

**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

ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor  
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager  
GERALD LATHAM, Business Mgr.  
ERIC ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor  
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor  
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor  
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor  
OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor  
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

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

Official Paper of City of Medford  
Official Paper of Jackson County  
United Press Full Business Wire  
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

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

1958 PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION  
NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

**Flight 'o Time**

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

**10 YEARS AGO**  
May 12, 1948 (Wednesday)  
A total budget of \$1,299,177.33 for Jackson county for the 1948-1949 fiscal year has been prepared by the county budget committee.

"Tourist Host Week" will be sponsored May 24-29 by the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
May 12, 1938 (Thursday)  
Members of the Medford High school band and their director, F. Wilson Wait, left this morning for Seattle to participate in the Northwest Regional band contest.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The first auto wreck of the year has been caused by a bee stinging the driver in the face."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
May 12, 1928 (Saturday)  
Fools Creek—Strawberries already show color. Another week of warm weather will start berry picking.

From local and personal: "Dance! Closing Gold Hill Saturday night."

**40 YEARS AGO**  
May 12, 1918 (Monday)  
R. Beers Loos, well-known veteran newspaper man, humorist and paragon, is spending a few days in Medford.

From local and personal column: "Chief of Police Hillson will start a crusade against once against owners of cows who tie them in vacant lots so that animals can get onto the sidewalks."

**What's Your I.Q.?**

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. What is the capital of Kentucky?
- 2. What is the name of the world's largest office building?
- 3. What are U.S. Battleships named for?
- 4. What are the four freedoms?
- 5. What is the birth stone for May?
- 6. How many square rods to an acre?
- 7. What did Jack Sprat and his wife do?
- 8. Where is the United States Coast Guard Academy?
- 9. Whose portrait appears on the two dollar bill?
- 10. What insignia does a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army wear?

Answers: 1. Frankfort. 2. The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 3. States. 4. Speech, Worship, from want and from fear. 5. Agate. 6. 160. 7. Licked the platter clean. 8. New London, Conn. 9. Jefferson. 10. Silver oak leaf.

**Leader of Iranian Communists Executed**

Tehran, Iran — An army firing squad Sunday executed Khosrow Roubzeh, leader of the outlawed Iranian Communist party. Roubzeh, known as "Iran's Lenin," was arrested by order of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi several years ago, but escaped. He was recaptured last year. His influence waned after a military plot against the government failed three years ago.

**Schools and Budgets**

We were pleased that the school voters of Jackson county were neither confused nor misled last Monday when they went to the polls.

They were faced by some rather complicated and obscure choices, despite all efforts to explain clearly the involutions of the school laws. And, in a time when the economy generally is not "in the pink," and when taxes seem to go ever higher, they rightly decided that the schools of the county are worth the cost, and approved budgets and levies necessary for operation.

NOT so, elsewhere. In glancing over the papers from other parts of the state last week, we noticed a half-dozen different places where various school tax proposals were turned down.

Some of the budgets, very likely, were too large, and the voters in those areas were right in voting them down for revision and cutting. But in some localities it may well have been a misunderstanding of the needs of the growing schools, and the complexities of budgetary procedure.

UP IN Bend, for instance, two levies were rejected. One was a \$47,134 proposal to make Central Oregon Community college a full, daytime institution, rather than an evening college only. There was considerable division of opinion as to whether this was the proper time to do this, and the defeat is understandable.

The other proposal, however, was the regular annual school budget, for operation of the Bend school district for the coming year.

Despite the fact that it has been explained publicly over and over again that annual school budgets must be submitted each year because of long-outmoded tax bases, not everyone understands this fact. Nor do all voters realize just how rapidly the schools are growing, and how the costs of school operation, like nearly everything else, are climbing.

THE editor of the Bend Bulletin was puzzled at the turn-down of the regular budget, and asked his readers to let members of the school board and budget committee know why they voted against it.

He pointed out that most of the pressures on boards and committees before the election are for increases, and that usually there is little vocal sentiment against it. Therefore, when a carefully-prepared budget, which the board and committee think is sound, is turned down, frequently they have no idea why, and no way of knowing to what it is the voters have objected.

Anyway, the point here is that with the safeguards of a good school board, a high-type membership on the budget committee, and a sound school administration, responsible to legitimate demands made upon it, the budgets presented Oregon school voters, more often than not, are sound and conservative, no matter what they look like to the uninformed.—E.A.

**The Lessons of History**

Southern Oregon is an area rich with significant historical meaning.

True, it is "recent" history, most of it occurring within the past century or a little longer. But it is all the more interesting for that, since our pioneer heritage is so close to us here.

Now, with almost all of the first-generation pioneers gone, it is even more important that our links with the past be strengthened, so that we can all have a fuller understanding of what went into the development of this area.

FOR many years the Southern Oregon Historical society has been the chief agency interested in this area's history. And, within its own limitations, it has done an excellent job, preserving the old courthouse in Jacksonville as a museum, operating it for the county, and keeping alive the interest in historical events and artifacts.

Within the past two years another organization has been formed to approach the same general field with a slightly differing concept. This is the Siskiyou Pioneer Sites Foundation. It neither conflicts with the aims of the historical society, nor does it overlap. Rather, the two complement each other.

THE Siskiyou Pioneer Sites Foundation is interested in locating, marking, and, where possible, preserving areas and buildings of special historical interest and importance.

At present, it is a small but enthusiastic group of people who see in these objectives a way of making our appreciation of our forebearers richer and more meaningful. They will welcome anyone who wishes to join them in this endeavor.

The organization is affiliated with groups which have the same aims on a national scale, and which have been instrumental in such projects as preserving Colonial Williamsburg, now a show-place of the nation.

IN THIS endeavor the two biggest problems are finding enough people willing to volunteer time and effort, and finding sufficient funds to do the job. Ideas and suggestions as to how these can be solved will also be welcomed.

Don't get the idea that the Pioneer Sites Foundation wants to buy up the whole county, and preserve it unchanged forever. That's the last thing they want.

But they do want to find buildings, objects, sites or environments of "substantial historical and cultural importance" to support their purpose, that of communicating "the lessons of history that the present and the future may learn from the past."—E.A.

**Dennis the Menace**



"KNOW WHY I'M UP SO EARLY, MR. WILSON? ME 'N' DAD ARE GOIN' FISHIN'!"

**Washington Report**

By William S. White

Washington—American foreign policy leaders are now belatedly recognizing a problem much closer to home than the nearest slope of a any possible summit.

Canada, the large, ordinarily relaxed and uncomplainingly reliable associate to the north, is being rediscovered here.

The process is not going on with any rush. In it there is none of the drama of our approach to more troublesome—but hardly more important—powers. And it would be premature to suggest that the rediscovery will work any concrete or quick improvement between Ottawa and Washington.

Canada alone will be on the agenda of a hearing on May 16. No other nation's relationship has been put alone on the docket before the committee—and none will be. The whole of the Far East, for example, has been looked into at one hearing, as all of Europe will be later.

By tradition, the committee never hears any foreigner. In this case, however, it has done the next thing by calling as a witness a Canadian-born American scholar, Percy E. Corbett, of the Center for International Studies at Princeton.

IT IS sometimes easier to negotiate a shooting war than to smooth out the irritations of trade. For any Congress or Parliament lives very close to home—and "home" usually is a term for the immediate pocketbook interests of constituents.

Thus, only the starry-eyed could look for an early solution of what is nothing less than an economic cool—yes, cool—war between the United States and Canada. Still, there is a possibility of causing some slight rise in the temperature. And to this possibility responsible Americans are addressing themselves.

Able people on both sides of the border have told our officials that an American attitude that appears to take Canada for granted is doing almost as much harm as more measurable matters.

On this assumption, our foreign policy-makers are searching for ways to improve, at least, the form of relations. They have concluded, in short that mere good manners never did any great harm and

occasionally may do some good.

HANDS across the unfortified frontier are particularly hard to clasp in the current atmosphere that is more nearly akin to economic nationalism than to internationalism.

Typical of what is being attempted, however, is a small gesture arranged with the knowledge of the State Department on the initiative of the assistant Senate Democratic Leader, Mike Mansfield of Montana.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in its review of this country's position around the world, is examining Canadian-American relations with unique marks of studied respect.

Canada alone will be on the agenda of a hearing on May 16. No other nation's relationship has been put alone on the docket before the committee—and none will be. The whole of the Far East, for example, has been looked into at one hearing, as all of Europe will be later.

By tradition, the committee never hears any foreigner. In this case, however, it has done the next thing by calling as a witness a Canadian-born American scholar, Percy E. Corbett, of the Center for International Studies at Princeton.

**Matter of Fact**

By Joseph Alsop

**DECAY IN INDONESIA**

Washington—The State Department has half-publicly admitted its acute and increasing worry about the trend of events in Indonesia. But it has not admitted the major reason for this worry, which is the predictable effect of a Communist success in Indonesia throughout the rest of Southeast Asia.

In gauging the success of the Indonesian Communists, to be sure, one must allow for the extreme oddity of Indonesian politics. Consider, for example, the crisis in Djakarta which still constitutes the most baffling curiosity in all of this reporter's considerable collection of political memories.

On that occasion, now a good many years ago, the army division garrisoning the Indonesian capital went into opposition to President Sukarno. There were strong points in the streets by day. Tanks rumbled all night, for many nights on end, down the broad boulevards laid out by the Dutch. The civil government appeared to be completely at the mercy of the military.

EVERY circumstance, in short, suggested that the Djakarta crisis would end in the most lurid way imaginable. But in the end, the crisis just petered out, in a damp, vague, indecisive way, without producing any result whatever.

But even after making the widest allowance for the extreme haziness and unpredictability of all Indonesian political weather, it is fairly clear that a major Communist success is at least in the making there. There can be no doubt, in the first place, as to the growing Communist predominance in President Sukarno's "guided democracy."

Sukarno himself, an extraordinary mixture of patriotism and egoism, brilliance and fatuity, is by no means a Communist. But the Soviets, the Chinese and their Indonesian agents have gone very far towards capturing Sukarno by a multitude of devices, ranging all the way from daily appeals to his vanity, as far as open employment of a Russian woman agent.

THE main instrument of Sukarno's "guided democracy" is the extra-constitutional National Advisory Council, which now functions as the real Indonesian government. The Council includes at least 20 Communist and fellow-traveling members in a total of 44. In the armed services, too, Communist infiltration is now very powerful, although the army chief of staff General Haris Nasution, has opposed it to the best of his ability. In the labor government and student organizations, Communist control is almost total.

This situation, plus the grievance of the rich outer islands against the financial exactions of Java, caused the rebellion that is still going on in Sumatra and the Celebes. It is just a little too early, as yet, to say the rebellion has failed. The central government, while capable of dealing with the uprising in Sumatra, may not be capable of dealing with both Sumatra and the Celebes at the same time. But the rebel capital of Bukittinggi has fallen, and the outlook for the anti-Communist rebels is at least pretty dark.

If the rebellion fails, in turn, its failure will vastly increase the Communist influence which the rebels sought to challenge.

But despite its huge population, great natural wealth and vital strategic position, Indonesia is still much too amorphous to be an immediate source of danger, in and of itself.

THE major danger lies in the chain-reactive effect that a triumph of the Indonesian Communists will produce in Rangoon and Kuala Lumpur, Singapore and Bangkok. In Pnomh-Penh and Saigon and even in remote Laos.

The governments in all these capitals rule over politically precarious ex-colonial countries, with sole exception of Thailand. With the possible further exception of South Vietnam, all these countries are also struggling against internal Communist movements of some seriousness. The situation is worst in Laos and Singapore, where the balance is very precarious indeed.

What happens in Indonesia will affect the balance everywhere. Singapore, always sensitive to such developments, can be expected to be especially strongly affected. The economic situation is also very bad there. And an extreme left wing victory in the oncoming Singapore elections will at once tilt the balance further in the Malaysian Federation and everywhere else.

It may not happen. But it is this sort of possibility that makes the danger in Southeast Asia today measurably greater than it has ever been, at any time since the terrible disaster at Dien Bien Phu. (Copyright 1958 New York Herald Tribune Inc.)

**U.S. Wins Control of Allied Negotiations Toward Summit**

By CHARLES M. McCANN  
United Press Correspondent

The United States appears to have won firm control of Allied negotiations with Soviet Russia for a summit conference.

As a result, the possibility that the United States might be coerced by its own allies into a conference on Russian terms seems to have become remote.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles came away from last week's conference in Copenhagen of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization foreign ministers with greatly solidified support for his summit policy. This, in short, that a summit conference is

desirable only if it affords some prospect of success.

Ever since the Soviet government started clamoring for a conference last December, the United States had been under severe pressure by some allied governments to agree to a conference on almost any terms.

The view was taken that a summit conference, however slight the hope of agreement might be, was preferable to the present cold war tension and the danger that it might lead to a nuclear war.

The fact that Russia, while calling for a conference, was laying down terms which would make its success almost impossible, was ignored.

From the first, Dulles insisted it would be a grave mistake to agree to the conference unless preparatory negotiations showed the Soviet

government was ready to enter one in good faith.

Dulles was subjected to criticism not only in Allied countries but in the United States for his stand.

It was said he was obstructive, that his attitude was too rigid.

The criticism was intensified because of Russia's launching of its Sputniks, its testing of an intercontinental ballistic missile and its threats to Western European governments that they faced destruction if a nuclear war broke out.

Remains Firm  
Dulles' position has been strengthened by the success of the United States in launching its own earth satellites, its progress in the field of nuclear weapon development and its insistence on adequate advance preparation for a foreign ministers conference and, in turn, for the summit conference.

At the NATO meeting in Copenhagen, Dulles sold his fellow allies on his viewpoint. Another important factor was the stiffened Soviet attitude in the United Nations. Just before the conference, Russia cast its 83rd Security Council veto.

He was able to assure the foreign ministers that he really would like a summit conference on proper terms and that Russia, while it calls for far-reaching world agreements, refuses to consider such issues as the reunification of Germany and rejects all proposals for an inspection system which would permit a start toward disarmament.

Right now, it appears that Dulles is in what the diplomats call a position of strength in negotiations with the Russians. Until quite recently, Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev seemed to many Allied leaders to be in that position.

**U.P. Writers Eye Future Headlines**

United Press correspondents around the world look ahead to the news that will make headlines:

Dullest Yet  
This summer should be the dullest yet on TV. You can blame the recession. Old, faithful sponsors are not buying. New angels with bankrolls are scarcer than good scripts. Several big shows of the winter season have folded. And the chances are slim that sponsors will rush to fill the annual summer gap with hard cash. Producers are frankly worried. It looks like another rash of re-runs and inexpensive "live" shows when the summer season starts later this month.

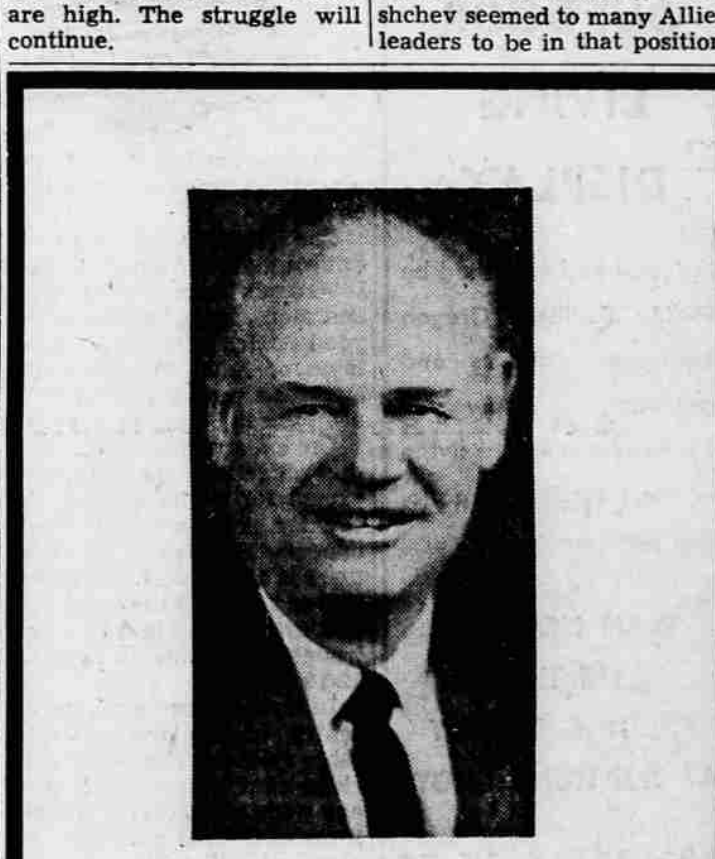
Missile Race  
The guessing in Washington is that the Air Force's Thor missile will get the eventual nod from Defense Secretary Neil McElroy over the Army's rival Jupiter. McElroy continues to put off a decision. But there are these straws in the wind:  
McElroy says Chrysler Corp. still has not been given approval to put Jupiter in production. Thor already is coming off Douglas Aircraft Co. production lines. Final decision will have political-economic as well as military implications, because of the employment situation in the auto industry and the Army's strong backing in Congress and elsewhere.

Air Fight  
Look for pilots to join airline officials in a campaign to convince Congress that the Military Air Transport Service (MATS) is unfair competition. Many pilot jobs may be cut when big jetliners begin operation next year because the jets do the average work of three prop-driven airliners. The pilots, like their bosses, want some of that lucrative MATS overseas business as a cushion.

Boomerang  
Red China has done the West a favor. Its propaganda campaign against the Japanese government of Premier Nobusuke Kishi is making voters think the Chinese Reds are sticking their noses in other people's business. Re-

sult: the Socialist and Communist candidates may be hurt in the May 22 general elections.

Eyes On The Oil  
Lebanon and Saudi Arabia are the new pawns in the Mideast power game. They are straddling the fence between Nasser's United Arab Republic and the Jordan-Iraq Federation now being organized. Both countries would be a feather in the cap of either umbra if they joined up. Saudi Arabia especially is wanted. It has oil. The rioting in Lebanon and floods of rumors of domestic political upheavals in Saudi Arabia are no accident. The stakes are high. The struggle will continue.



I sincerely ask for your support May 16 for the office of County Coroner.

I will work for the best interests of all the people of Jackson County.

The office has been in one local firm for 16 (sixteen) years, and it is time for a change.

Frank Perl  
Experienced to Serve

VOTE 29X FRANK PERL

for COUNTY CORONER

Frank Perl For Coroner Committee  
C. M. Litwiler, Frank Morgan, Harold Snodgrass  
Co-Chairmen

Paid Political Adv. Frank Perl Funeral Home, Medford, Ore.

**Try and Stop Me**

By BENNETT CERF

OF THE STORIES going the rounds about the late Mike Todd, the one that I think catches the bravado and gusto of the man best concerns the day he was aboard a reconstructed paddle-wheeler making shots for "Eighty Days Around the World."

Glancing behind him, Todd noticed hundreds of seagulls circling in the air. "Why are they following us?" he demanded. "Gulls always follow ships at sea," explained the captain. "They're after food—the garbage we throw overboard."

"Garbage!" echoed the outraged Todd. "No seagulls following a boat of mine are going to eat garbage. Throw them some decent food. Mike Todd goes first class!"

A Hollywood sob-sister found the mother of a reigning, well-developed screen princess becomingly modest. "My little girl," admitted the mother, "is just like any typical young American lady who earns more than a million dollars a year."

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

The Village DAIRY-SMITH of Genesee  
East Main St.  
WANTED  
Pedigreed Barker for Our Coming Carnival of Values