

MAIL TRIBUNE

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reads The Mail Tribune."  
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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 30, 1948 (Sunday)

Organizational plans for  
the coming building fund ap-  
peal by the Salvation Army  
advisory board completed at a  
luncheon.

Medford's new lending li-  
brary, to be maintained in  
Mann's department store by  
the Junior Service League,  
will open June 1.

20 YEARS AGO

May 30, 1938 (Monday)

While hundreds watched  
and listened in the shade of  
the city park, tribute was  
paid today to the departed  
patriots.

From Arthur Perry's Ye  
Smudge Pot column: "Horti-  
culturists insist there will be  
no hot weather. Nature loves  
to contradict amateur weath-  
ermen."

30 YEARS AGO

May 30, 1928 (Wednesday)

Although work on the raz-  
ing of the Brooks building on  
South Central ave. only be-  
gan two days ago, the two-  
story building is already a  
memory.

From local and personal  
column: "After having been  
stationed for over 10 years in  
Central Point as depot agent  
for Southern Pacific railroad,  
C. A. Boles was notified this  
week he has been transferred  
to Oswego."

40 YEARS AGO

May 30, 1918 (Thursday)

Coker Butte Coal Mining  
company, Medford, has filed  
articles of incorporation.

From local and personal  
column: "Dr. R. J. Conroy has  
closed his office and disposed  
of its furniture and fittings.  
He will enlist in the Army re-  
serve medical corps."

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. What city in Italy is known as the Eternal City?  
2. In what novel is Hester Prynne the heroine?  
3. Which country of the world has the greatest railway mileage?  
4. What do the colors of the American flag symbolize?  
5. Who is the King of Italy?  
6. In which country is the port of Dieppe?  
7. Do citizens of the U. S. vote directly for President and Vice President?  
8. Whose birth marks the division between the Old and the New Testaments of the Bible?  
9. Aurora Australis, or Aurora Borealis, is the proper name for the Southern Lights?  
10. In a bullfight, does the picador or the matador kill the bull?

Answers: 1. Rome. 2. "The Scarlet Letter," by Hawthorne. 3. United States. 4. Red—courage, white—purity, and blue—devotion. 5. Italy is now a republic and has no king. 6. France. 7. No. (They vote for electors who select these officers.) 8. Birth of Christ. 9. Aurora Australis. 10. Matador.

Another School Budget Vote

Next Tuesday, voters of the Medford school district will go to the polls (or, judging by past experience, a FEW of them will) to vote on the budget for the coming year.

Details of the budget have been explained (and will be again) elsewhere in the Mail Tribune, including the reasons for the increase (two new schools, additional teachers, a modest salary increase for teachers, increased costs of materials, and so on) which are familiar to those who have watched the progress of the schools in and around Medford in recent years.

We have examined the budget and believe that, as usual, the school administration and citizens budget committee have prepared a sound, conservative budget, which still meets the essential needs of the city's schools and the children they serve.

TODAY, however, we are less interested in analyzing this particular budget than in commenting on two related matters, first, the loyal support which Medford voters have given to the schools over the years, and second, what happens when a school budget is turned down.

As far as we can determine, a Medford school budget has never been turned down—which is a compliment both to the voters, and to the administration for presenting good ones.

The schools are on a stable basis, neither so conservative as to deprive our youngsters of a good education, nor so liberal as to waste tax money on frills and fripperies which add little to the overall educational experience.

AS TO what happens when a school budget is defeated, let us turn for a moment to Klamath Falls, where that happened a few weeks ago.

After the budget was defeated there, R. T. Lindley, a member of the school district's budget committee, which had worked long and hard attempting to prepare a realistic budget which satisfied the demands made on the schools, on the one hand, and the need for economy, on the other, wrote a letter to the Klamath Falls newspaper. He said:

"It seems that there were a number of 'civic minded' citizens of Klamath Falls who campaigned to defeat the school budget this year. For their information, they brought upon the city of Klamath Falls one of the most demoralizing things that can happen to a community.

"It simply means that no supplies can be purchased after July 1, and more important, no teacher contracts can be offered for at least two more months. It should be easily seen where this leaves the city of Klamath Falls in trying to compete with other communities in the hiring of teachers. Most teachers will have already signed their contracts by July, so they will know where they are going to live.

"The board and budget members of the Klamath Falls schools devoted close to 100 hours, studying, planning and revising these budgets. These men and women are a representative group of citizens—taxpayers, parents, housewives, business and professional people. They tried to be fair to all persons concerned.

"Every member had first in mind to keep the taxes to a minimum while still keeping the educational system to a maximum. This is no easy job. Quite naturally the budget was increased—since the enrollment of our schools is increasing yearly.

"After these lengthy sessions, it was decided to further inform the public about the budget by having an open question and answer meeting—so that any questions or complaints could be aired. The board and budget committee held the meeting, and three people appeared. Consequently, it was a useless gesture.

"The odd thing about this situation is that the same people who were so vociferous in their views about 'defeat the budget' would be the same people to criticize the educational system should the standards fall—and also would be the hardest ones to be persuaded to serve on a board or budget committee.

"I am sure if the people opposing the budgets would take the time to ask for an explanation of any of the items, they would have had a different outlook on the matter. As a member of the high school budget committee, I would welcome any calls concerning the budget, and I am sure all the other members feel the same.

"We feel an uninformed vote is a dangerous vote."

MR. LINDLEY was, of course, speaking for himself. But in a way, he was also speaking for everyone who has ever struggled to prepare a school budget, and who knows just how difficult it is to keep it in balance.

In the Medford district, with ten schools, 216 teachers, and 5,600 students, with the new need for transportation in an enlarged district, with two new schools due to open in the fall, and with the prospect of continued growth forced by increased numbers of children, it is simply impossible to keep costs from rising.

The truly remarkable thing, in our view, is that the school administration has been able to do as well as it has without letting costs climb way out of reason. But it has.

PROBABLY it is a good thing that the school district has to go to the people each year for approval of its budget. This serves to keep the budgets conservative and defensible, and it serves to keep the voters and taxpayers aware of the schools and their needs and costs.

The voters could, if they wished, approve a new tax base, but there would hardly be any point in doing so. With costs increasing at an average rate of 12 per cent per year (much of it resulting from the influx of children into the schools) it would be only a matter of time before the tax base would be exceeded, and voter approval of budgets would be necessary again.

Therefore, to keep the school system operating on a sound and progressive basis, we recommend a "yes" vote at Tuesday's election.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"I DON'T UNDERSTAND WHY YOU NEVER HEARD OF MY DAD. HE WAS A SAILOR!"

Washington Report

By William S. White

GREAT DEBATE CENTENNIAL

Washington — This is the centennial of the Great Debate of a kind that will come no more. The country perhaps is too bored and sophisticated and too full of juvenile political rock 'n' roll to listen to such organ thunder from the past.

Just a hundred years ago Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas faced in Illinois the stump "discussions"—on slavery, on states' rights, on the future expansion of this nation—that made a fork in the road for history.

Douglas won the battle but lost the war. He retained his seat in the Senate. But the defeated challenger, Lincoln, rose from these dialogues in the dusty and sweaty halls of Illinois to the Presidency of the United States.

Douglas was already famous. Lincoln became vastly the more famous from this contest in the West.

What these men said formed the backdrop to what neither wanted—a civil war. But what they said will live forever as classic major engagements in political warfare.

The library of Congress is publishing a book called "The Illinois Political Campaign of 1858." It is based upon the Alfred Whitel Stern collection of Lincoln papers.

It is a book made up of reproductions of newspaper texts of the Lincoln-Douglas debates. Lincoln himself edited these texts. And so far as can be seen, he took out nothing except for parenthetical references to "applause" and the like.

The action of the Congressional library is the nearest thing to an anniversary memorial to a time long gone and a controversy long since settled.

The scene evoked is strange to a political writer of the present—strange but far from unattractive. For in that earlier day of presumed widespread illiteracy, before everybody knew so much about so little, the speeches of both Douglas and Lincoln had something that has gone out of fashion now.

They had an unashamedly literary—and even a learned—quality that would repel and horrify the political ghost writers of today. Both speakers plainly believed that those

who heard them were grown up, or should be.

THERE were no trick oversimplifications, and there was no sloganeering. Whatever slogans were attached to the great addresses—in Ottawa, in Freeport, in Charleston, in Galesburg, in Quincy and in Alton—arose naturally from them. They were not prepared to serve as ready-made jingles.

Present-generation politicians with major speeches in mind usually must:

1. Have them written, in all or in part, by others.

2. Mimeograph them well ahead of time and send them out to other "advisers" and then to the press.

3. Cut down on what they have to say and labor at "socko" ways to say it.

4. Finally, read these speeches in the tired and wretched monotone, with one hand on the manuscript, one eye on the clock and both eyes on the unwinking red light which signals that the television camera is doing its proper work.

Lincoln and Douglas, though well prepared for what they were going to say, obviously were of the rear-back-and-fire-when-ready school that lives in public affairs now only in memory.

LINCOLN had great trouble even in assembling the newspaper clippings that alone could tell the story of what had been said in Illinois. Nobody had any press agent, or battalion of press agents. Nobody had any citizens committee for this or even any Young Republican or Young Democratic Committee for that.

And neither candidate seemed to have had campaign contributors powerful enough to make "suggestions" in any very firm tone of voice.

All these candidates had were great learning in what they were doing—Douglas in the formal aristocratic way and Lincoln in the deceptive, simple and awkward prairie way—and great tolerance toward each other.

This was the far-distant yesterday of politics. It was a day redolent of hot, un-air-conditioned assembly halls, of oratorical parades instead of television spectacles, of red-eye whiskey for the audiences instead of Martinis for the smooth national committees.

What price "progress" and whose progress has it been—across this political century? (Copyright, 1958, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

PUNCH, the English weekly, ran an amusing cartoon of one of those mighty business tycoons, with nine telephones on his desk, barking testily to his secretary, "Something will have to be done about those phones, Miss Sym. I've been speaking to myself for nearly five minutes!"

Caskie Skinnett seems determined to open a restaurant called "The Steak Pit" which will feature on its menu such delicacies as filet of lost sole, depressed duck, welsch rabad, freud potatoes, and schizo farina—or, in other words, soup to nuts. Special invitations for the opening night are to be sent to Maudlin Carroll, T. S. Idiot and Trauma Moses.

What is the recipe for a successful horror story—the kind that people talk about for years? Novelist Edith Wharton believed "the perfect horror story must be about something that cannot happen, must not happen—but DOES happen."

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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.

Hits "Smear" Tactics

To the Editor: If one may judge from the sentiments expressed in Don Stathos' recent communication regarding Rep. Charles O. Porter, Joe McCarthy's body may lie mouldering in the grave, but his soul goes marching on. Certainly no better example of the McCarthy strategy: "If you can't beat your opponent fairly, then smear him" has ever been afforded Mail Tribune readers from a local source.

To assert Representative Porter is a Communist because he advocates a cessation of testing nuclear weapons is patently absurd, for by the same token, Pope Pius, Dr. Albert Schweitzer, nuclear scientists too numerous to count, outstanding religious and political leaders at home and abroad, as well as hosts of common folk in every land on earth must also be labelled Communists, since they are united with Representative Porter in demanding that tests be halted now before mankind destroys itself.

To allege that Representative Porter is a Communist because he has chosen to stand fearlessly for freedom South of the Border against dictators as ruthless as any that have ever been a blot on history's pages, is equally as absurd and outrageous as Mr. Stathos' prior assertion.

We are prone to forget that our neighbors to the southward are Americans, too, with a love of liberty and freedom as deeply rooted and as passionate as our own. That Communist leaders are able to find a following among them is due to the desperation which arises out of generations of fascist oppression, poverty and want—conditions which we have fostered by our short-sighted economic, political, and military policies.

It is these policies that Representative Porter strives to change for the mutual benefit of our Latin-American neighbors and ourselves. In so doing, he has in no wise been negligent of his duties as a representative of the state of Oregon. Mr. Stathos' implications to the contrary notwithstanding.

For my money, Mr. Porter has done an outstanding job both for Oregon and for better international understanding and goodwill, and I shall continue to work for him and vote for him as often as the opportunity arises.

Grace N. Pearson, Route 2, Box 50, Jacksonville.

The Plywood Dispute

To the Editor: Hundreds of unemployed sawmill workers and barely employed sawmill workers in Oregon are suffering because of the influx of cheap Japanese plywood. Workers in plywood plants are especially hard hit, along with workers in the entire logging and lumbering industry. This is at a time when private home construction is over 1,000,000 living units a year and considerably increased over 1957.

What does our Congressman from the fourth Congressional district, Charles O. Porter, say about this problem? I would like to quote word for word from his own Report from Washington signed by him: "The facts are that softwood plywood—which is virtually all our mills make—and hardwood plywood—which is all Japan exports to us—don't compete either in use or price so as to have any effect on our plywood mills."

The real facts are that the import of Japanese plywood is affecting the jobs of Oregon workers, and I would be very happy to supply our present Congressman, Charles O. Porter, with these facts at any time. What our Congressman is trying to tell the lumbering and logging workers in his district is that if Cadillac sold for the same price as Buicks it wouldn't affect the sale of Buicks.

If our Congressman, who has become the self-appointed ambassador from South America, spent a little less time trying to help the down-trodden masses in South America and gave a little attention to the problems of the people in whose district he was elected, maybe some of the down-trodden in this district would be helped.

Donald L. Stathos, 220 South Central ave., Medford.

Plywood Prices

To the Editor: The Douglas fir plywood people have been asking for a quota on imported hardwood plywood, but since the Douglas fir plywood production has been increasing spectacularly and the

prices of imported Luan plywood are at least 50 per cent higher than Douglas fir plywood, it is hard to see how Douglas fir plywood has been damaged by any imports.

W. G. Heller, Heidner & Company, Imports and Exports, P. O. Box 1628, Tacoma 1, Wash.

Memorial Day Reminder

To the Editor: On this Memorial Day, I would like to ask a question. How do you intend to observe the day? It is certainly not my intention to make you feel guilty about the way you spend your leisure on this national holiday, but I would like to suggest that we all might give some thought to the basic meaning of Memorial Day, so that in addition to sleeping late, or visiting friends or relatives, or getting out into the country for a picnic, we devote at least a part of our holiday to some honest observance.

As Americans we deeply cherish our right to do as we please, especially when it comes to how we spend our time, and the last thing on earth we'd put up with, is having a government or a dictator say, in effect, "May 30 is henceforth a national holiday. All shops and offices must close on that day. In the morning all citizens must attend a Memorial Day meeting. In the afternoon everyone will visit a cemetery and place flowers on the graves of one or more of our soldier dead. Anyone found spending the day in a leisurely or frivolous manner will be liable to arrest as a traitor to the ideals of our great nation."

Heaven forbid that such a thing should ever happen in this country. Yet the interesting thing is, that the real meaning of Memorial Day is to honor those who died that we might have the kind of country where that sort of dictatorship over our personal freedom could never occur.

Perhaps those who least need reminding of the spirit of Memorial Day are parents or other close kin of those who gave their lives in wartime. If you are lucky enough not to have a son, husband or brother whose life was snuffed out by war, then may I suggest that someone else's loved one has, in a measure taken his place, and merits your respect and honor on Memorial Day. If someone near and dear to you came home unscathed from the battle, then some other young man suffered injury, or illness instead, and his future welfare is your responsibility, too.

Pat Graham, Adjutant and Service Officer, Jackson County Chapter Disabled American Veterans, 175 Jeanette st., Medford.

From Judge Kelly

To the Editor: I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all those who assisted in my campaign for election in the recent primary.

Edward C. Kelly, Circuit Judge.

Conservation Week

To the Editor: The observation of Conservation Week 1958 proclaimed by Gov. Robert D. Holmes has been completed for another year. This, of course, does not mean that each individual's observance of the ideals of the conservation, utilization and management of our natural resources should come to an end, but only that a splendid week of cooperation of persons, groups, organizations and businesses whose efforts have focused the state's attention on the wise use of our natural resources, has been achieved.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you, for the State Central committee, the county chairman of your area and his committee, and for myself, for the wonderful help and support you have given us in our efforts to promote Conservation Week 1958.

Richard A. Bain, Chairman Conservation Week State Central Committee, Salem

Keep Oregon Green To the Editor: Nine out of ten forest fires in Oregon are

man-caused and could be prevented. You continue, each year, to gnaw away at the general prosperity of our communities and state.

They destroy future timber crops needed for more than 5,000 wood products Oregon uses every day, as well as the rest of the nation.

They destroy the scenic values of the forest—picnicking, fishing, hunting, hiking and camping.

Keep Oregon Green is a movement which brings forest fire prevention to the people. If we are to reduce forest fire losses, everybody must help.

Here are a few suggestions how you, as an individual, can help KEEP OREGON GREEN:

A. Be careful with fire. B. Ask others to be careful. Keep matches out of reach of children. C. If you smoke—crush out all your smokes before you discard them—when there is an ash tray use it. If no ash tray is available then drop your cigarette and crush it out with the heel of your shoe. Don't be a flipper. D. Drown your campfire and warming fire. Then stir up the ashes and pour on some more water. Get that last spark. E. Remember: Before building a fire on lands of another, check to see if permission is needed. F. If you must use fire to clear old fields or to burn trash, ask about the law, get a permit if required. Then follow safe rules: burn on calm days only. Have help and tools on hand to prevent your fire from spreading out of control. G. Report all fires promptly so fire crews can extinguish them while they are small. Lookouts on high mountain peaks cannot see the fire before it grows large and gets above the tree tops. Your report may be the first one the ranger or fire warden will receive. H. Report all fires promptly so fire crews can extinguish them while they are small. Lookouts on high mountain peaks cannot see the fire before it grows large and gets above the tree tops. Your report may be the first one the ranger or fire warden will receive. I. Albert Wiesendanger, Executive Secretary Keep Oregon Green Association, Salem.

At Your Drugist

Civil Service Probe Checks 'Loyalty' Of Congressmen

BY FRANK ELEAZER UPI Correspondent

Washington — The lighter side of congress:

Most of our lawmakers would have sworn they stopped all such foolishness 11 years ago, when wrong-thinkers in the Civil Service commission made the mistake of compiling a list of suspect congressmen.

That list—containing derogatory material about maybe as many as 96 members of

man-caused and could be prevented.

They continue, each year, to gnaw away at the general prosperity of our communities and state.

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Asked About Humphrey "What," one of the sleuths solemnly inquired of Herb Waters, administrative assistant to Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.), "is the senator's reputation for general reliability?"

Waters, who gets out lyrical handouts to the press on just this subject, avowed that everything he reads about the senator is uniformly good. This apparently relieved any doubts the government eye may have had about Humphrey.

Other loyalty investigators meantime were making quiet, earnest inquiries about Sen. Edward J. Thyde (R-Minn.), and Reps. Eugene J. McCarthy (D-Minn.), Walter H. Judd (R-Minn.), Joseph F. O'Hara (R-Minn.) and Roy W. Wier (D-Minn.).

Neighbors Queried In some cases the members were asked about each other. In other cases the steely-eyed types inquired of the lawmakers' neighbors. Charles Munn, secretary to Roy Wier, was asked if he knew anything about Gene McCarthy and he professed not to.

Nobody blew the whistle on anybody, apparently, and it came as a great relief to all concerned—especially the Civil Service investigators—that everybody got a clean bill of health. This cleared the way for the State Department to announce their mission.

The Minnesotans, who developed were being made honorary delegates to the annual assembly of the World Health Organization, meeting in Minneapolis.

Editorial Comment

LIGHTNING

Take this not as fact, but as opinion which is all it is. But it does seem to us that electric storms are more common than they used to be. This occurs to us, despite our understanding that one is supposed to opine that weather extremes are not nearly so fearsome as they were in the good old days. Even 10 years ago, if memory serves, thunder and lightning in these parts were quite unusual. Now, it seems that almost every spring we get a dose of heavenly fireworks.

Even last December, shortly before Christmas, thunder was heard not too far distant. And two years ago Memorial Day, for the first time, we experienced an electric storm, a mild one, at the Oregon coast—right on the beach.

We're still a long way from the really terrifying storms that plague the Midwest, the big cities of the east and even eastern Oregon, where lightning damage is almost taken for granted. But we're still getting quite a bit of it, especially this year.

This year's series of electrical displays may be blamed on the unseasonably warm weather this month. But such a thing cannot account for that thunder in December nor for the streaks of lightning in the sky over the Pacific Ocean.—Eugene Register-Guard.

UPI Bureau Gets New Manager

Dallas, Tex.—(UPI)—The appointment of Harry Trimborn as manager of the New Orleans bureau of United Press International was announced Thursday by Ward Colwell, southwest division news manager of UPI.

Trimborn was manager of the New Orleans bureau of International News service, which last Saturday was merged with United Press associations.

The 29-year-old newsmen first joined the INS in Los Angeles in 1954, and served in the news agency's Atlanta, Ga., bureau before assuming the managership at New Orleans.

A graduate of the University of Oregon, Trimborn served for two years in the Marine Corps and began his journalistic career with the Associated Press in San Francisco.

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