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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
Feb. 27, 1948 (Friday)
The Beagle area of Camp White is offered for sale as government surplus property. William McAllister, Medford attorney, speaks at Young Republican club.
20 YEARS AGO
Feb. 27, 1938
CCC camp near Rogue River, Camp Wimer, has newly installed nine-hole golf course.
From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "The Older Girls have started talking about housecleaning, and a few have the little men mauling rugs with a broom-handle."
30 YEARS AGO
Feb. 27, 1928 (Monday)
KMED, Mail Tribune radio station, granted increase of 20 meters operating on 1100 kilocycles.
Medford to be division point for West Coast Air Transport between Portland and California points.
40 YEARS AGO
Fire Chief Lawton starts house to house inspection of fireplaces, stoves and flues.
From Local and Personal column: "W. A. Folger, the county food administrator, spent Wednesday at Gold Hill on food conservation business."
What's Your I.Q.?
Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.
1. The minimum age to qualify for U. S. President is 21, 35, or 40 years?
2. Bible: Does the O. T. mention a daughter of Jacob?
3. Capons are castrated roosters, drakes, or peacocks?
4. By the old-style calendar, what was the date of George Washington's birthday?
5. The 21st century will begin Jan. 1, 2000, or Jan. 1, 2001?
6. House centipedes have 10, 15, or 20 pairs of legs?
7. Yosemite Falls are located in Colorado, California, or Wyoming?
8. Prior to World War I, to which empire did Hungary belong?
9. Will an object weighing 20 pounds fall at a rate 20 times as great as an object weighing one pound?
10. Two countries in South America have no seacoast; name them.
Answers: 1. Thirty - five years; 2. Yes (Dinah); 3. Roosters; 4. Feb. 11; 5. Jan. 1, 2001; 6. 15 pairs; 7. California; 8. Austro-Hungarian empire; 9. No.; 10. Paraguay and Bolivia.
OIL FOUND NEAR PARIS
Paris — French oil fever, which has sent oil stock soaring since "black gold" was discovered in the Sahara got another boost today with reports that oil has been found less than 25 miles east of Paris. At the Pethorep Co. which has been drilling for the last 15 months near Crecy en Brie, made a strike Saturday. Laboratory reports on samples showed today a light oil with high percentage of gasoline.

Editorial Correspondence . . .

Tucson, Arizona, Feb. 24—Well, here we are—where the West begins—and ENDS. This is the Monday after the annual rodeo, but it isn't a blue one. The sun is shining in a clear sky—not even a puff of a cloud—and the mercury must be about 65. But the banks haven't opened yet, the "Sunset Limited" arrived—believe it or not—ten minutes ahead of time. And to enliven the atmosphere after the three-ring circus has gone, a new bank building is being opened. Bankers from all over the state are making their quarters at our hotel, with the usual identifications in their lapels and gin-and-tonic, if they wish, for breakfast.

The bank being opened is the Bank of Southern Arizona. On our last visit here a Mr. DeAutremont was President and was good enough to have the family for dinner at his attractive home, just outside of the city. He died comparatively a young man, several years ago, but Mrs. DeAutremont and children—also grandchildren—live here winters. No one lives here summers if they can help it, although air-conditioning has not made the seashore or the High Sierra so demanding during the hot "dog days."

The Tucson DeAutremonts were related to the DeAutremont brothers who held up the "Shasta Limited" in the Siskiyou many years ago—and crazy kids—killed four of the train crew. Efforts have been made to get Hugh DeAutremont—the only one now worth saving—paroled. In view of what Leopold the "thrill-killer" has been granted on the basis of rehabilitation there would seem to be some argument at least in favor of showing similar "mercy" to Hugh. But thus far there has apparently been no progress in this direction. It was Clarence Darrow who saved Leopold from the electric chair, largely on the plea that juveniles are not morally responsible as adults, and should not be treated as adults by the courts. We have an idea this truth will be more generally recognized as time goes on.

Before we forget it, we must give the Devil his due. We have now completed a trip on the S.P. of approximately 1,300 miles. The final lap of over 500 miles on the "Sunset Limited" was the best. Nearly 550 miles in less than 12 hours is not as fast as a jet-liner but it is fast enough for the undersigned, particularly when the journey is made in bed at night. One has to sleep somewhere, why not on a train?—the air lines have given up "sleepers" it seems. All in all A-1 service.

We missed Ike and Mamie by 24 hours. Naturally Phoenix, northwest of here, played up their selection as a winter—and beauty—resort for Mr. and Mrs. "President" in grand rhetorical style. Listen to this banner on the Phoenix morning paper for example, quote:

"SKIES SMILE ON IKE AND MAMIE FIRST LADY'S BEAUTY GRACES SUNNY SCENE" And there was a five column picture of the "Beauty and the President" with a three-star general in a stiff salute, and 25,000 cheering Phoenixians in the airport background.

Judging by the front page play, Los Angeles and Tucson were not similarly enthusiastic as far as the selection was concerned. At least neither the Times nor the Tucson Citizen waxed lyrical—the Los Angeles paper was content with "25,000 great President and wife" and the Citizen put in its banner chiefly a plug for the bright and balmy Arizona weather! Our taxi driver from the station—a swarthy Mexican with a Chaplin mustache and eyes bluer than Jack Benny's—said the selection by Mamie will mean a million dollars to Phoenix. He didn't say so but we suppose he meant Mexican pesos!

Tucson is only a couple of hours motor trip from the Mexican border so, like Montreal, is bilingual—Spanish and English instead of English and French. It is hard to get a job here—in a retail store at least—unless you can talk Spanish. The signs at the S.P. depot are in the two languages, and there are more Mexicans seen on the street here than American tourists in Mexico City, which is something.

When in LA we taxied out to the Metropolitan apartment center close to Beverly Hills, a most gigantic and attractive development, where we called on Mrs. Charles Newhall, who for a great many years made her home on the Old Stage road, but is now living in Los Angeles. The drive out Wilshire was an eye-opener, about the only familiar sight was the Ambassador hotel with that wonderfully expansive green lawn in front—we should guess that is one of the highest priced front lawns in existence. New apartments and office buildings completed and in state of construction all over the place. But the taxi driver, a young colored boy this time with a bright yellow visored cap and an ox blood slip over, said "They is lots of boys out of work in this town—lots of 'em." Learning his passengers were from Oregon, he confided he had left his home in Portland only a few weeks ago.

Well, LA as usual is a sort of civic "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." If there is anything more shoddy, soiled and nutty than the people one sees in Pershing Square and environs (excepting the Biltmore of course) we have never run across it! And yet the drive from Pershing Square to the ocean at Santa Monica is a delight if one chooses the residential districts. We can't imagine anyone wishing to live in Los Angeles, with only the Pershing Square section as a guide to what this overgrown cosmopolis really is, yet, as noted the residence sections in the outer areas, particularly to the west, are extremely attractive. Also, there was no smog Sunday, the skies were overcast but no rain and the air was cool and bracing.

Before leaving LA we went to a Thrift Drug store at the corner of Fifth and Hill to make a purchase. When we got out of the place, couldn't get into a shower quick enough. What a shoddy mess! The all-day lunch counter was going full blast as usual, and as we passed we noted a sad-looking young couple—he looked sick and she didn't look well—they had large bowls of soup and cups of coffee before them but their main meal was in a soiled paper bag held between them from which they were extracting various and sundry viands. It was a really pathetic sight, and it did represent "THRIFT"—but somehow in that depressing atmosphere more the Los Angeles than the Scotch variety.—R.W.R.

Quotes From the News

By UNITED PRESS
Washington—President Eisenhower, on Republican congressional demands for the firing of Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson:
"For any group of congressmen—either formally or informally—to raise a question concerning my appointments to the cabinet would not seem to be in order."

Havana, Cuba—Juan Manuel Fangio, champion racing driver, on his abduction by Cuban rebels the night before he was scheduled to compete in Cuba's Grand Prix:
"All the time I enjoyed the same comfort I could have found in a hotel."

Washington—Rep. John J. Rooney (D-N.Y.) on the problems of U.S. participation in the Brussels World's Fair:
"This is one of the greatest snow jobs ever perpetrated on the House of Representatives by Madison Avenue and the hustlers."

San Jose, Calif.—Mrs. Helen Cordry, suggesting that her son, Thomas W. Cordry III, may have been impelled to the "urge" murder of a neighbor girl because his parents gave him inadequate instruction about sex:
"It was probably much too rigid. We told him you have to take very good care of girls. I think maybe my thinking was too old-fashioned. If we had it to do all over again, I'm afraid we'd do it the same way."



JUST REMEMBER... LITTLE KIDS NEED WASHED POTATOES!

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Mr. Eisenhower himself and in the interests of his own health.

Be that as it may, since agreement is possible on this part of the problem, Congress should act even though there is not as yet agreement on the second and much more puzzling part of the problem.

It is something of a puzzle to decide what shall be done in case a disabled President is enfeebled, is unconscious, or worse still is irrational. The problem is who in the government is to raise the question of the President's disability, and who is to decide finally whether he is disabled.

My own view is that the initiative in raising the question should be in the executive branch, in the Cabinet and in the White House itself. On the other hand, the final power to decide the question should be in the Congress.

WHEN the question of the President's disability has been raised, the Vice-President should go to Congress, or if necessary, call it into special session. He should communicate the facts of the President's condition and should ask Congress to vote on his assumption of the powers of the Acting President.

Neither this, nor any other solution, is foolproof. But for this one it can be said, I believe, that if Congress does nothing at all, leaving things as they now are, something very like this solution probably would have to be improvised if an emergency arose.

Prices of Douglas fir plywood declined again. Douglas fir plywood Wednesday suffered their fourth \$2 drop in less than two months.

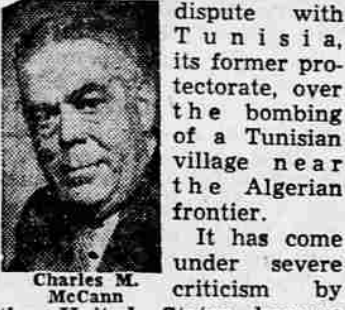
At the level of common sense in practical affairs, the problem falls into two parts which can be and, I think, should be dealt with separately.

THE first part has to do with a case where, in the words of Representative Keating who is a leader in the field, there is "a temporary disability declared by the President himself."

NOW it would be prudent and sensible, in my view, for Congress to act promptly on the first part of the problem. It is not entirely inconceivable that if Congress had clarified this point, the President, when he was stricken last autumn, might have devolved his powers temporarily to the Vice-President. This might well have been the wisest thing to do both as to the effectiveness of his office

No Easy Solution in Sight for French North African Troubles

By CHARLES M. MCCANN United Press Correspondent



Charles M. McCann

But he seems to be faced with an almost impossible task in attempting to bring France and Tunisia together.

The bombing of the Tunisian village of Sakiet-Sidi-Youssef was an offshoot of the Algerian rebellion.

President Bourguiba now insists that Murphy must go into the entire Algerian issue in his attempt to mediate.

Premier Felix Gaillard of France, trying desperately to keep Algeria out of international politics, rejects that demand.

Algeria is Different Algeria is not, as were Tunisia and Morocco, a French protectorate. It is politically a part of France itself, with representation in the French

Parliament. Hence Gaillard holds that Algeria is purely of internal French concern.

But every attempt to end the revolt since it broke out on Nov. 1, 1954, has failed.

Upwards of 500,000 French troops have failed to crush the rebels. Legislation providing for a large measure of home rule for Algeria has failed to provide a way out.

Finally, there is serious diversion among French leaders in Paris over the extent of home rule to be granted.

Trouble-shooter Murphy is quoted as expressing optimism over his chance of arranging an agreement between Tunisia and France. If he does succeed, he will be a diplomatic miracle man.

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In the Day's News

Tragedy in the news: Five members of a Winchester, Kentucky family—a young couple and their three small children, ranging in age from two years to six—perish in a fire that swept their six-room frame house.

THE cause? A member of the family got up early to start a fire in the stove. KEROSENE was used to hasten the job.

The kerosene EXPLODED, scattering flames in every direction. The home was a fiery furnace in a matter of minutes.

THE lesson? It is simple and grim. The builder of the first broke the NATURAL LAW that decrees that kerosene and other petroleum derivatives will explode when improperly handled.

Punishment was swift and merciless—as is the case when natural laws are flouted. If you break the natural law of gravity and leap off a high cliff you must die or be mangled on the rocks at the bottom.

THAT brings to mind—rather disturbingly, one must admit—the aftermaths of three celebrated cases of law-breaking that are presently in the news.

There is Leopold, who with a companion now dead killed a little boy in Chicago in the long ago. It was a thrill killing. They wanted to know what it would feel like to take a human life.

After serving long years in the penitentiary, Leopold has been paroled.

THERE is Roger Touhy, a gunman and a hired killer in the old days of gangland wars. In gangland slang, he was known as a "torpedo." He mowed 'em down at so much per head.

He may soon be paroled.

WHEN there is Hugh D'Autremont, who with his twin brothers Roy and Ray held up a train at the summit of the Siskiyou with intent to rob and in the course of the holdup shot down the defenders of the mail.

He hopes that a parole for him may be considered.

WHAT shall we say of these evidences of mercy—one of them an accomplished fact and the others under study—for breakers of the law that says THOU SHALT NOT KILL?

THAT question isn't easily answered.

We must remember that vengeance isn't the sole purpose of punishment. We hope—and we must CONTINUE to hope—that rehabilitation of wrongdoers is possible. If our civilization is to be true CIVILIZATION and not merely the agent of savage vengeance, we must seek in every way possible to rehabilitate those who have departed from the straight and narrow road of rectitude.

But we must be sure, I think, that it is hope of rehabilitation and not mere maudlin sentiment that animates us when we show mercy to those duly convicted of law-breaking.

HELP US! We Need Clothing, Shoes, Dishes, Furniture. We Pick Up. HELP OTHERS! The Salvation Army Spring 2-4230

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

STORMY WEATHER? London—For some years now, the British Treasury has had the habit of sending an expert mission of inquiry to the United States every

six months, just to sniff the American economic air and to see which way the American economic air is blowing.

The Treasury's habit is a practical acknowledgement of the American economy's absolutely decisive influence on the welfare of the Western nations.

The usual British Treasury mission left for Washington just the other day—nearly three months ahead of the usual schedule. And this premature return for another sniff and another look is a mark of the intense concern that the American recession-depression symptoms are beginning to cause here in London.

From this distance, it is not very clear whether the leaders of the Eisenhower administration are aware of the fact. But in London you do not have to be a trained weatherman to forecast a politician and economic typhoon over here, if the economic climate in the United States continues to worsen.

At present, too, Britain is selling her manufactured goods high and buying her raw materials cheap, which is profitable while it lasts. But if the raw material producers continue to be pinched, they will begin to ask banker Britain for long-term credits. Next they will present heavy drafts on their balances in London. Then they may ask for parts of their balances in hard currency. They will end, if the process reaches its worst conclusion, by breaking the British bank altogether.

THUS the long, courageous, uphill fight to defend the stability of Britain's money and to hold Britain's highly profitable position as the bank of the sterling area can end in final defeat.

All this, mind you, will only occur if the American recession continues and deepens. But if all this does occur, the political consequences hardly bear thinking about. One cannot really calculate the reactions of a Britain finally defeated in the economic struggle by bad times in America. But one can be sure these reactions will strain the Western Alliance to the breaking point and beyond. And one can be sure this will offer the Kremlin just the opportunities that the Kremlin has been waiting for very long and very hungrily.

In truth, the eminent British Treasury economists and experts who are now making their quiet, anxious inquiries in Washington are human symbols of the staggering and total responsibility for the Western future born by President Eisenhower and his Administration.

More specifically, the money now on deposit in London, mostly from countries of the sterling area, cur-

rently amounts to considerably more than 3,500,000,000 pounds. Britain's present hard money currency reserves are only about 900,000,000 pounds or approximately a quarter of the amount on deposit.

Many of the most important depositors are raw material producers, like Malaya with its rubber, Rhodesia with its copper and Kuwait with its oil. Most of them are accustomed to making much of their incomes by sales to the United States. So they are automatically hard hit when raw material prices drop and there is less American demand for their raw materials.

The most extreme case, at present, is Rhodesia, whose whole development program is based on a world copper price more than 2 1/2 times higher than the current world price. As yet the phenomenon is spotty. For example, Australia's wool is still doing pretty well, which is lucky because hard times for the Australian depositor would be a bleakly inconvenient development for the British banker.

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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. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper, in fact the contrary is often the case.

Adult Classes

To the Editor: On behalf of the adult education program, I wish to thank you for your splendid assistance in presenting the winter-term classes to your readers. The response was very favorable and I hope that it is a step further in meeting the needs of the community.

Thanks again for your participation.

Lindsay M. Vinsel, Director, Adult and Vocational Education, Medford Public Schools.

Sloan Campaign Committee Set

Portland—Formation of a committee to support Gordon Sloan of Astoria in his candidacy for the Oregon Supreme Court was announced today.

Sloan was appointed last week by Gov. Robert D. Holmes to fill a vacancy on the Supreme Court. He will be required to run for election to succeed himself in that position.

Announcement of the committee was made by its chairman, Judge J. O. Bailey, retired justice of the Oregon Supreme Court. Others on the committee include:

Harvey DeArmond, Bend; Orval Thompson, Albany; Al Fiegel, Roseburg; Wendall Wyatt, former state Republican chairman, Astoria; Edgar Smith, Ben Anderson, Moe Tonkon, Robert Leedy, R. W. Nahstoll, the Rev. Roy Fedje, and Mrs. Clyde Gideon, all of Portland; Prof. Kenneth J. O'Connell, Eugene; Anthony Yturri, Ontario; William Walsh, Coos Bay; Mrs. Warren McMinnee, Tillamook; and Dr. Joseph P. Brennan, M.D. and John Kilkenny, both of Pendleton.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A MOVIE PRODUCER not known for battles to the death with the English languages was trying to interest a big box-office star in a new property he had acquired. "It's a tremendous story!" he enthused. "All about four wonderful people: a woman, a man, and a dog!"

The star still was trying to puzzle that one out when the producer delivered another haymaker. "You really should sign again with me," he urged. "Nobody out here knows you half so well as I do. I'm familiar with all your shortcomings—and your longcomings, too!"

A young Lothario drove the pretty debutante from the big city out to a lonely spot along a lake and suddenly stopped the car. "We must be out of gas," he said not too sadly. Without a word, the city gal pulled a flask out of her reticule.

"Hot diggity!" enthused the Lothario. "Scotch or rye?" "Gas," answer the deb.

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"CORONER CASES"

In those cases requiring the services of the county coroner, most people seemingly do not understand that they still have a free choice of the funeral director they want to handle the funeral arrangements.

If you should be unfortunate enough to have to call the coroner regarding the loss of a loved one, remember to call the funeral director of your choice AT THE SAME TIME!

He can be of immeasurable help in relieving you of many of the troublesome difficulties involved in "coroner cases."

DAY OR NIGHT - PHONE SP 2-8030

Chapel Mortuary

Across from the Courthouse Frank Morgan—Harold Snodgrass FUNERAL DIRECTORS