

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor
FERRIS GREY, Advertising Manager
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Flight 'o Time

Medford and Jackson County
History from the files of The
Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40
and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO
March 4, 1929 (Friday)

Better weather improves
employment situation, with
several mills reportedly call-
ing back workers laid off in
December.

The newly-organized Med-
ford branch of the Society for
the Preservation and Encour-
agement of Barber Shop
Quartet Singing in America
holds its second meeting.

20 YEARS AGO
March 4, 1919 (Saturday)

Local ski addicts plan a
survey of recreational possi-
bilities in McDonald basin.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "Farm-
ers are getting ready to re-
move the wool from their own
eyes, and the backs of sheep."

30 YEARS AGO
March 4, 1909 (Monday)

Fishermen complain that
their quarry, while plentiful
in the Rogue river, refuse to
bite.

The outlook that Medford
will obtain a dirigible base is
reported favorable.

40 YEARS AGO
March 4, 1899 (Tuesday)

Highway work in Jackson
county is to be pushed this
summer.

The Rogue river fish bill is
vetoed.

50 YEARS AGO
March 4, 1849 (Thursday)

Over 150 Crater Lake road
boosters appear before the
county court at Jacksonville
to ask an appropriation.

Pacific Telephone company
anticipates a big payroll, with
a number of local people on
it, during improvements
scheduled for the next few
months.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. What island in the Arctic
region is famous for its hot
springs?

2. Who is the dictator of
Yugoslavia?

3. Who succeeded Abraham
Lincoln as President of the
United States?

4. If you are served cafe
noir, what do you get?

5. Would a disciple of
Izaak Walton be a billiard
player, fisherman, racketeer
or boxer?

6. A person suffering from
anthropophobia has a morbid
dread of what?

7. During the Crimean War,
what English woman became
famous as a nurse?

8. So far, the Congress has
passed legislation which will
cost more, or less, than the
President's recommendations?

9. In what mountains did
Rip Van Winkle have his long
slumber?

10. Complete the saying:
"Familiarity breeds . . ."

Answers: 1. Iceland. 2. Mar-
shal Tito. 3. Andrew Johnson.
4. Black coffee. 5. Fisherman.
6. Of meeting people. 7. Florence
Nightingale. 8. More. 9.
The Catskills. 10. . . contempt.

Chicago - (UPI) - Baron Eu-
gene de Rothschild, of the Eu-
ropean banking family, ar-
rived in the Windy City Tues-
day and expressed solicitude
for those who greeted him.
"You have cold hands," he
said. "You must all drink a
glass of sherry."

Mother of the Year

Marie Bosworth has been a frequent visitor in the newsroom of the Mail Tribune, in pursuit of one or another of her activities and projects. She is a welcome visitor, for virtually always she has something constructive to offer or suggest.

Mrs. Bosworth's interests are both varied and broad. She is a conscientious worker in her church, and in the Medford organization of church women. She is an ardent supporter of the United Nations, and of its various agencies. She has been active in a number of organizations which have as their objective the betterment of government, or of the conditions of American Indians.

She is concerned with proper nutrition, with air and water pollution, with artificial additives to foods — with anything, in short, which will tend to improve the human condition, mentally, physically, emotionally or governmentally.

THIS she does without thought of personal reward. It is because she is the kind of person she is.

Our most vivid memories of Mrs. Bosworth are from an election campaign several years ago, when she was a candidate for the legislature. She put her whole effort and enthusiasm into the campaign.

She didn't win, but that wasn't the important thing to her. What was important was the individual's responsibility to participate in government, and to do what one could, as an active citizen, to make this a better community, state, nation and world.

This week she was chosen as Oregon Mother of the Year — an honor and a recognition which she did not seek, but which fits her perfectly.

We are proud of Marie Bosworth — perhaps almost as proud as must be her husband, her four children, and her seven grandchildren.—E.A.

O.S. Scooped

There is a sidelight to Mrs. Bosworth's selection as Mother of the Year which can be told.

The Mail Tribune's women's editor, Olive Starcher, was the one who nominated her for consideration for the award. O.S. put in hours going over the reams of material on Mrs. Bosworth's accomplishments and background, and writing a supporting letter.

When the committee announced the selection in Portland, it was in the afternoon — too late for publication in the Mail Tribune Monday, but just in time for the Portland newspapers which arrive in Medford Tuesday morning.

When O.S. found she had been "scooped" on her own story, the Mail Tribune newsroom wasn't a fit place to live for hours.—E.A.

Prison Statistics

Current statistics about the population of the Oregon state penitentiary lead to a generalization — that a majority of the inmates are too stupid to get along in today's society.

Most people realize that it isn't smart to rob, or steal, or commit personal injury crimes, or write bad checks. But there always has been, and probably always will be, a minority of the population who are too deficient in mentality to realize it.

A crime seems to them to be the "easy way" to get money for groceries or a bottle of booze. They aren't sharp enough to realize sooner or later they're going to get caught.

OF THE prison's 1,526 prisoners, only one had an I.Q. of more than 130. But those with I.Q.s of 70 or lower (100 is average) totaled 120.

Those in the "dull normal" or below category, with an I.Q. of 90 or less, totaled 755, or nearly half of the total population.

Those in the "normal" range, between 90 and 110, totaled 579, or only a little more than a third of the prisoners.

Those above 110, or "above normal," totaled only 192.

In society in general, the 90-and-less and the 110-and-over groups are roughly equal.

OF THE total number of prisoners, 1,185 have not been able to hold a job consistently. All but 171 of the prisoners have had prior arrests, and two-thirds have been in prison before, 267 of them four or more times.

Nearly half of the prisoners (47 per cent) are aged 30 or less. Three-quarters of them come from broken homes.

They're sobering statistics — even if they involve less than one one-hundredth of one per cent of the state's population.—E.A.

The County is Changing

We agree with County Judge Earl Miller.

In a talk the other day, he said planning and recreation are the two chief concerns of the county right now.

The county court's other functions — roads, general administration, and so on — are pretty well under control, having been long-established and thoroughly understood.

BUT planning and recreation, which are separate but closely-related functions of county government, are relatively new, and merit the full attention of the court.

This is because of the changing character of the county, the shift in population and living patterns, and in the whole way of life of the people.

The judge and his colleagues on the court deserve the confidence and support of their constituents in studying how best the county can serve in these new and important fields.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



'HEY! THE LIGHTS BURNED OUT IN THE 'FRIGERATOR!'

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE McELROY AFFAIR

The news that Secretary McElroy may be resigning in a few months raises a serious question about the prevailing standards of public service.

It appears that when the President approached Mr. McElroy about appointing him to what is surely one of the most difficult and most responsible offices in the government, they came to an understanding that Mr. McElroy might serve for a very limited period only. The reason for this seems to have been that Mr. McElroy could take only so much leave of absence from his business without sacrificing certain financial benefits for which he is eligible.

When we remember that what is at stake is the office of Secretary of Defense, it is necessary to ask whether Mr. McElroy should have laid down or that the President should have agreed to the conditions under which his appointment was made.

FOR this limited period of service was just about long enough to enable Mr. McElroy to begin to learn to be Secretary of Defense. He is a bright and intelligent man, but when he took office he had had no background of experience in the military establishment and no important experience in public life.

The Defense Department is an enormously complex organization, and the great issues on which the Secretary must pass are highly technical ones in the field of strategy, tactics, engineering, production, and research. Moreover, the Secretary of Defense is the key man in the relations between the armed services and the Congress.

Eighteen months are perhaps enough for a reasonably good introduction to the work of the office. But, as Mr. McElroy's recent testimony before the Congressional Committee showed, while he has learned many lessons, yet he is far from having mastered the job.

NOW, with the problem of the center of the world situation, Mr. McElroy is looking forward to leaving in order to go back home and make money. A successor must be found who can then look forward to about 18 months in office before he goes home. Mr. McElroy expects to leave

the job just as he is about ready to do it. His successor, if he comes from the outside, may be able to learn about the job just as the time comes for him to leave the job; if his successor is promoted from within the Department of Defense, he is more likely than not to be a caretaker and not much more.

All this adds up to the fact that with so much at stake a very serious office has not been treated seriously enough. This is against the national interest which requires a highly competent Secretary of Defense, and it is a bad example of how the public service should be valued by our people.

BROADLY speaking, there are two kinds of opinion as to how the highest offices of government should be recruited. There are those who believe that for the most part — although there are exceptions to all such rules — the big offices can be filled most successfully by men who have made a success in private business. The theory here is that there is no great difference between public and private life, and that experience in business is not really different from experience in government. With the conspicuous exception of Secretary Dulles, who has combined a lifetime of public service with a highly successful law practice, President Eisenhower has shown a predilection for successful corporate executives.

The other school of opinion holds that the public service is in itself a vocation and a professional career and that it cannot be treated, like Sunday painting or Sunday golf, as an interlude for amateurs. Those who think this way regard it as a fundamental fallacy to suppose that success in corporate business is preparation for success in the public business. They believe that the whole idea is better to fill the higher offices with men whose main work in life has been in politics and the public service.

Those of us who take this view believe that public service is a profession and an art which must be acquired by long experience in public life. For the art of governing men is a great art itself — perhaps the greatest of all — surely is the most momentous, of all the arts, and a lifetime is not too long a time in which to learn it.

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Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

GRAND OPERA never has been quite the same since a genial barrister named Newman Levy wrote a series of wonderful parodies called "Opera Guyed." Levy is also a noted raconteur.

One of his stories concerns a grand larceny case in which all the evidence was circumstantial. The jury's first vote was 11 to 1 for conviction. The holdout was a stubborn old gent, who insisted he never would convict anybody on circumstantial evidence.

"But," argued the foreman, "the judge distinctly told us that circumstantial evidence was as good as any other kind." The other jurors backed up the foreman, but the old gent remained adamant. Finally, he turned to the foreman and said, "I suppose if my watch was found in your pocket that would be circumstantial evidence that you stole it."

"Certainly," the foreman said. "Then go over and look in your overcoat pocket," ordered the old gent.

The foreman did so, and drew out of a pocket the watch the old gent had dropped in some time before.

"I suggest that we take another vote," said the foreman. This time the count showed 12 for acquittal.

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Refugees in Berlin Begin New Lives; 3,000 Per Week Take Chance on Escape

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Editor

Berlin - (UPI) — The sign over the entry way to the Marienfeld Refugee Receiving Center says:

"Beware: Danger of spies and kidnapping."

"Beware of conversations and invitations."

"Observe border when near East Zone."

This is free-

dom gate to the nearly 3,000 refugees from Communism who put a grey past behind them and flock each week from Communist East Germany to a hopeful but uncertain future in the West.

The sign over the doorway is a last reminder that their flight to freedom is not yet quite over.

Jail Or Worse

The East Zone border is only minutes away from the Marienfeld center and the unwary refugee who is wanted badly enough still can be snatched to a future which has no uncertainties at all.

It would be jail or worse.

Beyond the gate, Gerda Nuschke and her two children have passed through in-

terrogation and their medical checkup.

The children are a girl of 10 and a boy of 8.

She stands now in a room crowded with three double-decker beds and a small table. The room is clean, but after all it is a small room and six people have been assigned here.

Her story is one of double tragedy repeated only too often in a world divided by bitterly clashing philosophies.

Left behind in East Berlin were her husband and another son of 15.

Gerda Nuschke is a plump, pretty brunette in her early 30's. She wears a neat pleated skirt and red sweater.

A New World

Does her husband know where he is?

He knows now because she left a note for her son who, like his father, is already a dedicated Communist. She fled because she didn't want the two other children brought up the same way.

The two younger children did not know yet that they probably would not see their father and brother again.

She didn't smile much because there was little to smile about.

A young man, once an assistant professor at the University of Halle, had come out

with his wife, two children and his 70-year-old mother-in-law.

He hoped his father, an Evangelical minister, would not have trouble.

These were only a few of the hundreds who arrive each day and are processed with

machine-like yet sympathetic precision. Within 12 days they will be somewhere else in West Germany.

Births and deaths occur here in the days of waiting.

In the sunlit nursery, nurses hover over new-born babies who, like their parents, just have entered a new world.

Washington Postal Service Automated; Blown Fuse Danger

By FRANK ELEAZER

Washington - (UPI) — The way things are going, a blown fuse soon may be able to do

to the mail what neither rain or snow nor heat nor gloom of night ever could be-

fore.

They are mechanizing and motorizing the Post Office

department, and a blown fuse could stop it cold, at least until the electrician arrived.

They have just installed a \$12 million pilot system here that it is so automatic it will do everything but read hand-written names and addresses.

Push-Button Start

This, they are working on, but you know how people are. Sometimes, even the old-fashioned, outmoded, obsolete, foot-slogging postman can't figure out where the stuff is supposed to be going.

Washington's re-modelled post office, billed as the most fully mechanized in the world, was dedicated Tuesday by Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield at ceremonies attended by so many House and Senate members one speaker called it a joint session of Congress.

President Eisenhower, at the White House 16 blocks

away, pushed a button to get the whole thing started. He put into action six miles of conveyor belts operated by 481 motors, 130 "photo-electric" eyes; a battery of electronic memory systems; hundreds of miles of electric cable; and two almost cerebral devices which, with some human help, sort letters and packages by address and hustle them on in the proper direction.

Handle With Care

Locally published reports that the new package-handling machine was more of a mechanized box crusher were emphatically denied. Summerfield said the shoving around a box gets now is as nothing compared to the way on old-time postmen could heave a package from one side of the room to the other.

This is no doubt true. But a lady in Richmond, Va. (post office rules prohibit use of her name) better look mighty close at a shipment she will get soon from a manufacturer of decorative glassware.

During the opening day festivities, her package turned up at the bottom of a landslide of cartons that got jammed in a circular chute. It was marked "Glass-Handle With Care." By standing on your head you could read another precautionary label. It said: "This side up."

The next thing—who knows? They may come up with a system for getting your mail in your own box, instead of your neighbor's.

DON'T NEED ADVICE

Dunstable, England - (UPI) — The local borough council today turned down a suggestion that a citizens advice bureau be formed. "It would serve no useful purpose," the council said.

Object To Lottery

To the Editor: The Santiam Fish and Game Association would like to call your attention to House Bill No. 439 which we have presented. This bill would alter the present annual lottery for controlled hunt permits for big game such as Antelope and Elk, establishing a permanent revolving list of eligible hunters allowing all applicants to receive a tag. The present law, ORS 497.520, provides for an annual lottery which eliminates many hunters from ever getting a license to hunt these controlled animals. We feel all the people in the state of Oregon own the game and we would like them to have equal chance to harvest this crop. We are willing to alter or adjust the bill if the Game Commission finds it difficult to operate. However, it is written on the same basic principles as the present ORS 497.520 laws with the permanent list feature added. We will very much appreciate anything you can do for us to see that this bill receives proper consideration. We would like you to suggest to your readers if they approve of this equal distribution of game permits they write their legislators at once.

Thank you for your very kind consideration. We feel this is a much needed provision with the present and future in mind.

K. M. Mayer, Past President
Santiam Fish & Game Association
Linn County, Oregon

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

I was fortunate enough to be invited to attend the luncheon session of the annual meeting of the Klamath-Lake National Farm Loan association, which was held in Klamath Falls.

The two principal speakers pictured the fabulous and exciting world of the future that is possible if we have the intellectual capacity to achieve the possibilities that are opening up for mankind.

I wish everyone in our State of Jefferson could have been present to hear them.

The picture they painted is a hopeful one. We need more apostles of hope and fewer prophets of doom.

LET'S start with agriculture — which provides food for mankind. The politicians tell us that the farmer is a goner — that handouts from the public treasury are about his only hope. C. D. Putz, vice-president of the Federal Land Bank of Spokane, told his hearers that AS OF NOW farm property is GOOD property. Farm land values are rising at a rate of about six per cent a year.

That is to say:

If you own farm land worth \$10,000 now, you can reasonably anticipate that a year hence it will be worth \$10,600. The \$600 is capital gain. You can add to that whatever you can earn from the farm.

The explosion of population that is taking place all over the world insures rising farm markets for the future.

That is a hopeful picture.

HARLAN Bosworth Jr., of Medford, a vice-president of Copco and an atomic scientist of no mean attainments, told of the future of POWER — without which in abundance there cannot be industrial progress.

As of now, he said, the Pacific Northwest has (developed and under construction) about nine million kilowatts. Its total potential, he said, is about 36 million kilowatts. At present rates of consumption, he said, that will last us for some 15 to 20 years.

Not very long, you say.

The power of the future, he said, will be NUCLEAR power. There will be illimitable quantities of it.

PRESENT nuclear power (which comes from fission of the atom) is expendable, he explained, because it comes from sources that are exhaustible — uranium, for example. It has problems, such as disposal of radioactive residues.

But —

It will serve our needs until power from FUSION of the atom can be tamed and made usable by man. Future nuclear power (from the hydrogen atom) will be LIMITLESS in supply. And — presumably — inexpensive.

For example:

One cubic mile of sea water contains enough (hydrogen atom) energy TO MEET ALL THE POWER NEEDS OF THE WORLD FOR THE NEXT 300 YEARS.

And —

There will be no problem (in the case of hydrogen energy) of disposal of radioactive wastes.

IN CONCLUSION —

This bright picture of the future of the world is contingent on the ability of human beings to GET ALONG WITH EACH OTHER.

If we can't get along with each other, we hold in our hands the power to DESTROY THE WORLD.

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.

A Technicality

To the Editor: Your editorial reprint of March 2, "What Is A Technicality?" in-terests me the committee of the American Bar Association that criticized certain decisions of the United States Supreme Court were calling those decisions "technicalities" in the same sense that untrained persons (including, unfortunately, some lawyers and judges) use the word "technicality" to describe any legal principle the meaning and purpose of which they do not understand.

"Technicality" is also used to describe a specious process of logic. Failure to apply this latter definition has resulted in unfair editorial criticism of the American Bar Association's committee's criticism of the United States Supreme Court.

What the committee referred to when speaking of "technicalities" raised in judicial decisions" is the specious reasoning found in some decisions of the United States Supreme Court which are so written as to create an uncomfortable impression that the Court first selected an outcome it desired and then prepared an opinion in which it sought to justify the advance conclusion, rather than first having applied existing law to determine what outcome law, as distinguished from personal wishes of the justices, dictated.

The possibility that the Court is sometimes using this approach to its decisions disturbed the committee, because this would result in substantial changes being made in national law by a small group of appointed judges rather than by an elected Congress. Traditionally our laws are made by the Congress and the function of the United States Supreme Court is limited to interpretation of laws. The Constitution gives it no law making power.

Hugh B. Collins
Attorney
107 East Main St.
Medford

Helps You Overcome FALSE TEETH Looseness and Worry

No longer be annoyed or feel ill-at-ease because of loose, wobbly false teeth. FASTEETH, an improved alkaline (non-acid) powder, sprinkled on your plates holds them firmer so they feel more comfortable. Avoid embarrassment caused by loose plates. Get FASTE