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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
June 8, 1946 (Sunday)
Medford will join other
Oregon communities which
have adopted daylight saving
time for the summer months.

20 YEARS AGO
June 8, 1936 (Monday)
Work started today at Main
st. and Central ave. on Med-
ford's \$2,000 electric stop-and-
go traffic system.

30 YEARS AGO
June 8, 1926 (Wednesday)
A bill was signed May 29
by President Coolidge author-
izing the reorganization of Sim-
pson Wilson, formerly of Len-
gell valley, who fought in the
Medoc war.

40 YEARS AGO
June 8, 1916 (Thursday)
Monday stores of Medford
will start closing at 6 p.m.
daily except Saturdays when
the closing hour will be 8:30
p.m.

From local and personal
columns: "Something new—a
barn dance, in a big barn with
a good dancing floor and a
fine dinner thrown in at Sams
Valley Saloon."

What's Your IQ?
Nine of the correct answers;
seven or eight is excellent; five or
six is good.

1. What island bears the
nickname "Emerald Isle"?
2. What name is given to
the study of insects?
3. Do more persons in the
world speak English, Chinese,
or Russian?
4. Dalmatian dogs come
from Dalmatia; true or false?
5. There are U.S. mines in
three of the following cities;
name them: San Francisco,
Washington, D.C., Philadel-
phia, Denver, Fort Knox.
6. Washington and Lee uni-
versity is located in which
state?
7. During World War II,
was Portugal a combatant?
8. What have the following
names in common: Simphon,
Holland and Moffat?
9. What do the letters "pp"
stand for in musical composi-
tions?
10. What is a glazier?
Answers: 1—Ireland. 2—
Entomology. 3—Chinese. 4—
False (England). 5—Denver,
Philadelphia, San Francisco.
6—Virginia. 7—No. 8—They
are all tunnels. 9—Pianissimo
(very soft). 10—A glass cut-
ter and setter.

HOMETOWN BLUES
Memphis, Tenn.—(UPI)—
Rock 'n' Roll music is losing
in popularity in Elvis Pres-
ley's hometown, a local radio
station reported Thursday.
The station said a poll of lis-
teners showed only 12 per
cent favored the type of music
Elvis made famous.

Editorial Correspondence . . .

Rice Mountain Lodge, Paul Smiths, N. Y. — This is Deco-
ration Day and the coldest one we can recall since May 30th,
1909. That was in Rockford, Illinois, and we remember the
cold for it was too cold to eat ice cream, and it had to be
terribly sold to reduce the lure of ice cream, particularly
when the two boys had the great privilege of freezing it. We
remember the incident because Uncle B. made so much sport
of the ice cream kids because they refused a second serving
because they claimed it made their respective heads and teeth
ache.

That sort of phenomenon had never happened before,
nor since. In fact we had ice cream for the holiday dinner
today, and even the grandchildren "ate it up" and asked for
more. So it is possible that Decoration Day 70 years ago was
colder than this one—or perhaps the small fry born and bred
up here near the Canadian line, have more Eskimo blood in
their veins than their predecessors born and bred on the
"Cat-Fishy" banks of the Rock River.

There are no Decoration Day parades up here in the
Adirondacks; the schools and colleges have a holiday but
aside from the banks few of the merchants do. Yet it was
quite an anti-slavery district before and during the Civil
War. Everybody knows about "John Brown's body lies in
a mouldering in the grave while his soul goes marching on."

But how many know that he is buried near Lake Placid
only a few miles away, where for many years he lived and
handled an "underground railway" station for fugitive
slaves, en route to Canada? It is a national monument now
but according to report few tourists visit it. Comparatively
few tourists visit this part of Upper New York now anyway,
compared to the "good old days" when the Rockefeller, Har-
rimans, Rieds, Astors and Vanderbilts spent summers at Paul
Smiths hotel. Today there are no private cars, no railroad
service in fact north of Lakes Clear and Placid, as was the
case only a year ago, summer tourists coming via motor car
and trailers now for a week-end excursion usually, though
some may camp for a week or two, and then go home. So
time continues to fly, the country and conditions fly with it.

It is rather odd there are not more tourists up here at
this time of year. It is bitter cold but when fishing is good, the
cold never kept the Medford "flycasters" from whipping the
Rogue. And fishing is good according to the local papers. In
one of the recent issues a certain Tim Ahern has his picture
holding a 24 inch "brown trout" and Gordon Benware hold-
ing a 21 pound 4 ounce "Great Northern" he caught in Ra-
quette Pond not far from his home in Tupper Lake. We don't
know what a "Great Northern" is but it looks as though it
might be a "musky"—they are being caught we know in the
St. Lawrence. One deterrent if we were concerned would be
the black and the deer-flies which make life so miserable
down at the "farm." But one compensation to the cold wind
and the present temperature is the fact even the hardy and
pestiferous local insects can't take it—and hide away some-
where.

Yesterday we motored over to the "farm" to take care
of three of the infants so "Mrs. Mac" could take the nurse to
a doctor in Potsdam. The No. 1 infant was taken along, for
she and her next oldest sister are about as friendly as France
and the Algerians. The eldest is a perfect darling but we have
to admit her absence made all the difference in the world
between war and peace. In fact the trio left behind were in-
credibly angelic. Perhaps the fact they range from 6 weeks
through 2 and 3 years had something to do with it. And No. 2
has no scruples against throwing her cup and saucer at
No. 1, but hesitates to commit assault and battery where the
baby is concerned, and her younger brother is so gun-shy
and such an arduous dodger that she gave up trying to run over
him with her doll's baby-car. We hasten to add in the interest
of historical accuracy, that "your correspondent" can take
no credit for this "Quaker Meeting" atmosphere and a peace
that passeth all understanding. All the hard work — AS
USUAL — was done by the other side of the house.—R.W.R.

Spending and Debt
Of States Climbs
Faster Than U.S.

Washington (CQ)—Figures just released by the Cen-
sus Bureau show that the 48
states increased their total
spending between fiscal 1956
and 1957 three times as much
as the Federal Government did.

Also, most states went deeper
into the red during that
period while the Federal Govern-
ment reduced its debt.

The Census Bureau's annual
study shows that spending by
state governments went
from \$18.3 billion in fiscal
1956 to a record \$21 billion in
fiscal 1957, an increase of 12
per cent.

This compares with an in-
crease in Federal spending
from \$66.5 billion in fiscal
1956 to \$69.4 billion in fiscal
1957, an increase of 4 per
cent.

The biggest slice of state
government spending went
for education, \$6.5 billion.
Next came highways, \$6 bil-
lion; public welfare, \$2.8 bil-
lion, and health expenditures,
\$1.6 billion.

Spending increased by more
than 25 per cent in Connec-
ticut, Nevada and Pennsylvania
between 1956 and 1957. High-

ways accounted for the major
increases in Connecticut and
Pennsylvania and education
and health in Nevada.

Five states spent less in fiscal
1957 than in fiscal 1956—
Indiana, Kansas, Maine, New
Jersey and South Carolina.
Sharp reductions in the out-
lay for toll roads accounted for
the major portion of the de-
creases in all those states
except South Carolina. South
Carolina's educational ex-
penditures dropped.

Total state debt rose from
\$12.9 billion in fiscal 1956 to
\$13.7 billion in fiscal 1957, an
increase of 7 per cent. The
Federal Government debt was
reduced from \$272.8 billion in
fiscal 1956 to \$270.5 billion in
fiscal 1957, down .8 per
cent.

The debt of 35 states in-
creased between fiscal 1956
and 1957. The biggest total
debts were registered by New
York, \$2 billion; Pennsylvania,
\$1.2 billion; California,
\$1.2 billion; and Massachu-
setts, \$1 billion. South Dakota
showed the smallest debt,
\$487,000.

Dividing the number of peo-
ple within a state into what
the state government spent
gives per capita spending. Ne-
vada spent most per person,
\$261.11, and New Jersey the
least, \$83.17, in fiscal 1957.
Oregon ranked 15th highest
with a per capita expenditure
of \$152.26. Oregon's total
spending in fiscal 1957 was
\$263,868,000, a 12.7 per cent
increase over fiscal 1956.

Dennis the Menace



*OPERATOR? LISTEN, I WANT YA TO SAY 'HELLO' TO A
LITTLE KID WHO'S NEVER BEEN ON THE TELEPHONE BEFORE!*

Washington Report

By William S. White

SAMPLER OF SOURCES
Washington—For the real
Washington inside on two
great issues, this correspond-
ent has called first upon three
of his confidential informants.

Two of these informants, or
go-between, are young lad-
ies in touch with persons
known to them as Mr.
Know So and Mr. Try Hard.
The third is a somewhat older
young lady.

Her contacts
are with a thoroughly bipar-
tisan and largely social group
she calls the Proper Sillies.

The opinions of the Proper
Sillies have a quality of marked
detachment—not to say a
giddy unconcern. The Proper
Sillies are prepared to issue
a statement to this effect:

On France—Let the Junior
League be lend-leased, not
merely into Paris but into all
of the provincial French towns.
This clearly would restore to
the French social fabric some
of that starch that everybody
says has been missing.

On the recession—What re-
cession? There is altogether
too much loose talk. Every-
body probably should have a
good deal more faith—certainly
should spend a good deal
more money.

AS HE says, Senator Laude
is one man at least with
the political courage it takes
to vote for a tax reduction in
a Congressional election year.

Finally, in the French crisis,
there is Senator Pharr-Right.
Senator Pharr-Right has a
clear-cut solution: He would
forthwith abandon the North
Atlantic Treaty Organization
as an obviously inter-nation-
alist and foreign entangle-
ment. He would simply refuse
to recognize any kind of
French government at all—
now or ever.

He might ordinarily have
some sympathy for the de
Gaulle government, for de
Gaulle is disliked by the
Socialists. But, as Pharr-Right
put it, that fellow de Gaulle
is, after all, a foreigner—and,
worse yet, a French foreigner.

All this foolishness is not
too greatly removed, at that,
from some of the present
private political debate in
Washington drawing rooms.
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SPEDERS WARNED
Goldsboro, N.C.—(UPI)—
Puzzled why their radar
check wasn't netting any
speeders; police investigated
and found a sign a block
away reading: "Whammy, one
block ahead. Look out! Zor-
ro." When the sign came
down, police soon nabbed 17
speeders.

THIS must be abandoned in
mid-column all these sec-
ond-hand "sources." This writ-
er now brings forward two

original sources of his own.
One of these is Senator
M. C. Laude—Senator Magna
Cum Laude, to use his full
name.

Senator Laude, as every-
body knows, once was a dis-
tinguished instructor in pol-
ity management. Accordingly,
he is ready to admit that he
is an intellectual in politics—
of whom there are not many
—and his views have great
weight with other intellectual
politicians.

Senator Laude prefers not
to involve himself in the
issue of France. His whole de-
votion is to anti-recession pol-
icy at home. He deeply
feels that the thing to do is
to cut all taxes—particularly
for all persons earning less
than such amounts as would
make them prey to any con-
servatism that might be creep-
ing evilly about.

Along with this tax reduc-
tion, of course, he favors vast-
ly increased Federal spend-
ing everywhere and in every
category.

He strongly suspects that in
resisting his program the
Eisenhower Administration
and the Democratic Congres-
sional leaders are in vote-
catching cahoots against hon-
est liberalism.

MR. KNOW So does not take
a frivolous view. He is
entirely and gloomily certain
that he knows the final an-
swers to both the French and
the recession problems.

The report on Mr. Know So,
nevertheless, must abruptly
end at this suspenseful
juncture. For he is so loudly
positive with his points that
the points themselves really
cannot be grasped in the re-
sultant din.

But Mr. Try hard, at least,
is anything but dogmatic. It
is his mature conclusion, first,
that we ought to cut taxes and
back General Charles de
Gaulle all the way. But then
it occurs to him, on further
reflection, that it really might
not be wise to cut taxes. There
is the question of inflation,
isn't there?

Moreover, the more he
thinks about France the less
sure he is about that situation.
Mr. Try Hard, too, must be
left here. He could not be
more eager to serve—but
frankly the old boy is a little
too slow and uncertain with
his solutions.

Much against his will, Voltaire was conned into speaking a small
eulogy at the funeral of a famous acquaintance, whom he had
loathed for years. Said Voltaire: "Here lies a man who was a
sturdy patriot, a gifted writer, a loyal friend, and a faithful husband
—provided, of course, that he is really dead."
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Communications

Letters to the Editor must
bear the name and address of
the writer although under cer-
tain circumstances the use of a
pen name or initial for publica-
tion is permissible. The Mail
Tribune reserves the right to
edit all letters with an eye to
clarification and condensation.
Letters submitted for publica-
tion must not exceed 400 words.
The letters printed in this
column do not necessarily rep-
resent the views of the paper, in
fact the contrary is often the
case.

How About Raises?

To the Editor, and Citizens
of Jackson County: Families
of the Rogue River valley, do
you want the moderate pros-
perity we have now to grow?
I am only one resident shop-
per in your community.

A few days ago I had a
pair of shoes repaired in one
of your local repair shops.

Tomorrow I will shop for
groceries in one of your local
markets.

Next week I will need a
haircut in one of your barber
shops.

My boy needs a pair of
shoes before July 1.

Storekeeper, would you
like me to visit your store
more often?

Just now, your elected offi-
cials are deciding if you
as Jackson county employees
could use a cost-of-living
wage increase.

What is your opinion?
Please ask your elected offi-
cials their opinion on this
matter.

W. I. B.
(Name on file).

Indians and Missiles

To the Editor: Yesterday at
our public library I read your
comments on our shameful
treatment of the American
Indian through the centuries.

Took it down in shorthand
and hope have you correctly
named. I agree with you 100
per cent and have been re-
sading for them in a small
way with my portable Royal.

During the first years of
the present Administration the
Indians got a raw deal
from the President—a raft
of bills was rushed through,
taking some tribes off their
reservations, refusing aid to
even their children, as the
then secretary of the Depart-
ment of Health Welfare and
Education, Oveta Culp Hob-
by, did. And I was shocked
when the President actually
signed a bill cutting off all
liquor control on Indian Re-
servations. At the time he was
vacationing on one of his rich
friends' estates in Denver.

That good paper, the Denver
Post, strongly disapproved of
this, and so did other excel-
lent newspapers.

I have wondered sometimes
if our present troubles abroad
and at home are punishment
for some of the things we
have done to the first real
Americans—and the money
we spend trying to win
friends in other lands. To my
mind, if we had lived up to
our splendid motto, "In God
We Trust," and had not put
so much faith in the Almighty
Dollar, we might be happier
today.

The President seems much
more interested in the needy
folk in other lands than he is
with those he has at home. I
think the wartime excise
taxes should be cut—instead
they are to continue—and so
will the high cost of living in
general while the President
keeps saying things are get-
ting better.

I have lived 78 years on
this planet, seen three wars,
and now with the Mighty
Atom which we learned how
to split—ALAS—we are all
liable to land on the moon—
blown there or somewhere
else in space.

And every time a missile
goes wrong, two million dol-
lars go down the drain.

But life is certainly inter-
esting!

Miss Winifred Heath,
Southern Hotel,
San Diego 1, Calif.

Council of Blind
States Meeting

The Jackson County Coun-
cil of the Blind will meet
Saturday, June 8, at 2 p.m.,
in the St. Mark's guild hall,
Fifth st. and Oakdale ave.

Newly elected president,
John Ragsdale of Eagle Point,
will be in charge. Ronnie
Warner is first vice president;
Dorsey Lowe, second vice
president; Howard Chilson,
chaplain; and Mrs. D. A.
Harris, secretary-treasurer.

Refreshments will be served
following the business ses-
sion. Friends and members
are invited to attend.

DON'T FORGET
June 7 — Saturday

at
DESERT SERVICE

See Ad on Page 8, Section 1

Crisis in France Overshadows
Other International Events

By CHARLES M. McCANN
UPI Foreign News Analyst

The week's good and bad
news on the international
balance sheet:

France facing political cha-
os, called Gen. Charles de
Gaulle back to its leadership
as premier this week.

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To the bitter chagrin of the
extremists, De Gaulle appoint-
ed an all-star cabinet compris-
ing left-wing, middle-of-the-
road and moderate right-wing
leaders.

De Gaulle then flew off to
Algeria where a revolt by pro-
fessional army men and ex-
tremists against any attempt
to end the nationalist rebel-
lion by compromise led to a
threat of civil war and to

mental financial situation and
restore France's prestige as
a world power.

Above all, he will draft and
submit to a national referen-
dum a drastically revised con-
stitution, to provide a strong-
er government and make it
impossible for squabbling
politicians to upset cabinet
after cabinet as they have
done for 12 years.

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to end the nationalist rebel-
lion by compromise led to a
threat of civil war and to

De Gaulle's recall.

Already angry over De
Gaulle's choice of a cabinet
of moderates, the extremists
were shocked when he an-
nounced that Algeria's nine
million Moslems would have
equal rights with the one mil-
lion French colonists in future
voting as part of France itself.

De Gaulle's situation at the
moment was that French
Communists may start trou-
ble, that the right-wing ex-
tremists and army men whose
revolt led to his call to office
are bitter over his modera-
tion, that all Algerian rebels
still demand complete inde-
pendence, and that foreign
governments are anxiously
watching for pronouncement
on his foreign policy.

The French crisis complet-
ely overshadowed other fore-
ign news. But there were
two important developments
in the cold war.

First, Soviet Premier Nik-
ita S. Khrushchev agreed to
President Eisenhower's propo-
sal that experts represent-
ing the Western allies and the
Soviet bloc of Communist-
ruled countries start techni-
cal talks on the possibility of
ending nuclear weapons tests
through a control agreement
which would prevent cheat-
ing.

Secondly, Khrushchev in
another letter to Eisenhower
proposed an immense expan-
sion of Russia-American trade
and asked for credits to fi-
nance Russian purchases.
Khrushchev said that, if the
United States desired, trade
between the two countries
could reach a volume of sev-
eral billion dollars within a
few years.

The State Department an-
nounced the indefinite post-
ponement of the departure of
Dr. Milton Eisenhower, the
President's brother, on a fact-
finding tour of six Central
American countries in his be-
half.

The State Department said
the postponement was due to
delay in arranging mutually
satisfactory dates for Dr. Eis-
enhower's visit to the coun-
tries concerned.

Actually, it appeared to be
the result of the anti-Ameri-
can riots during Vice Presi-
dent Richard M. Nixon's re-
cent "good will" tour of Latin
America. Dr. Eisenhower
probably will leave in July,
whereas students, who led the
riots against Nixon, will be
home on summer vacation.

Could be, therefore, that
Farley might turn up leading
the Democratic ticket next
November if he succeeds now
in winning the Democratic
senatorial nomination. There
are lesser men and lesser
Democrats whom Harriman
might choose for ticket part-
ners this year and, perhaps,
these things are running
through his mind. He and De
Sapio, of course, will have
much influence in selecting
the Democratic senatorial
nominee.

Holmes Denies
Hells Canyon Fund

Salem—(UPI)—Gov. Robert
Holmes Thursday denied
that the state of Oregon had
contributed funds to an at-
torney of the Hells Canyon
Association for Hells Canyon
hearings before the Federal
Power Commission.

The denial was issued in
connection with a state vouch-
er on the executive depart-
ment for \$1,971.95 to Mrs.
Evelyn Cooper.

Gov. Holmes said the pay-
ment to Mrs. Cooper was in
connection with a brief pre-
pared for the Oregon Water
Resources Board seeking an
FPC delay in granting license
for two dams by the Pacific
Northwest Power Co. Mrs.
Cooper is an attorney for the
Hells Canyon Association.

She was retained by Ore-
gon, Gov. Holmes explained,
"because her experience with
the Hells Canyon hearings
gave her great familiarity
with our problems, and be-
cause she is familiar with the
workings of the Federal gov-
ernment."

THE MAILMAN KNOWS
Chicago—(UPI)—A letter
bearing a Confederate flag
addressed to the "Hotel Dirty
Word," Chicago, has been de-
livered to its intended recipi-
ent. Postmaster Carl Schroe-
der said the letter, which
came from Columbus, Ga.,
was delivered to the Sher-
man hotel.

Farley's Intentions
May Be Upsetting
To Top Democrats

By LYLE C. WILSON
UPI Correspondent

Washington—(UPI)—There
could be more than meets the
eye in James A. Farley's an-
nouncement that he will
seek this year's Demo-
cratic nomination to the
U.S. Senate from New
York.

The New York contest
between Republican and Democratic
nominees in November will be
the seat for which Sen. Irving M.
Ives, a Republican, will not
seek renomination.

Those New York Demo-
cratic political leaders who
commented on Farley's an-
nouncement were friendly but
far from enthusiastic. That
was the tone of what Demo-
cratic National Committee-
man Carmine G. De Sapio had
to say, and of the comment of
Michael H. Prendergast, Demo-
cratic state chairman.

Gov. Averill Harriman did
not hurry immediately into
print with any comment what-
soever and, perhaps, his mo-
ments of silence have a mean-
ing all their own. Harriman
is the political freshman who
shell-shocked the Republican
party four years ago by win-
ning the governorship from
Ives.

Harriman won that one by
a slim 11,000-vote margin, but
to win at all was a great per-
sonal triumph, and it would
have been so rated if his
bulge had been a mere few
hundreds of votes. The gov-
ernor made a run for the

Widely Respected
Farley might not be the
ideal running mate in New
York for a governor who not
only must win reelection, but
must lead the ticket—or
else. Farley is a popular man,
a skilled politician, a Demo-
crat with sound foundations in
his own party and, yet, so
widely respected among Re-
publicans that he would be
likely to draw heavily from
the opposition.

Could be, therefore, that
Farley might turn up leading
the Democratic ticket next
November if he succeeds now
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senatorial nomination. There
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