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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**  
Jan. 15, 1949 (Saturday)  
The Philharmonic Society of Southern Oregon is to pre-  
sent the Biblical oratorio, "Eli-  
jah," in Ashland.  
Installation of a new traffic  
light system in downtown  
Medford is announced.
- 20 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 15, 1939 (Sunday)  
The Medford post office re-  
ports finally delivering the  
last Christmas package of the  
year to its rightful recipient.  
From Arthur Perry's "White  
Smudge Pot" column: "While  
waiting for spring work to  
open up, the farmers are busy  
watching the legislature, for  
all the good it will do them."
- 30 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 15, 1929 (Tuesday)  
Chief of Police McCredie  
and Fire Chief Elliott are re-  
appointed.  
The state legislature plans  
to reduce auto license fees.
- 40 YEARS AGO**  
Jan. 15, 1919 (Wednesday)  
The war department orders  
immediate demobilization of  
all Army units in America.  
National prohibition gains  
ratification from Nebraska,  
the 36th state, and the nation  
is to become "dry" within a  
year.

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

1. What was called the "Mad Monk"?
2. Who said: "Never have so many owed so much to so few"?
3. What strait separates the lower tip of South America and Tierra del Fuego?
4. Name the famous one-legged Dutch Governor of New Netherland, who surrendered the colony to the British in 1664.
5. To which of these animals does the word "lupine" refer: lion, wolf, walrus, dog?
6. Name the dog in the comic strip "Orphan Annie."
7. Firecrackers are believed to have originated in what country?
8. Taurus, one of the 12 signs of the zodiac, is represented by which of these: man, fish, bull, dog, cat, crab?
9. For what is Steve Brodie noted?
10. Who sang for his supper?

Answers: 1. Rasputin. 2. Winston Churchill. 3. Strait of Magellan. 4. Peter Stuyvesant. 5. Wolf. 6. "Sandy." 7. China. 8. Bull. 9. His jump from Brooklyn bridge. 10. Little Tommy Tucker.

**Cave Junction City Officials Take Oath**  
Cave Junction — Carroll Banks was sworn in this week by Larry Cushing, city attorney, for his second term as mayor of Cave Junction.  
William Howland and Jewell Bunch, were sworn in as councilmen. Howland has been serving on the council by appointment for several weeks following the resignation of Wes Peters.  
Banks, Howland and Bunch were elected to office in November. Holdover councilmen are Les Henry and Mrs. Vivian Deaton.

## New York City vs. Oregon

The Oregon legislature, within the next three months or so, must decide whether to raise new taxes, or to cut down on state government. Talk revolves about the possibility of a cigarette tax, and the revision of the income tax structure.

This is a headache problem, all right. But consider the plight of the board of estimate in New York City, where it is figured that some \$145 million in NEW taxes must be found to balance a budget which is expected to go well above \$2 billion dollars.

NEW YORKERS already are among the most heavily-taxed citizens in the United States, for not only do they have to pay the usual federal and state levies, but they also are taxed by the city of New York in a multitude of ways.

New York City is big business, as the budget estimate of more than \$2 billion indicates. It takes a lot of dough to run the most complex city in the world.

And to raise the money, the city's board of estimate now has under active consideration the possibility of levying one or more of SIXTEEN possible new taxes. Some of them the city already has authority to impose; some of them would require legislative approval.

FOR THE information of those who think Medford residents are over-taxed, listen to this list of the 16 possible new taxes, as reported by the New York Times:

- A tax of one-half of 1 per cent on payrolls.
- A tax on liquor licenses.
- A tax on vending machines.
- A tax on draft beer.
- A tax of \$5 per month on overnight parking on city streets.
- An auto use tax.
- An increase in the sales tax, from 3 to 4 per cent.
- Extension of the sales tax to items purchased in the city for delivery outside.
- A doubling of the tax on electric and telephone bills, from 1 to 2 per cent.
- An increase from 1 to 2 per cent of the city's share of the state's gross receipts tax on utilities.
- A tax on bank checks of 1, 2, or 3 cents each.
- A tax of 5 or 10 cents on taxicab fares.
- An increase in the present 3 cent tax on cigarettes, of which the city now receives 1 cent.
- Application of the sales tax to retail sales of tobacco and cigars.
- A 10-cent toll on East River bridges.
- A levy on off-track horserace betting.

NOTE that all these are CITY taxes except a few which are state taxes in which the city shares. All state and federal taxes are extra—to say nothing of property taxes.

And also note that quite a few of these are additions to existing taxes, and are not brand new—an indication of the load already carried by the residents of New York City.

Of course not all of these will be adopted, but the picture is gloomy enough to make one almost believe that Oregon isn't in such a pitiful state of over-taxation after all.

THE only major changes in state taxation at present under active consideration in Oregon are a cigarette tax, and some revision of the income and capital gains tax law.

But Dr. John Sly, the Princeton tax expert whose report on the Oregon tax situation is almost universally hailed by all informed parties as a factual and informative job, says Oregon is going to have to choose—not necessarily this year, but soon—between remaining a "high service" and "high tax" state, or cutting down on state services.

It's a dilemma for the legislature, all right. But we suspect that most of its members would rather belong to that body this year than to the board of estimate of New York City.—E.A.

## Hoffa and the Monitors

The signs are mounting that Jimmy Hoffa, the powerful, cocky and gangster-affiliated boss of the Teamsters union, may finally have run out of gas in his efforts to perpetuate himself in that office.

Following a recent change in membership of the three-man board of monitors, appointed by the court to oversee the operations of the Teamsters, the majority of monitors are showing a refreshing willingness, not only to offer advice for a clean-up, but to insist on it—with the backing of the federal court.

ACCORDING to Victor Riesel, a labor columnist, the monitors' orders constitute a 75-page document, now being studied by Federal Judge F. Dickinson Letts, which lists in detail such things as these:

"... Statements that nothing has been done about forged checks, illegal voting, bribery, faulty financial auditing and the firing of friends with criminal records—just to mention the casual details."

THE court has ruled that the monitors' orders are to be followed, or else. The "or else" can be a federal citation for contempt of court—a powerful weapon, in turn backed up by fines and imprisonment.

It will be the biggest favor the monitors can do to the nation, as well as to the cause of decent, law-abiding and responsible unionism, to insist that the Teamsters be made over into a democratically run, honest labor union—not a haven for crooks, hoodlums and grafters.—E.A.

## Dennis the Menace



"I DIDN'T REALLY HIT THE MOON, BUT I'LL BET I CAME CLOSER THAN ANYBODY ELSE!"

## Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE REAR GUARD ACTION Washington—At the moment of his first and greatest victory over the Senate liberal bloc, Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Baines Johnson did nothing common-place, such as looking like a cat that had swallowed a canary. He positively managed to look like a tiger that had swallowed a peacock.

Johnson had a right to be triumphant, too. The row about the Senate's rule, born of the cruel civil rights problem, could quite easily have got completely out of control. By craft and presence, by persuasiveness and brutality, by rewards and punishments, and above all by unending, indefatigable hard work, Lyndon Johnson got the row under control at the very outset. He then kept it under control to the final vote.

The Senate chamber contains four more or less openly avowed Presidential hopefuls, Vice President Richard Nixon on the Republican side, and Sens. John Kennedy of Massachusetts, Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, and Stuart Symington of Missouri, on the Democratic side. Nixon ruled against Johnson. The three Senators all voted against him. ("I'd get your vote if you weren't running so damn hard," he told one of them, with a broad grin; and he was quite right, too.)

THE unanimity of the Presidential hopefuls was proof enough that the political odds against Johnson were pretty heavy. The efficiency, and just possibly the toughness, of the Johnson methods of beating the odds were revealed by some other peculiarities of the voting pattern. Somehow or other, for instance, he won the support of the new Senator from Indiana, Van Harteke, who has a huge bloc of Negro voters in his state. Again, the two new Alaska Senators, Gruening and Bartlett, gave their votes to Johnson, although their own entry into the Senate had long been delayed by Southern opposition to Alaskan statehood.

In their usual way, the Senators of the liberal bloc also helped Johnson to beat the odds, by taking their first stand on the proposition that the Senate is not a continuing body. A vote against the continuity of the Senate is almost a vote against the Senate itself. Most Senators, whether liberal or conservative, would rather vote against Mother than vote against the Senate.

THE most practical legislative strategists among the liberals, Sen. Humphrey, advocated a straight fight for a better rule on cloture. But Sens. Paul Douglas of Illinois and Jacob Javits of New York insisted that the non-continuity of the Senate was a matter of principle; and Douglas and Javits won the argument. When ever any Congressional liberal takes an extreme stand, all the other liberals always feel compelled to cry, "You can't out-liberal us." Just this, rather than disunity or parliamentary incompetence, is the real vice of the liberals.

Yet it is still misleading to talk, as everyone is now talking, about the route of the liberals and the brilliance of Johnson's victory. With a better plan of action, and without Johnson to lead the other camp, the liberals might have achieved a more drastic change in the Senate rules. The change that was finally made was very far from radical. But the fact remains that Lyndon Johnson was only fighting a rear-guard action. His victory slowed down the retreat. But the retreat will continue nonetheless.

One can offer this prediction with greater confidence because the new bill, if offered, seems likely to be moderate. Vice President Nixon would like a strong bill. Presidential Chief of Staff Wilton B. Parsons would like no bill at all. Thus the chances are good for the compromise plan of Attorney General William Rogers. He is reported to want a bill that will merely give the Attorney General the power to take state officials into court when they have actively and positively denied the civil rights of any citizen.

Both sides in the civil rights fight will be automatically outraged by such a bill, the South because it is a civil rights bill and the strong civil rights advocates because of the bill's moderation. But there is still a strong case for making great changes in a gradual manner.

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**CLAMOR FOR JOBS**  
Naples, Italy —(UPI)— Police used nightsticks to disperse 200 men clamoring for jobs on a school construction project Wednesday. Two job applicants were injured and 10 were arrested.

# Communications Today & Tomorrow

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.

## Wheat or Chaff?

To the Editor: After reading Mr. Parker Bailey's communication, I couldn't help but wish to add to the truths that he has written about. I particularly noted that Lenin had set a schedule for world wide conquest of communism in 1917, for that was the same year that the Lady of Fatima appeared to the three little girls a number of times. And in one of these appearances she told them that World War I would soon be over, but if men did not change their ways that another world war would come that would last longer and be much worse than the first (which was World War II). And she left with them a message that was not to be revealed until after their deaths, or 1960. One of the three is still alive, so next year the message will be revealed to the world, which will be another warning to men to change their ways, that World War III might not be.

But I fear that the heart of man is more in accord with Marx and Lenin, and the message will be void. But he that holds fast to his faith in Christ to the end of his days shall be saved, and not one hair of his head shall perish, these are the words of the Lord. In 1917 two prophecies, one of the Lord, one of the Devil, were given for the time which is nearly at hand, the time when Satan will seek out his chaff, and the Lord His wheat.

What shall you be, wheat or chaff? The choice is yours to make. Seek you out the book of the Lord and learn of him, that you might not be deceived by the chaff of the earth. The Lord will strengthen all that seek him.

T. M. S.,  
(Name on file)  
Central Point.

## What's the Matter?

To the Editor: As a member of a family with three Oregon-born generations living in our state currently, I never thought I'd ever say I'm ashamed of the people of Oregon. But I AM saying it, and am even putting it in writing.

What is the matter with us? We have a once-in-a-century chance really to show the nation that we are Oregonians and are proud of it; to show the world that we are good, solid citizens of the United States, and are grateful for and proud of the pioneers who overcame countless obstacles to make us a part of the Union; most of all, to prove to ourselves that we haven't lost the spirit, loyalty and pride our ancestors desired to pass along to us, that we haven't lost the capacity for enjoying simple, wholesome fun and frolic with friends, neighbors and fellow-Oregonians.

Why are we so reluctant, so slow in making plans for a really "whopping" celebration of Oregon's Centennial? Its been known for a century that, God willing, our state would be 100 years old on Feb. 14, 1959.

Skimpy budgets may be a handicap, but not enough reason for failure. There's virtually no expense to growing a beard, a' la great-grandpa, or wearing a longer skirt in the simple style of great-grandma's. Joining in a hoe-down or community sing need cost little, if anything at all.

Is it that we have become so profit-minded that we have become bogged down in plans for making the Centennial merely a money-maker? Is it that we have become so organization-conscious that we have no independent spirit left, and don't know how to do anything anymore unless someone lays a detailed outline in our laps?

Or could it be that we have taken so many courses in public relations and social acceptability that we've forgotten all about simplicity, trust, wonder and make-believe? If we can't admit a real enthusiasm for entering into the Centennial spirit, isn't it possible that we're guilty of denying our youngsters their RIGHT to the opportunity of doing so? It IS our duty to provide them with the means of developing character and citizenship!

How can we complain about delinquency, or be surprised when communism overtakes us, if in our lethargy and self-centeredness we neglect our youth at times like these?

Mrs. John L. Hochstatter, 924 Jasper st., Medford.

**BUY JET AIRLINERS**  
Atlanta—(UPI)—Delta Airlines announced Wednesday night it will borrow \$60 million to purchase 16 jet airliners.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

By Walter Lippmann

Granted that the President's first message to Congress is bound to be rather general in character, what the President had to say on Friday throws very little light indeed on the state of the union. He said in effect that we are "ceaselessly challenged," and that in meeting this challenge all that we can afford to do, without raising taxes, is all that we need to do.

This is a remarkable coincidence — that we are able to meet so great a challenge without any additional effort and sacrifice during the coming fiscal year, and that in the following year we may be able to relax and to reduce taxes. We are confronted, said Mr. Eisenhower, with a question which is "as old as history," whether a government based upon liberty can endure when it is ceaselessly challenged by a dictatorship.

## In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The political situation—boiled down to essentials: The congress is assembling and getting down to business. The Oregon legislature is assembling and getting down to business. The California legislature is assembling and getting down to business. The Washington legislature is assembling and getting down to business. They all need MORE MONEY.

AT THE same time— It can be stated on reasonably good authority that the average taxpayer could use a little more money.

WHAT'S the prospect? It seems likely that some compromises are in order.

A THOUGHT in conclusion: Every dollar that is taken out of the taxpayer's pocket in the form of taxes is a dollar he doesn't have left to spend.

GETTING farther from home? What of the Cuban revolution?

A lot of people have been shot against walls. As this is written, the dispatches indicate that a lot more people will be shot against walls before everything settles down. History tells us that is bad business.

THERE is the French revolution and the terror that followed it. Heads rolled in the streets of Paris. The French Revolution, with its aftermath of Napoleon and his final debacle in the Congress of Vienna, which could think of nothing to do after all the head-rolling and all the blood-baths than to bring back the Bourbon kings whose abuses had brought it all about, set France back a century.

It would be a pity if that happened in Cuba.

**U.S. AIDS MALARIA FUND**  
Geneva —(UPI)— The United States has contributed \$3 million to the world malaria fund of the World Health Organization.

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**IT'S THE Little Things**

**TODAY In Oregon History**  
(A Centennial Feature)

January 15, 1919  
House of Representatives of the Oregon Legislature this afternoon formally ratified the 18th amendment (prohibition) to the federal constitution by a vote of 53 to 3. Representatives Kubli, Lewis and McFarland of Multnomah County cast the dissenting votes. Oregon was the 30th state to ratify.

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