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ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor  
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager  
GERALD LATHAM, Business Mgr.  
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor  
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HARRY CHAPMAN, Telegram Editor  
RICHARD J. WETZ, Sports Editor  
OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor  
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.  
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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**  
Sept. 2, 1948 (Thursday)  
A local plumbers' strike has  
slowed work on the new addi-  
tion to the junior high school.

"Bud" Kimball of Jackson-  
ville is training a turtle  
named "Radar" for the Gold  
Rush Jubilee turtle derby.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 2, 1938 (Friday)  
The Jackson County Cham-  
ber of Commerce met at Pros-  
pect yesterday to discuss how  
to increase tourist traffic on  
the Crater Lake highway.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye  
Smudge Pot" column: "Kids  
are running around equipped  
on both ends for the opening  
of school next Tuesday, with  
new shoes and haircuts."

**30 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 2, 1928 (Sunday)  
The State Game commis-  
sion has planted 132,000 East-  
ern Brook trout in local  
streams.

A fashionable dress salon  
will replace the usual enter-  
tainment in the Craterian  
theater Tuesday night.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
Sept. 2, 1918 (Monday)  
The bean growers of south-  
ern Oregon will meet Wednes-  
day at the city hall in Rogue  
River.

More than 85 per cent of  
the county's schools are hav-  
ing a change of teachers this  
year.

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

1. Name Fulton's steam-  
ship which made its first  
trip on the Hudson riv-  
er from New York to Al-  
bany.

2. Which country is called  
the Black Republic?

3. How many sides has a  
hexagon?

4. It is possible for a Pres-  
idential candidate to receive  
a majority of the popular  
vote and yet not be elected;  
true or false?

5. If it requires three min-  
utes to boil one egg, how long  
will it require to boil two  
eggs?

6. Britishers refer to which  
part of the automobile as the  
"Bonnet"?

7. A palfrey is a close fit-  
ting blouse, a small saddle  
horse for ladies, or a bell  
towel?

8. What is the literal trans-  
lation of the French phrase,  
"baton rouge"?

9. Does any part of Vir-  
ginia extend further west  
than any point of West Vir-  
ginia?

10. In only one nation in  
the Western Hemisphere is  
Portuguese the prevailing  
language; name it.

Answers: 1. Clermont. 2.  
Haiti. 3. Six sides. 4. True. 5.  
Three minutes. 6. Hood. 7. Small  
saddle horse. 8. "Red  
Stick." 9. Yes. (Southwestern  
tip). 10. Brazil.

### No Accidents Visible

Not one accident did we see on a trip to Port-  
land over the Labor Day week end.  
There were half-a-dozen or so cars pulled over  
to the side of the road, with one corner hoisted  
into the air with a bumper jack, and the driver,  
hot and dirty, putting on a new tire.  
And there were a few more where the drivers  
were peering helplessly under the hood at the  
mass of complicated machinery which is the pow-  
er-plant of the modern car.

**BUT** in all the distance, no accidents. And all  
the way only one or two drivers that went  
zipping in and out of traffic with a fine disregard  
for their own safety and that of others.

Most of the time the traffic moved steadily  
and courteously.  
The new highways which Oregon has been  
building at a great rate in recent years must take  
a considerable part of the credit for this. Four  
lane highways, well-constructed, are far, far  
safer than two-laners—a fact brought home to us  
forcibly Friday evening when, from Eugene to  
Salem, we fought an endless string of cars, both  
going and coming, as the Labor Day pilgrimages  
started, and then from Salem to Portland sailed  
along the Baldock Freeway as easily and safely  
as anything.

**THE** programs of driver education, too, have  
taken some effect, it appears evident. With  
the exception of the few cars which scooted  
ahead obliviously, passing a long string of cars  
without being able to see far ahead, and then  
clawing desperately for a place in line as an on-  
coming car bears down on them, most of the driv-  
ers were being cautious. And one driver, poking  
along a main highway at 25 miles per hour, seem-  
ed as dangerous to us as the ones who went dodg-  
ing in and out at 70 or 75.

There probably were something like a million  
cars out on Oregon highways last week end, and  
we were prepared to see an accident every few  
miles. But we saw none.

The wonder of it, to us, is less that so many  
people are killed and injured in traffic, than the  
fact that there are really so few considering the  
thousands upon thousands of high-powered vehi-  
cles crowded together on narrow roads.

When the highways are all four lanes, with  
median dividers, there won't be any excuse for  
an "accident" at all. Anyone who cracks up will  
be just-blamed foolish—as is the case with most  
"accidents" even today.—E.A.

### Teen Age Idol

For the information of our readers who are  
aged 30 years or more, Jimmie Rodgers is a young  
man who has made a fortune singing. His is the  
voice one hears belting out the rhythmic strains  
of a song about how unfortunate it is that he  
has to meet "Secretly" with the object of his af-  
fections, and so on.

On other occasions, he can be heard singing  
something called "Honeycomb," and on still oth-  
ers, he sings about "Kisses Sweeter Than Wine."  
Well, in the company of a teen ager or our  
acquaintance, and two others who are not teen  
agers, we saw this young man in action Satur-  
day evening, at the variety show which is part of  
the Oregon State Fair.

**THE** teen ager mentioned above, informed that  
there might be a piece written about young  
Rodgers, said "If you say anything bad, I'll never  
forgive you."

No need to worry. The singer has a pleasant  
enough, if untrained, voice. He has a good feel-  
ing for rhythm. Most of his songs are melodic,  
and some of them actually have a certain feeling  
and verve to them—particularly the ones which  
are lineal descendants of the folk song.

As a matter of fact, we enjoyed his show. And,  
as one of the non-teen agers remarked, "I'd rather  
have the kids going nuts over him than over  
Elvis." Amen.

**THE** view of Jimmie Rodgers, and the memory  
of other entertainers who have appealed pow-  
erfully to the young music (?) lovers of the na-  
tion, set us to wondering just what it is that makes  
a teen age idol.

There must be some sort of chemistry involv-  
ed, somewhere, for none of them that we can  
recall, during their hey-days, was much to write  
home about.

Jimmie Rodgers has a nice voice, a good sense  
of timing, and a flair for showmanship. But in  
all these he is far inferior (to our mind) to a  
dozen other performers who have created nothing  
like the sensation has among the teen set.

Frank Sinatra, in the days when he was set-  
ting a-screaming and a-squealing youngsters who  
are now matrons and mothers, wasn't so much  
of a much, either, and we are not alone in our  
opinion that he's a far more accomplished enter-  
tainer today than he was then. But, to the teen  
agers today, he's passe. (Is "square" still the right  
word?)

**HOWEVER**, all this may be, we wish Jimmie  
Rodgers well, thank him for an entertaining  
hour, and suggest that with more practice and  
proper coaching he may well turn into a really  
accomplished singer, rather than the middling-  
good one he is today.

The ones who have grown and adapted have  
hung around for a long time—people like Sin-  
atra, Crosby, Eddy and a few others.

But who can remember the names of those  
"idols" who just plain vanished when they no  
longer were a "fad"?—E.A.

### Dennis the Menace



"CAN I USE HIM NEXT?"

### Matter of Fact

By Rowland Evans Jr.  
(Joseph Alsop is on vaca-  
tion. While he is away his  
column will be written by  
Rowland Evans Jr.)

**THE DAUNTLESS UNDERDOG**  
Boston—Up to a third-floor  
walk-up, the narrow wooden  
steps deeply grooved by age,  
a visitor climbs and knocks  
at the apartment door of  
Vincent J. Celeste, surely  
the most fearless politician  
of 1958.

Of all candidates run-  
ning for any office any-  
where this fall  
Republican Vincent Celeste  
probably has the least chance  
of winning. Nevertheless, he  
radiates self-assurance.

"Kennedy's invincibility is  
nothing but myth," he says of  
Sen. John F. Kennedy. "I'm  
not naive enough to think he's  
going to be easy to beat, but  
I see no avalanche for him."  
Experts at assessing this  
state politically emphatically  
disagree. The private polls  
also disagree. These polls show  
Sen. Kennedy so far ahead  
that one suspects they were  
taken at a Democratic picnic.  
Even the Republicans would  
not be surprised if Kennedy,  
running for his second term  
in the Senate, piled up a plu-  
rality of more than 700,000 over  
Celeste, dwarfing the previous  
record of 561,668 taken by  
Sen. Saltonstall in 1944. In  
addition, the Democrats have  
a unique chance to capture the  
State Senate for the first time  
in history.

**BUT** Celeste is unmoved by  
these statistics. The son of  
Sicilian immigrants, he an-  
nounced his decision to run  
for the Republican Senatorial  
nomination last February.  
When the full measure of Ken-  
edy's popularity was recog-  
nized by other potential can-  
didates against Kennedy, Cele-  
ste had the field to himself.  
Now he is spoiling for the fight.

"My biggest asset is that I  
know what it is to be de-  
feated," he says, with the air  
of a man who, having just had  
one tooth pulled, is on his way  
back to the dentist for another  
extraction. Kennedy beat him  
better than 3-to-1 in his elec-  
tion to the House in 1950. Far  
from disheartening Celeste,  
the experience seems to have  
emboldened him.

**In the Day's News**  
By FRANK JENKINS  
Sign that fall is coming:  
Authorities say a summer  
residents along the eastern  
shore of Long Island are re-  
turning to New York City in  
the wake of hurricane alerts.  
It's that time of year back  
in that part of the country.

**WHY** the scare?  
Hurricane Daisy (for  
some strange reason of their  
own the weather people name  
hurricanes for women) is re-  
ported as this is written to  
be centered 160 miles south  
of Rhode Island. It is mov-  
ing northeastward at 25 miles  
per hour, which means that  
in six or seven hours, unless  
something happens to divert  
its course, it will arrive in  
all its fury in the neighbor-  
hood of Long Island.

No wonder people are  
getting out. Hurricanes are  
rough customers.

**A THOUGHT:**  
The people in Hurricane  
Daisy's path are WARNED.  
They can do something to pro-  
tect themselves. A generation  
or so ago, the first warning  
would have been the prelimi-  
nary blasts of the hurricane  
itself.

Modern progress has its  
advantages.

Celeste is 34 years old,  
compactly built with dark  
hair neatly combed. Sitting in  
his small, tidy kitchen in the  
center of the tough East Bos-  
ton waterfront district, he  
sketched the outline of his  
giant-killing campaign against  
the most popular Democrat in  
the country today. Its central  
feature is a charge that Ken-  
edy is backed by a "financial  
steamroller," that up to now  
has somehow been able to buy  
off all the Republican voters.

"You'll notice," Celeste says  
to make his point, "that we  
haven't put out any Celeste  
stickers in this campaign.  
Kennedy's got stickers all  
over, but me. If I put out  
stickers, that shows where my  
strength is. Then Kennedy's  
financial steamroller could  
move in with the wagon-load  
of money and buy out my sup-  
porters."

**UNHAPPILY** for Celeste,  
who is practically without  
funds himself, a number of  
prominent Republicans are  
making it easier for Kennedy  
to fill his campaign coffers.  
Some of these Republicans  
have paid up to \$1,000 a plate  
for the privilege of eating a  
fund-raising breakfast with  
Kennedy.

Celeste, nevertheless, is pre-  
paring to sound the money-  
bag alarm from one end of  
the state to the other. For his  
part, Kennedy is not going to  
put up a single billboard ad-  
vertising his candidacy. Nor  
does he plan more than three  
or four television speeches,  
including a half-hour profes-  
sional job on "a day in the life  
of Sen. Kennedy." Unless the  
indicators are all wrong, he  
does not need to.

Other issues that Celeste  
will try to exploit are Ken-  
edy's support of the St. Law-  
rence Seaway, his civil rights  
record, his recent criticism of  
the Administration's foreign  
and military policies and his  
labor record.

Although none of this is  
frightening Kennedy, there is  
a good deal more at stake for  
him than just his own victory.  
Kennedy also wants to nail  
down the reelection of Foster  
Fulco as Governor. Fulco's  
opponent, Attorney General  
George Fingold, is taken seri-  
ously by the Democrats, de-  
spite the national trend that  
seems to be running in their  
favor and despite Kennedy's  
drawing power. Fingold is  
well financed by those same  
Republicans who are perfectly  
content to have Kennedy stay  
in the Senate and who aren't  
giving a nickel to Celeste. As  
a matter of prestige that could  
harm his prospect for the Pres-  
idential nomination in 1960,  
Kennedy's friends are con-  
vinced he cannot afford to let  
the other half of his ticket go  
down.

**CELESTE**, of course, is un-  
shaken in his optimism  
that he will beat Kennedy,  
the flashiest of all the Demo-  
cratic glamour boys. He fore-  
sees a heavy vote among the  
Italian, Irish, Jewish and Ne-  
gro minorities. He hints at se-  
cret issues to be brought up  
against Kennedy at the prop-  
er time. "I'm counting on the  
anti-Kennedy feeling more  
than the pro-Celeste feeling,"  
he says.

Vice President Nixon and  
any other Republicans inter-  
ested in running for President  
in 1960 will undoubtedly fol-  
low the Celeste campaign to  
see if there really is an "anti-  
Kennedy feeling" and how it  
can be exploited.

(c) 1958 New York Herald  
Tribune Inc.

Salem—(AP)—Secretary of  
State Mark Hatfield was rest-  
ing in bed today, recovering  
from a mild attack of flu.  
Hatfield returned here Sun-  
day from Salt Lake City  
where he attended the na-  
tional convention of secre-  
taries of state.

### Washington Report

By William S. White

**THE NEED FOR "PROS"**  
Washington—Every polit-  
ical body develops within its  
membership men who find  
themselves exactly suited to  
its work and usually at  
home in its atmosphere.

Two instrumentalities of  
which this is markedly true  
are the United States Senate  
and the United Nations.

There long has been a definite  
"Senate type"—the sort  
of Senator instinctively com-  
fortable in that forum, easily  
able to judge what can and  
cannot be done there, and thus  
always effective in it.

There is now a "United Na-  
tions type." And one of these,  
Sir Leslie Munro, is coming  
toward the end of a long tour  
of duty in the institution  
whose towers rise so high  
along the East River in New  
York.

Sir Leslie is a big, bearlike  
man with American grand-  
children—and a fondness for  
the United States that is al-  
most, but of course not quite,  
the fondness he has for New  
Zealand itself. He is first and  
foremost New Zealand's Am-  
bassador to the United States.

**BUT** he is also head of New  
Zealand's delegation to the  
United Nations and has been  
president of its General As-  
sembly. For six years a man  
of two missions and two hats,  
he has commuted between his  
Washington Embassy and his  
New York U.N. office. This  
month he is retiring from both  
posts and hanging up both  
hats.

This he is doing calmly,  
mellowly, with undoubted re-  
gret but with full respect for  
the rules of the game. He is a  
"political" rather than a care-  
er diplomat. The Labor party  
now in control in New  
Zealand is not his party.

Thus, said Sir Leslie Munro.  
The nature of its represen-  
tation here is, of course, solely  
the business of New Zeal-  
and itself. From the view-  
point of the U.N., however, it  
surely could be said to be un-  
fortunate that Sir Leslie must  
leave just now. For the Assem-  
bly, in which he is so leading  
and knowledgeable a figure—  
and over which he presided in  
the recent compromise solu-  
tion of the Middle East crisis  
—is becoming for practical  
purposes the head as well as  
the torso of the U.N. itself.

**AND** it is also, by the way,  
becoming something of an  
operating agent for United  
States foreign policy; we tend  
to hand to the Assembly the  
problems we can't work out  
on our own.

The Security Council is of-  
ficially the center of U.N.  
power. But because of the fre-  
quent use there of the Soviet  
veto—a glum "nyet" often  
heard—the Council has be-  
come simply a great-power  
committee of built-in state-  
mate.

The Assembly, where little  
nations sit alongside the big  
ones, is the only reasonably  
effective device left for reach-  
ing any sort of settlement be-  
tween West and East.

The Security Council from  
the beginning has been, in  
fact, a small club of the giants,  
the home not of persuasion  
but simply of competing pow-  
er. The Assembly from the  
beginning has been far more  
nearly similar to the national  
parliaments and congresses  
with which the Western na-  
tions conduct their domestic  
political affairs.

Because this is so, the As-  
sembly requires the experi-  
enced skills of international  
politicians—of men able, as  
Leslie Munro has been, to help

## Accomplishments of Congress Subject of Partisan Dispute

By RAYMOND LAHR  
UPI Correspondent

Washington—(UPI)—Republican  
headquarters has begun to  
counter attack against the argu-  
ment that the Democratic-  
led congress was just as  
friendly to President Eisen-  
hower as a GOP congress  
would be and maybe more so.

GOP National Chairman  
Meade Alcorn asserted during  
a party meeting at Chicago  
last week that while congress  
was cooperative in some  
fields this year, it was defec-  
tive in others. When it co-  
operated with the Eisenhower

Administration, he said, it did  
so in response to a public de-  
mand that could not be ig-  
nored.

The same line was taken in  
a memo from Republican  
headquarters this week end  
to GOP leaders and candi-  
dates in the congressional  
elections this year. This  
memo quotes a privately pub-  
lished analysis reporting that  
the 85th congress enacted only  
37 per cent of the Eisenhower  
program last year and 47 per  
cent this year compared with  
about 70 per cent for the last  
Republican congress of 1953-  
54.

"Almost everything that  
the 1958 session did get  
around to enacting was a Re-  
publican proposal so good  
that it could not be turned  
down. Democratic politics not-  
withstanding," the GOP mem-  
orandum says. "Any Demo-  
cratic running on the record  
of the 85th congress will be  
running on a Republican pro-  
gram."

"The Democrat Congress  
enacted not a single major  
bill that was not based in  
whole or in major part on a  
Republican proposal. If its  
wild spending inclinations are  
disregarded, the 85th congress  
should go down as the great-  
est 'me too' congress in history-  
as far as the 47 per cent  
Democrats' Stand

## Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

**THE TACTIC OF INDECISION**  
Last week, on the two big  
questions of integration and  
of the islands off the shore  
of China, the President fol-  
lowed the same funda-  
mental line of conduct. This  
is that he would not make  
clear in advance what he  
believes and what he in-  
tends to do. With the Red  
Chinese threatening the island  
of Quemoy, where Chiang has  
most unwisely locked up a  
considerable part of his army,  
the tactic of the Administration  
was to keep everyone  
guessing about what we would  
do in case of an invasion.  
And in regard to integration,  
the President not only re-  
fused to say what he believes  
but he cast doubt upon  
whether he agrees with the  
line taken by the Department  
of Justice and his own At-  
torney General.

This could be described as  
the use of mystification as a  
tactic—a deliberate decision  
in critical issues to keep  
everybody guessing. But in  
all probability the President's  
tactics are not deliberate and  
are not the result of a de-  
cision. They are, it would seem,  
a habit derived from his mili-  
tary experience. For at the  
press conference on Wednes-  
day, the President was asked  
by Mr. Chalmers Roberts of  
the "Washington Post" wheth-  
er the fact that Chiang has  
50 many troops on Quemoy  
would affect his judgment  
about what he was committed  
to do in Formosa. To this the  
President replied that "You  
simply cannot make military  
decisions until after the event  
reaches you."

**THE** notion of waiting for  
events to reach you before  
taking a decision is not, we  
may venture to say, an in-  
spired conception of military  
leadership. In diplomacy and  
in politics it is a tactic which,  
except in rare circumstances  
and among very astute and  
sophisticated men, is almost  
always mischievous. None  
knows this better than Sec-  
retary Dulles himself, who  
has put himself repeatedly on  
record in favor of not leaving  
our adversaries in any doubt  
about our intentions. This, in  
fact, has been the central  
principle of the security pact  
of which Mr. Dulles has signed  
so many. They are meant,  
as he has often explained, to  
prevent miscalculation and  
misunderstanding in the other  
camp.

**BUT** at Quemoy and the off-  
shore islands we have been  
following exactly the op-  
posite line. By doing this, we  
have put off having to decide,  
on the one hand, to advise  
Chiang to withdraw his troops  
from an untenable position,  
and, on the other hand, to  
commit our own forces to the  
defense of these untenable  
positions. This has meant that  
we have gambled that uncer-  
tainty about what we mean  
to do will deter the Red Chi-  
nese from doing anything.  
Whatever the outcome, this  
kind of wager is an unsound  
practice, and it is beneath  
the dignity of a great power like  
the United States, which must  
not bluff and must not play  
tricks.

Carried over, as it has

These statements would be  
challenged by Democrats who  
include among major bills  
those dealing with increased  
social security benefits, finan-  
cial help for railroads, and  
the accelerated highway pro-  
gram. These bills and repeal  
of the freight excise tax origi-  
nated in congress.

Democrats also might quar-  
rel about a Republican label  
on foreign aid and foreign  
trade bills—two of the three  
legislative issues to which  
Eisenhower gave overriding  
priority. Both were carry-overs  
from previous Democratic ad-  
ministrations.

Since they have been em-  
braced by the Eisenhower ad-  
ministration, they have must-  
ered increasing support from  
the Republican side of con-  
gress and have run into in-  
creasing opposition from the  
Democrats.

When Republican candi-  
dates draw the issue this fall  
on the record of congress,  
they are more likely to con-  
centrate on specifics than the  
overall record of Democrat  
treatment of President Eisen-  
hower. They are already  
charging the Democratic con-  
gress with doing too little to  
cope with labor racketeering  
and too much to inflate the  
federal budget.

been, into the dark and dan-  
gerous problem of integra-  
tion, it is a very bad prac-  
tice indeed. As evidence of  
this, there is the speech on  
Wednesday by Attorney Gen-  
eral Rogers to the meeting of  
the Bar Association in Los  
Angeles. Mr. Rogers made a  
brave attempt to make clear  
much of what the President  
has fogged up. But on the  
crucial question Mr. Rogers,  
who has no Administration  
policy to rely upon, resorted  
to exhortation and to pious  
platitude.

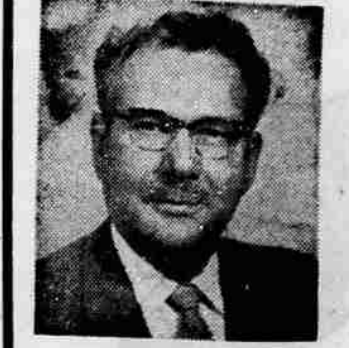
**THE** crucial question is what  
the Federal government  
will do about the defiance  
of the Southern state govern-  
ments, now that the issue is  
not lawless mobs but the re-  
sistance of the state govern-  
ments under state laws. Mr.  
Rogers exhorted and admon-  
ished the state governments  
to accept the Federal law. He  
said there could be "no  
equivocation." But he abstain-  
ed from saying how the Ad-  
ministration proposes to begin  
to deal with the Southern  
resistance.

He could not say what is  
the policy of the President on  
this central and crucial issue.  
For there is no policy. There  
is only the tactic of "not mak-  
ing decisions until after the  
event reaches you."

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### Counsel With . . .

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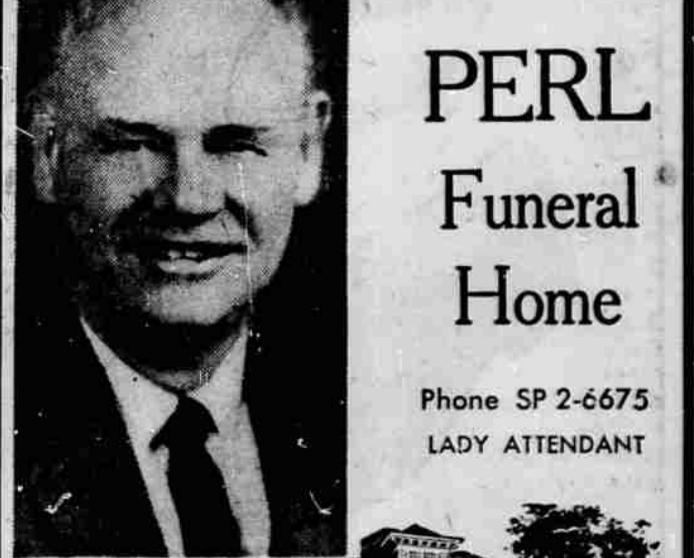
Not unless you have ample re-  
tirement insurance to augment  
your social security for the  
GOLDEN YEARS. You won't  
be able to live on tarnished  
memories of the good old days.  
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Bill Fish

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