve the problems that will be theirs—the trouble isn't necessarily ALL IN THE SCHOOLS.

A WISE and thoughtful and realistic teacher friend said to me the other day: "If parents will send us properly disciplined students, WE WILL TURN OUT ENOUGH COMPETENT SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS TO MEET OUR NATION'S NEEDS."

This teacher friend added: "I heard a mother say to the other day: 'I just can't do a thing with Johnny. I feel immense relief when I get him off to school—where it is the TEACHER'S job to handle him.'"

THAT raises this question: What has become of the old-fashioned institution of DISCIPLINE IN THE HOME?

Demos' Pressure for Greater Spending Seen as Surprising

By LYLE C. WILSON

United Press Correspondent

Washington — The Democratic Party and its political allies are pressing

President Eisenhower for more spending. This is remarkable because the Eisenhower administration already has established a new high for spending the taxpayers' money.

Pressure for spending is not limited to Democrats and such left-of-center political allies as New York's liberal party and spokesmen for organized labor. Republican members of the Congressional farm bloc, for example, have put on the pressure for more spending to support farm prices.

Spending pressure from whatever source but, especially, from Democratic sources raises a question: How much spending is enough, or, more importantly, how much is too much?

Back in the Truman years, the Democratic Party was in a position to fix spending levels and objectives to suit its idea of what was good for the country. That idea also is considerably influenced, regardless of who runs the government, by considerations of what would be good for the party-in-power.

Spent Liberally Barring a two-year lapse during the term of the 80th Congress, Democrats ran the White House and the legislative branch during the Truman years. These Democratic managers of the nation and trustees of the people's welfare were liberal spenders but not so liberal with the people's money as the Eisenhower administration has been.

This, of course, was a contradiction of all reasonable forecasts and for several reasons. The Truman administration in its final years had an expensive war going and there had been presumed to be great economies in peace. Moreover, government economy had been basic in Republican Party policy over the years.

The high costs of war and the relative economies of peace can be demonstrated in the history of any modern nation. Basic party commitments

well-balanced education you should GET OUT and give your place to someone who does.

But that is another question. Let's get back to the National Education Association's contention that at this critical moment in our history the federal government should give top priority to classroom building.

In Europe, school buildings are good, but not fabulous. The realistic Europeans go on the theory that the learning that is gained in school is more important than the building in which the learning is gained.

In the situation in which we presently find ourselves, I can't help agreeing with their theory.

LET'S dig a little deeper into this subject. Assuming that something is wrong with our school system—that it isn't all it should be if our children are to be properly trained to face and solve the problems that will be theirs—the trouble isn't necessarily ALL IN THE SCHOOLS.

A WISE and thoughtful and realistic teacher friend said to me the other day: "If parents will send us properly disciplined students, WE WILL TURN OUT ENOUGH COMPETENT SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS TO MEET OUR NATION'S NEEDS."

This teacher friend added: "I heard a mother say to the other day: 'I just can't do a thing with Johnny. I feel immense relief when I get him off to school—where it is the TEACHER'S job to handle him.'"

THAT raises this question: What has become of the old-fashioned institution of DISCIPLINE IN THE HOME?

THE high costs of war and the relative economies of peace can be demonstrated in the history of any modern nation. Basic party commitments

well-balanced education you should GET OUT and give your place to someone who does.

But that is another question. Let's get back to the National Education Association's contention that at this critical moment in our history the federal government should give top priority to classroom building.

In Europe, school buildings are good, but not fabulous. The realistic Europeans go on the theory that the learning that is gained in school is more important than the building in which the learning is gained.

In the situation in which we presently find ourselves, I can't help agreeing with their theory.

LET'S dig a little deeper into this subject. Assuming that something is wrong with our school system—that it isn't all it should be if our children are to be properly trained to face and solve the problems that will be theirs—the trouble isn't necessarily ALL IN THE SCHOOLS.

A WISE and thoughtful and realistic teacher friend said to me the other day: "If parents will send us properly disciplined students, WE WILL TURN OUT ENOUGH COMPETENT SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS TO MEET OUR NATION'S NEEDS."

This teacher friend added: "I heard a mother say to the other day: 'I just can't do a thing with Johnny. I feel immense relief when I get him off to school—where it is the TEACHER'S job to handle him.'"

THAT raises this question: What has become of the old-fashioned institution of DISCIPLINE IN THE HOME?

THE high costs of war and the relative economies of peace can be demonstrated in the history of any modern nation. Basic party commitments

well-balanced education you should GET OUT and give your place to someone who does.

But that is another question. Let's get back to the National Education Association's contention that at this critical moment in our history the federal government should give top priority to classroom building.

In Europe, school buildings are good, but not fabulous. The realistic Europeans go on the theory that the learning that is gained in school is more important than the building in which the learning is gained.

In the situation in which we presently find ourselves, I can't help agreeing with their theory.

LET'S dig a little deeper into this subject. Assuming that something is wrong with our school system—that it isn't all it should be if our children are to be properly trained to face and solve the problems that will be theirs—the trouble isn't necessarily ALL IN THE SCHOOLS.

A WISE and thoughtful and realistic teacher friend said to me the other day: "If parents will send us properly disciplined students, WE WILL TURN OUT ENOUGH COMPETENT SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS TO MEET OUR NATION'S NEEDS."

to government economy do not, however, have the same staying power. Old timers will recall the sarcastic accounting to which candidate Franklin D. Roosevelt summoned the Hoover administration in the presidential campaign of 1932.

FDR promised that he could and would reduce government spending by 25 per cent. The Roosevelt economy effort continued not more than a couple of months after his inauguration on March 4, 1933. Thereafter government spending consistently exceeded all previous peacetime records.

During the national defense uproar aroused by the Soviet Union's launching of Sputnik I, President Eisenhower pledged greater defense spend-

ing, notably toward a U.S. entry into outer space. He said much of the additional spending would be offset by elimination of whole categories of non-defense programs.

It is not likely, however, that the taxpayer will get the benefit of these or any economies. The new Eisenhower budget maintains a high level of home front as well as of defense spending.

Budget Director Percival C. Brundage was before the Senate Finance Committee this week. Republican and Democratic members, alike, warned him that Congress will not accept cuts in home front spending.

Not surprising, this being an election year.

British Paper To Stress Importance Of Singapore Base

By HAROLD GUARD

United Press Correspondent London—The vital importance of Singapore as a military base will be underlined in Britain's defense White Paper due to be published next month.

Coinciding with the reorganization of the command structure of British forces in the Middle East and Africa, the White Paper will outline the adjustments made in Southeast Asia and the Far East.

It is expected the White Paper will give details of the changes which already have taken place in the command structure at Singapore and the subsequent run-down of staff which has entailed economies.

At the same time, it will stress that Britain needs Singapore as a defense base now more than ever, mainly because of the gradual reduction of other bases all along the line stretching from Gibraltar to Hong Kong.

This poses the question whether Britain can count firmly on Singapore after the colony achieves its internal self-government in the near future.

Already some doubts have been expressed in the British press and by members of Parliament who recognize that as Britain loses some bases because of political pressure the importance of the political climate in remaining bases increase.

Office Apparently Confident The Colonial office apparently is confident Singapore will be administered by a government which would not be disruptive. But responsible press reports from the island are less optimistic.

Defense authorities here, who make no bones about their conviction that there is no substitute for Singapore as a base, are also looking at the political scene.

They see the Malayan campaign against the jungle terrorists as slowly grinding to a finish. When this happens army headquarters in the Malayan capital at Kuala Lumpur is to be shifted to Singapore.

They also want to see a beginning made in the building of a commonwealth army cantonment near Malacca which was authorized under the defense agreement with Malaya last year.

According to the agreement on self-government for Singapore, Britain retains ultimate authority in defense and foreign affairs but the British defense authorities would like to feel more certain about this.

Sale of Used Cars Slated February 7

Portland—The department of finance and administration, property control section, has announced a used motor vehicle auction sale in the Portland area, Friday, Feb. 7. The public auction will be held at 12:30 p.m. on the premises of the Oregon Liquor Control commission, 9201 SE McLoughlin blvd., Portland.

Among 54 vehicles being offered to the public will be 36 passenger cars and 18 trucks ranging from 1948 to 1956 models.

Bid formation sheets are available from the attendant at the site.

All vehicles may be inspected at the Oregon Liquor Control commission, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Wednesday, Feb. 5 and Thursday, Feb. 6, and from 8 a.m. Friday, Feb. 7 until sale time.

Appraisal Study Course Scheduled

Portland—Two Real Estate appraisal case study courses are being offered by the Real Estate department of Oregon at the State Office building in Portland.

Instructor for the course is David L. Montonna, Cape Vincent, N. Y. He is a member of the Appraisal Institute of Canada and a senior member of the international society of residential appraisers. Montonna has lectured in more than 50 appraisal courses in 30 universities during the past few years.

The course is limited to 120 licensed brokers and lasts three weeks. More information and applications are available at the Real Estate department, 465 Ferry st., Salem.

SCHOOLS CLOSED Cave Junction—Schools in the Illinois valley closed Wednesday due to early morning storm conditions. Strong winds and high water made bus runs inadvisable, according to Illinois Valley High school Principal Vernon Larson who checked roads between 7 and 8 a.m.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS Mr. Lipschitz had lunched at the same restaurant, and his order never varied: a plate of borscht and a package of soda crackers. The waiter never bothered even to ask what Mr. Lipschitz wanted; he put the soup and crackers in front of him, and not a word was spoken by either.

Suddenly, one noon, Mr. Lipschitz called over the headwaiter and announced, "I want you to taste that borscht!" The headwaiter was nonplussed. "For years now we've served you that same borscht and never heard a peep out of you," he protested. "Nevertheless," insisted Mr. Lipschitz, "today I want you to taste it."

The headwaiter shrugged his shoulders, leaned over to taste the borscht, then said, "But where's your soup spoon?" Mr. Lipschitz smiled triumphantly, lifted a finger, and said, "AH HAH!"

Advice to ladies by Franklin Jones: "If the shoe fits, wear it—and be different from all other women!"

© 1958, by Bennett Cerf, Distributed by King Features Syndicate.



The Village DAIRY-SMITH at Genessee
Have a bad day? Feel free to slap our attendant.

Announcement Eugene V. Meyerding, M.D.
Announces the Removal of His Offices FROM the Medical Center Building TO the MEDICAL DENTAL BUILDING
832 E. Main (Suite 6) MEDFORD
For the Practice of General Surgery; Effective Jan. 30, 1958
PHONE SP 3-3248

SAVE MONEY! DO IT YOURSELF RESTORE BEAUTY TO YOUR FLOORS WITH A RENTED SANDER
Easy to Operate Low Rental Rates Clean and Dustless
ACME HARDWARE SPECIALISTS IN HOMEWARES!
3 West 6th, St., Medford