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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**  
May 27, 1948 (Thursday)  
Initiative petitions for a  
measure that would require  
the state to take over and  
operate Camp White hospital as  
a mental institution is short  
300 signatures.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
May 27, 1938 (Friday)  
Medford High school's 45th  
annual commencement exer-  
cises will be held in the  
auditorium at 8 p.m. today  
with Dr. Bruce R. Baxter, president  
of Willamette university,  
giving the address.

**30 YEARS AGO**  
May 27, 1928 (Sunday)  
While apple thinning time  
is still a week away, several  
orchardists issue calls for  
applicants for thinning jobs.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
May 27, 1918 (Monday)  
News from Bremerton states  
that the Navy has replied to  
the application of Miss Marion  
Towne, Phoenix, for a commis-  
sion, but is not giving com-  
missions to women.

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

1. When is St. Swithun's Day?
2. Lincoln and McKinley were the only U. S. Presidents who were assassinated; true or false?
3. What are young of bears called?
4. The middle name of James C. Pettillo, head of the American Federation of Musicians is Cedric, Cecil or Caesar?
5. What is the highest score possible in bowling; how many "strikes" are necessary to attain it?
6. What is the sign of the zodiac for persons born between July 23 and August 23?
7. Who was the first American to win the Women's British golf title?
8. Which English Duke was called the "Iron Duke"?
9. Name the Admiral whose ships are credited with sinking the greater portion of the Japanese Navy in World War II.
10. Which old-time baseball player was known as the "Georgia Peach"?

Answers: 1. July 15; 2. False. (Garfield was assassinated); 3. Cubs; 4. Caesar; 5. 300, with 12 strikes; 6. Leo; 7. Mildred (Babe) Didrickson Zaharias; 8. Duke of Wellington; 9. Fleet Admiral William F. Halsey; 10. Ty Cobb.

## Levels of Mathematics

Mathematics is many things. It is a baby, learning suddenly the difference between "one" object, and "more than one." At the other end of the scale, it is a "pure" mathematician, pondering concepts which have little relationship to the everyday world, and yet which may have far-reaching significance on the lives of all mankind, if they ever reach practical application.

A HIGH school student of today knows more about mathematics than did Euclid, the great Greek who is the father of geometry. Only within the past 300 or so years has it developed to a point where it is a sharp and invaluable tool, not only in everyday life, but in the arcane fields of advanced science.

Today's student has long passed through the field of numbers (arithmetic), and into algebra and geometry, both Euclidean and non-Euclidean, and has a nodding acquaintance with calculus, trigonometry, probabilities and statistics. These are all mathematics.

TOO often, however, as he progresses, what the student knows of higher mathematics is forgotten. Only those who have come to think of it as something more than just a tool are motivated to go on and explore the more rarified reaches of the science.

These do so because they have fallen in love with mathematics as such; because they have found a beauty in its rhythms and involutions; because it challenges and stimulates them.

This is not for everyone. Only a select few follow pure mathematics as a profession. The numbers are limited by interest, by ability, and, of course, by the demand for the pure mathematician, who has no immediate interest in applying his work to anything practical.

ALBERT Einstein was a "pure" mathematician, who was fascinated by the science because of itself, and not because of what it could lead to. And yet, his work is the basis on which present-day nuclear physics has been built. His concepts of space-time-energy relationships were the result, purely and simply, of mathematics.

Yet they have had far-reaching effects in a half-dozen sciences, from astronomy to physics to mathematics itself.

There are not many men who can follow in Einstein's footsteps.

IN AN article in its current issue, Fortune Magazine estimates there are about 3,000 "creative, pure" mathematicians in the world, with about 300 of them in the United States. These, the story says, rank with the best anywhere.

The article, entitled "The New Mathematics," declares that these heirs to Einstein are creating a revolution in mathematics, and that this may lead to break-throughs in every field of science. They are working in utterly abstract fields, using concepts apparently totally unrelated to reality as most of us know it, and, Fortune says, "are coming up with ideas that yesterday's greatest minds hardly dared to contemplate."

THIS work actually may result in new sciences, not more than guessed at, at present—things that have never before been reduced to equations where insights can be obtained and predictions hazarded; perhaps in human behavior, or in other fields which heretofore have been almost entirely haphazard.

The Fortune article says that this is one of the "most exciting intellectual adventures in history."

And while the results cannot be foreseen, one can expect great changes to ensue in the way people look on the universe around them, and use it for their benefit.

Even to those of us who are thrown for a loss by the relatively simple forms of mathematics, it is a prospect which brings vicarious excitement.

WHILE mathematics at this level is almost pure intellectual exercise, without immediate applicability, applied mathematics at lower levels is an essential to today's civilization, from making change at the corner grocery store, to business mathematics, communications, transportation—every field, in fact, where there is a relationship between numbers or spaces or things, which need evaluation and computation.

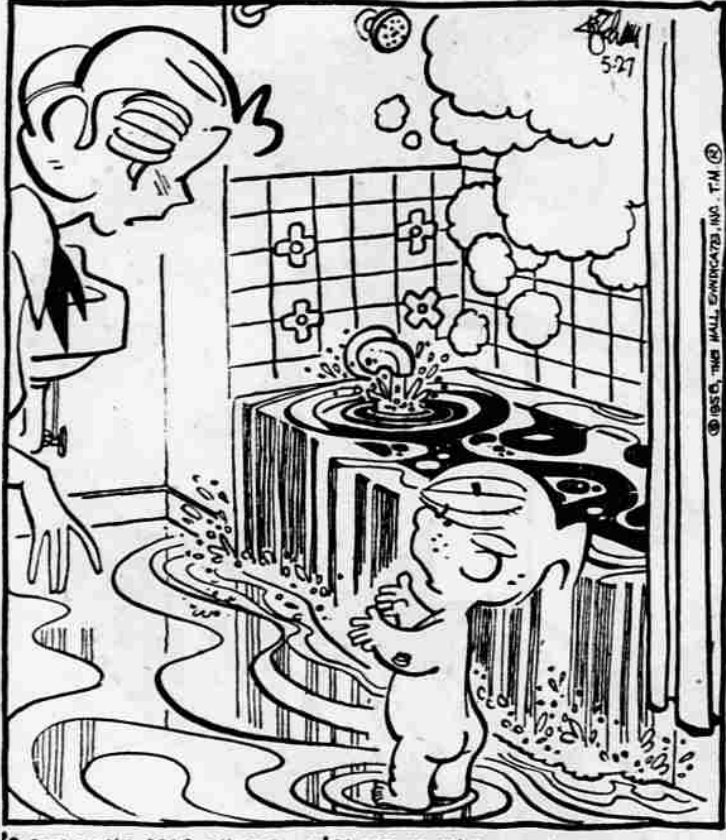
It will be even more essential in the future. For instance, contemplate the difficulties involved in figuring out the course of a rocket bound for the moon:

The equations must take into consideration the forces of gravity, not only of the earth, but also of the moon and sun; they must not only include the space to be traversed, but also the time element (the fourth dimension) involved; the quantities of fuel necessary; the speeds imparted by the fuel itself and by the spinning of the earth on its axis; the weight of the rocket at the start of the flight, and of the changes as the fuel is exhausted; and the places in space occupied by earth and moon both when the flight starts and when it is completed.

IT IS not given to everyone to have the aptitudes and talents to handle problems of this kind. Good ones are rare.

But there must be great satisfactions in this field to those who have the abilities, the interest and the perseverance to carry them through to the rarified air of mathematics of an order sufficient to solve such problems—or the less practical but more challenging problems which lie in the universal abstract patterns linking numbers, space, motion, energy, concepts and time.—E.A.

## Dennis the Menace

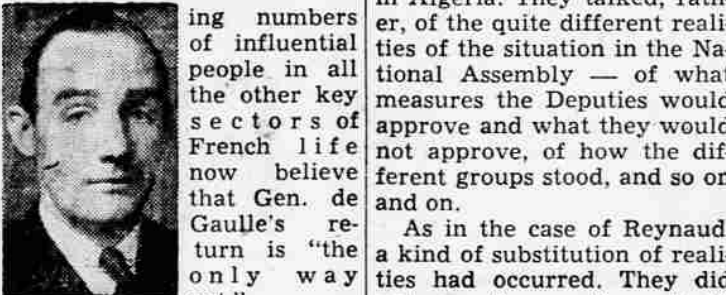


"I PUT SOME COLD WATER IN 'CAUSE IT WAS TOO HOT; THEN I PUT SOME HOT WATER IN 'CAUSE IT WAS TOO COLD; THEN I PUT SOME COLD . . ."

## Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop  
THE DEFORMING MIRROR  
Paris — No more curious situation could be imagined than the present situation in this deeply troubled country.

Virtually the entire army, a large part of the permanent civil service and ever-increasing numbers of influential people in all the other key sectors of French life now believe that Gen. de Gaulle's return is "the only way out."



Most of those who most strongly believe that France now needs De Gaulle have just resigned themselves to this great change. They regard it as risky but unavoidable.

This sudden surrender to the huge, remote, mysterious even mystical figure that is Gen. De Gaulle demands an explanation. The explanation is obviously a growing rejection of the French National assembly. But why is the elected Parliament so despairingly rejected?

THIS reporter's private key to the great puzzle of the French parliament was acquired in the very darkest days of the last war, in 1940. A member of the personal staff of France's war-premier Paul Reynaud had just made his way to the United States after notable adventures.

In those days, the question everyone was asking was why Reynaud had not led a French government in exile to those same North African provinces where France's agony now centers. It was known Reynaud had wanted to do so. His intelligence and courage were questioned by none. Why then had Reynaud handed over the government to the advocates of surrender, Petain and Laval?

On being asked this question, Reynaud's former staff-assistant offered the following explanation. Reynaud has wished to lead a government into exile, that would represent "a parliamentary majority" which had dissolved in the acid of disaster. He therefore handed over to the advocates of surrender in the belief that the Adolph Hitler's surrender terms would prove "unacceptable." The idea was that Hitler's unacceptable terms would cause a parliamentary majority to rally to Renaud, after which the departure for North Africa could be organized in proper style.

IF THIS account is indeed correct, Paul Reynaud in fact regarded the opening of surrender-talks with Hitler as a parliamentary maneuver. You could have no more astonishing illustration of the peculiar astigmatism that is caused by the French parliamentary career.

In the last year and a half, this reporter has observed the same phenomenon at first

**Topping Takes Over As USC President**  
Los Angeles — (UPI) — Dr. Norman H. Topping, 50, educator, scientist and vice president of the University of Pennsylvania, takes over Sept. 1 as president of the University of Southern California.

Topping's appointment as USC's 7th president since the school was founded in 1880 was announced Monday by Asa V. Call, president of the USC Board of Trustees.

He succeeds Dr. Fred D. Fagg, who served 10 years as head of the private school and retired July 1, 1957.

## In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, events in France are rushing toward a showdown. The showdown, if it comes, will be on the Algerian question. This is the Algerian question: Shall FRANCE KEEP Algeria — at whatever cost?

IN OUR minds, that raises this question: How did France GET Algeria in the first place?

Roughly and sketchily, it came about like this: An Algerian chieftain made insulting gestures toward France. His gestures included the seizing of some French property. The French went to war about it. They TOOK Algeria. Not only did they take Algeria. They made it an integral and in their minds PERMANENT part of France.

All this happened back in the 1830's—more than a century ago.

PRETTY rough stuff, we are inclined to say offhand. France ought to be ashamed of herself.

She ought to give Algeria back to the Algerians.

WAIT a minute.

Before going off the deep end, let's take a look at a chapter of our own history. Back in the 1840's New Mexico and Arizona along with considerable other areas of what is now the American Southwest, belonged to Mexico. We were beginning to covet this territory. We felt that we needed it in our business, but we didn't know exactly how to go about taking it.

At this psychological moment, a Mexican general crossed the Rio Grande and made a pass at us and we chose to construe this pass as an insult. We declared war, and as a result of our victory in the Mexican War we took New Mexico and Arizona and quite a lot of other territory (including California as a side issue) and eventually integrated them into the United States.

SO, YOU see, we aren't altogether blameless, and we shouldn't be TOO caustic about France's record in Algeria.

THERE is a difference, of course. Arizona and New Mexico (and California) DON'T WANT OUT OF THE U. S. Algeria DOES want out of France.

That changes the situation materially.

WHY are we so concerned about this Algerian business?

That's a long story, and this piece is long enough already. The nub of it is that we are up to our ears in a cold war, and France is an ALLY of ours. She is a very valuable ally, as you can see for yourself if you will take a look at the map.

France lies in the very heart of the NATO alliance, and maintaining the NATO alliance is an essential part of our strategy of defense against communist Russia.

## Hope and Danger Face France In Continuing Political Crisis

By CHARLES M. McCANN

UPI Correspondent  
The one sure thing about the French political crisis seems to be that it will last a long time.

In the end, it may prove to be a good thing for France.

Apparently it had to come. The French parliamentary system of government had been falling to pieces bit by bit due to the years-long succession of smaller crises which resulted in the overthrow of Premiers by the National Assembly.

Premier Pierre Pflimlin is fighting hard for his government's life.

Dispatches from Paris emphasize more and more the odds against him. They say that he has almost no chance.

The alternative to Pflimlin, or to another parliamentary Premier whose position would be even weaker, is Gen. Charles de Gaulle, the great unknown of French and world politics.

About all that is known of De Gaulle—and this includes his own followers—seems to be that he wants very badly to be France's leader, with virtually dictatorial power, and that he would like to be put in office legally.

But De Gaulle would have handicaps too.

The Communists have made it known that they will call a general strike at once if De Gaulle is called to power. There is little doubt that the non-Communist unions would join the Red-controlled General Confederation of Labor in the strike.

The feeling seems to be that the French public as a whole would accept De Gaulle calmly, if not gladly, as the one hope of ending the progress of political disintegration.

Whether labor unions generally would join in them, and to what extent, is uncertain.

De Gaulle would have control of the French armed forces and of the formidable army of police, totalling about 250,000 men including the Republican Security Guards and the Mobile Guards.

If Pflimlin stayed in office, he would have the herculean task of reigning authority over the rebellious armed forces. Then he would face the problem of the future of Algeria as his predecessors have done.

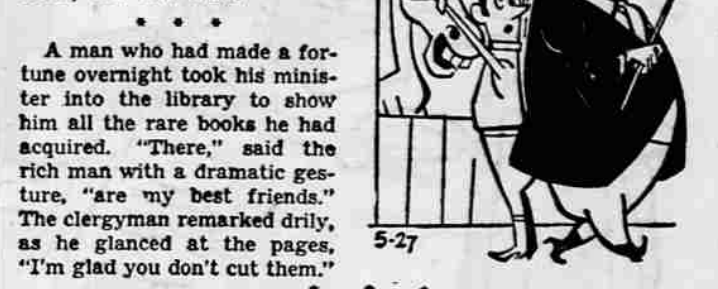
If De Gaulle took office he, too, would have problems—France's relations with its fellow North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies and with Soviet Russia, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco.

It is possible that in time he might find the armed forces a problem. It started all this. A victory for De Gaulle would be above all a political victory for the French officer corps. And such a corps, having tasted political victory once, might not want to go back to a strictly military diet.

## Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A VERY FAT LADY took up horseback riding for reducing purposes. The first time she dismounted the cockney stableman requested, "Would you mind walkin' out quickly and not passing the 'orse?" "Why?" demanded the fat lady. "Because," explained the stableman, "if 'e sees wot 'e's been carryin' for five dollars an hour, 'e'll 'ave a fit."



A man who had made a fortune overnight took his minister into the library to show him all the rare books he had acquired. "There," said the rich man with a dramatic gesture, "are my best friends." The clergyman remarked dryly, as he glanced at the pages, "I'm glad you don't cut them."

CBS may try out a new program in the Cannibal Isles. It's called "Eat the People." There's a new Shakespeare festival in the wind for TV fans, too. Its working title, "When Othello Needs a Friend."

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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 a view 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.

**Council Complimented**  
To the Editor: At the City Council meeting of May 15, the statements made by me, requesting deferment of final decision re grant of more TV franchises, and mentioning the benefits of educational TV, were my own, as an individual, not representing any organization. I felt the members of the council listened attentively and gave my remarks due consideration. The Trimble Television, Inc., representative stated that educational TV was in their future plans.

It is my opinion that our city council members are to be complimented for the dignified, intelligent manner in which they conduct our government business.

M. J. Fowler, M.D.  
815 East Main St.  
Medford.

**The Monster Freed**  
To the Editor: The monster stands at the bar of justice. He has just been found guilty of the murder of over one million Americans, as evidence a double row of corpses is laid out that reaches from Frisco to Portland. As you walk down the line you see many that you have known in the past, from just friend to someone that meant everything to you.

With a heavy heart you see the monster free. Then the monster is led to a gate marked 1959, through this gate you can see a horde of people. There are the old, the young, the middle-aged and unborn infants. These are the living dead, the toll that the monster must have for his year's work. You count them, 35,000. You cannot see the faces yet, they are still just numbers.

The one who knows says, "We could cut this monster, speed, by half and 34,000 of these people could live." A thunderous "no" comes from you the people, and loudest from the 35,000. Then the gate is opened and the monster is on his way. Gathering them in, by ones, by twos and more. As he drops the mangled bodies each one is now recognized. The wail of the people can be heard to heaven as friends and loved ones are dropped by the monster.

You scan the dead faces as

they go by. Something about one of them draws you closer. It can't be. But you are not just looking in a mirror.

G. Brown,  
Box 259,  
Prospect, Ore.

## Tampa Papers To Still Compete

Tampa, Fla. — (UPI) — The Tampa Morning Tribune, new owners of the rival Tampa Times, promised today that the two newspapers would still "compete . . . in serving the best interests of the Tampa Bay Area and the state of Florida."

John C. Council, president and publisher of the Tribune, made the statement in today's edition following announcement of the purchase in Monday's afternoon edition of the Times.

The sale puts the two Tampa dailies under the same management. No purchase price was disclosed.

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## California Candidates Said Presidential Timber

Sacramento — (UPI) — Californians get a chance next week to choose between two candidates for governor who may be presidential possibilities in 1960 or 1964.

The primary election ballot Tuesday, June 3, pairs a nationally known Republican, Sen. William F. Knowland, and a Democrat, Attorney General Edmund G. Brown, who is popular in his home state but not yet well known outside the Far West.

If the election goes as expected, Knowland will capture the GOP nomination, Brown will win the Democratic nod and the two men will clash in a runoff Nov. 4. Both men cross-filed in the primary—that is, filed on both Republican and Democratic ballots.

Even though Knowland repeatedly said he expects to serve out a full four-year term if elected governor, political talk persists that the 49-year-old GOP minority leader in the senate will make a bid for the White House or permit himself to be "drafted" as the Republican presidential nominee in 1960 or 1964.

On the record as far as 1960 goes, Knowland has said only that a fellow Californian, Vice President Richard M. Nixon

"is the only major candidate" for the nomination.

**Right To Work Issue**  
Brown is the top Democratic vote-getter in the nation's second largest state. Recently, Paul Butler, chairman of the Democratic national committee, predicted that if 53-year-old Brown whips Knowland decisively "it will catapult him into the national picture as a presidential possibility."

Much of the campaign between Knowland and Brown has revolved around the right to work issue.

Knowland has endorsed an initiative petition now being circulated throughout the state which would ban the closed shop, union shop and maintenance of membership.

Ranking with the Brown-Knowland fight for governor is a three-way contest for the U.S. Senate seat being vacated by Knowland.

The major contenders are Republican Gov. Goodwin J. Knight, 61, who originally in-

tended to run for reelection but bowed out of the picture "in the interests of party harmony" when Knowland decided to try for the top spot; Republican Mayor George Christopher of San Francisco, and Rep. Clair Engle, a Democrat, who has been one of the leaders in the house of representatives in water and reclamation legislation.

The primary election ballot also includes contests for the state's 30 congressional seats; 80 seats in the state assembly, 20 in the state senate and six other statewide positions including lieutenant governor and attorney general. One of the five candidates for attorney general is Republican Rep. Patrick J. Hillings, close personal friend and political associate of Nixon.

**STEALS SERMONS**  
Jackson, Miss. — (UPI) — A burglar robbed the Forest Hill Methodist Church of a safe, whose contents may force him to do some soul searching. The safe contained 300 sermons.

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Fred Brennan  
Or Call  
Mr. Friendly  
Bill Fish  
Phone SP 3-7343

RELIABLE OR LIABLE?  
This is the time of year when youngsters are playing in your yard. Visitors may be staying at your home, you're fishing, golfing, or boating. Do You Have Liability Coverage?



**MEDFORD INSURANCE AGENCY**  
27 NORTH HOLLY ST.  
Bill Fish