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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 9, 1949 (Wednesday)  
Lowell Thomas and son ar-  
rived in Medford on a tour  
of the nation.  
A Medford man trying to  
coax a few precious extra  
minutes out of a parking me-  
ter damages same and receives  
\$10 fine for his pains in city  
court.  
20 YEARS AGO  
March 9, 1939 (Thursday)  
The House Revenue and  
Taxation committee at Salem  
approves a 2 per cent tax on  
retail sales and services.  
From Arthur Perry's "Ye  
Smudge Pot" column: "Young  
onions are on the market. The  
older girls buy them with  
more secrecy than they used  
to buy cigarettes."  
30 YEARS AGO  
March 9, 1929 (Saturday)  
The governor signs the state  
income tax bill into law.  
A high wind sweeps over  
the valley and is followed by  
rain.  
40 YEARS AGO  
March 9, 1919 (Sunday)  
Many local people are pre-  
serving eggs in water glass.  
A local citizen receives 30  
days behind bars and a \$200  
fine for possession of a pint  
of whiskey.  
50 YEARS AGO  
March 9, 1909 (Tuesday)  
The State Supreme Court  
exonerates Editor George Put-  
nam, ruling he as defendant  
had the right to show his li-  
belous statements were true.  
W. C. Leever, representing  
the progressive element, wins  
the mayoralty election in Cen-  
tral Point.  
What's Your I.Q.?  
Nine or ten correct is superior;  
seven or eight is excellent; five  
or six is good.  
1. Which is the correct offi-  
cial name of the European  
country — The Netherlands  
or Holland?  
2. In what religion is a  
mosque a place of worship?  
3. If one committed a faux  
pas, what would that be?  
4. Only even numbers are  
used to designate U.S. High-  
ways; true or false?  
5. Name the 13 original  
colonies that became States of  
the Union.  
6. Was Johnny Appleseed a  
real, or a fictional, character?  
7. Who was the star in  
"Mamba's Daughters," and  
"Cabin in the Sky."  
8. Name the two Presidents  
of the U.S. whose last names  
contained only four letters.  
9. What human organ is  
pictured on the back of a one-  
dollar silver certificate?  
10. Following are names of  
cities: Burlington, Erie, Mil-  
waukee, New Haven, Santa  
Fe. What else have they in  
common?  
Answers: 1. The Nether-  
lands. 2. Mohammedanism.  
3. Social error. 4. False. 5.  
N.H., Mass., Conn., R.I., N.Y.,  
N. J., Pa., Del., Md., N.C.,  
S.C., Ga., Va. 6. Real. 7. Eth-  
el Waters. 8. Polk and Taft.  
9. The eye. 10. All nicknames  
of railroads.  
AIDE TO DEAF DIES  
Los Angeles — (AP) — Mrs.  
Harriet Montague, 74, widely  
known for her work in help-  
ing deaf children, died Sat-  
urday of a stroke.

### And So it Is

All of us could learn from the example of 11-year-old Kathy Hewitt of Miami, Fla. Distressed by grownups' moans about the tax burden, the national debt and the menace to security, she wrote to President Eisenhower offering her life savings of \$61.

"You don't have to pay it back," she said. "Maybe the kids of the country could help out. Most kids would send you their savings."

As Kathy's letter reached the White House, Washington state congressmen were receiving a flood of inspired letters from their constituents warning of a taxpayers' strike. The letters said, in effect, "No more money for schools; no more money for defense."

**RUBBISH!** Americans have never had more money to spend on themselves. Despite high taxes, high prices, the shrinking value of the dollar, the per capita disposable personal income after taxes has increased nearly 20 per cent in the past decade.

Of course, all have not shared in prosperity. Those on fixed incomes have reason for complaint. But the average citizen, the average taxpayer, never had it so good.

That, in fact, may be part of the reason for the squawks. A man naturally resents being in the high tax brackets even though his being there means he can keep more for himself.

**AMERICANS**, who in the past 10 years paid 110 billion dollars for automobiles and only 78 billion dollars for all public elementary and secondary education cannot in good conscience rebel against taxes for schools. Americans, who spend 15 billion dollars annually on tobacco and liquor, cannot, with a straight face, say, "We can't afford another dollar for defense."

Those who really think they can't afford it, should harken to the fresh spirit of Kathy Hewitt. Upon receipt of the White House letter declining her offer, with thanks, she put the \$61 back in the bank and remarked: "I still believe that our country is more important than luxury."—Portland Oregonian.

### The Bar Goes Along

The American Bar Association's House of Delegates has adopted a report which, although it avoids broadside denunciation of the Supreme Court, goes along with the Court's critics because of a series of decisions handed down since Earl Warren became Chief Justice.

Literally, one may agree with that section of the report which calls on Congress to enact remedial legislation whenever it believes that internal security has been weakened by a Supreme Court decision. But who can honestly contend that internal security has thus been weakened by the Court? The A.B.A. does itself no credit by implying so.

**THE** report included a recommendation that state statutes on sedition have concurrent enforcement with the United States anti-sedition laws. This was designed to hit at least a half dozen important Supreme Court decisions, including one in the Pennsylvania Nelson case, which found sedition a proper field for the enforcement of acts of Congress.

The report got in its licks against Chief Justice Warren's admirable opinion in the Watkins case on the rightful functions and responsibilities of the House Un-American Activities committee. It recommended that the committee continue its inquiries under a revised charter. It urged restoration to the Secretary of State of broad discretionary power to control passports.

**ST. Louisans** may take satisfaction in the identity of the delegate who led the fight against this capitulation of the A.B.A. to the witch hunters. He was Arthur J. Freund of St. Louis, former president of the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners, who forced a day's delay at Chicago in the hope that the delegates would realize what they were doing. Albert E. Jenner of Illinois, also a Republican, and former president of the Illinois Bar, gave Mr. Freund his strongest support.

They have lost now but eventually opinion in the Bar Association will come to support them. Reason will prevail even in the A.B.A.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### 35-Hour Week?

The normal work week should become 35 hours in this era of high-speed production, says the AFL-CIO. Its executive committee has demanded that Congress now make 35 instead of 40 hours the weekly stint beyond which time-and-a-half wage rates must be paid. That's the best way, they insisted, to reduce unemployment.

But James R. Hoffa warns that if wage-earners have to put only 35 hours on the regular job, many of them will go into outside part-time work and augment the number of unemployed.

**YET** the normal 35-hour week is expected to be provided in more and more new labor contracts. Even a year ago the U. S. Labor Department reported that 7 per cent of contracts it had studied were requiring premium wage rates at below the 40-hour level.

A 10-hour day was the norm a century ago, and not until around 1890 did most U. S. factory workers get down to a 10-hour day. Fifty years ago the 40-hour week would have sounded as chimerical as talk of a four-day work week sounds today.—E.R.R.

### Dennis the Menace



"ME AN' RUFF WAS PLAYIN' BALL 'FORE YOU CAME OUT. THAT'S WHY IT'S A LITTLE BIT WET."

### Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop  
**WHY PROXMIRE WAS WRONG**

Washington — It is a bit late to be adding to the commentaries on the bold attack on Lyndon Johnson's Senate leadership by Sen. William Proxmire of Wisconsin. But after all the other returns are in, two highly important things strangely remain to be said. In the first place, grumblings from the independent minded, progressive law-makers like Proxmire are always heard, when the Congressional leadership is strong. Often they are justified, too. Yet there was no historic justification for the Wisconsin Senator's most specific complaint, that Lyndon Johnson has the habit of making his own plans of action without consulting his colleagues in the party caucus.

Of course Johnson does not hold party caucuses. But then no other strong leader in the Senate or House has ever been addicted to causing his followers, since the bygone days when the rule of the caucus was rather strictly binding on those who joined in it. Under that forgotten rule, the grim old Tyrant of the House, Uncle Joe Cannon, was happy to caucus his cowed fellow-members at frequent intervals. The same was true of the Senate leaders of that period. But the strong leaders who came after, when the rule was changed, would no more have called a caucus to ask what a good infantry captain would ask the sergeants and privates of his company when he ought to order the next patrol.

**ALL** the great speakers of the House after Cannon—Champ Clark, Nicholas Longworth, John Nance Garner, Sam Rayburn—were more or less benevolent autocrats; and Rayburn still is a benevolent autocrat. Autocracy is more difficult in the Senate. Yet consider Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas and Robert A. Taft of Ohio, the only two other Senate chieftains besides Johnson who have truly led the Senate in the last quarter century.

Taft viewed his position almost as a military command. As for Robinson, he not only held no caucuses; he never consulted anyone at all except James F. Byrnes of South Carolina and Pat Harrison of Mississippi. Barring these two brilliant lieutenants, this super-autocrat seldom spoke to other Senators except for the purpose of issuing orders. Robinson led, in truth, almost entirely by the favors

of his own strength. He did not do next, then a good habit of handing on to Congress the task of making what are essentially Presidential choices. His treatment of his own 1957 budget, after George M. Humphrey's famous "curl your hair" statement, is the most extraordinary example. Another example is the President's recent agriculture message, stating the factors of the appalling farm problem, but hardly beginning to recommend a clear-cut solution.

**SINCE** his unhappy illnesses, moreover, Dwight D. Eisenhower has been even less eager and active in wielding vast White House powers than he was in his first term. The United States has had other Presidents—sometimes much-admired Presidents, like Calvin Coolidge in his time—who took this same approach. But by a strange accident of history, the United States has never before had such a President in a period of danger and crisis. This is a period of utmost danger. The American system is a purely Presidential system. So the body politic is now like a human body in which the heart muscles are no longer eager for their unending task, although the body is called on to great exertion.

Continuing the image, strong Congressional leadership can never substitute for strong Presidential leadership, any more than machinery can substitute for the human heart. But strong Congressional leadership can serve to do what is done by one of those external, plastic heart pumps the doctors now use. It can help to get the body politic through a rough patch. Lyndon Johnson's strong leadership did precisely that, or the very issue which aroused the ire of Sen. Proxmire and some other Nor-

### Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

**CALVIN COOLIDGE** liked to josh a veteran senator from New England who had learned early in life never to stick his neck out. "To show you how cautious he was," Coolidge chuckled, "I was present when he was introduced one day to Siamese twins. All he said was, 'Brothers, I presume?'"

**Animal spirits:**  
1. An ant who wrote a stock market letter advising, "Buy sheep, sell deer."  
2. A fly who was swatted as he lit upon an adding machine. His alibi: "I guess my number was up."  
3. An overeducated chimp who crossed a black widow spider with a horse, observing, "I have an idea what will result, but if the darn thing bites me, I can always ride it to the hospital!"

Stage star Juliette Greco, trained in Paris, insists there are some women who do not like to spread gossip. She adds, "They are quite content to invent it."  
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## Berliners Strongly Anti-Communist, But Other West Germans Less Certain

By PHIL NEWSOM  
UPI Foreign News Editor



Berlin — Of all the anti-Communists in West Germany probably the most anti-Communist are the Germans of West Berlin. Here, no quarter is asked and, they promise, none will be given. Deputy Mayor Franz Amrehn sits in his office in West Berlin's sprawling city hall and demands the Western Allies give in to nothing. As do all West Berliners, he accepts as fact the Russian promise to turn over to the East Germans the life lines of West Berlin on May 27 or June 27 or July 27—whichever date on which Nikita Khrushchev finally settles.

But he, along with many official Americans here, believes it would be a surrender to permit the East Germans even to place an inspection stamp on Allied cargoes travelling into West Berlin along the autobahns connecting isolated Berlin with independent West Germany, 110 miles away through Communist territory. Says Reds Won't Shoot: Ram it through, he says. The Russians won't shoot. This is a city calm, but

### In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The California state senate passes a bill fixing the state speed limit at an ABSOLUTE 65 miles per hour. The assembly had already passed the bill. Governor Brown had requested it and announces that he will sign it into law.

**So—Beginning next New Year's Day—** If you push the needle up to more than 65 in California on the open road (the bill permits zoning at lower speeds in congested areas or on bad roads) and a cop clocks you and sirens you down, it will be just too bad. You will have violated the law, and that will be that.

**CALIFORNIA** now has a 55 mile law, which will remain in force until next January, but it permits a driver to go faster if he can prove it was safe (under all the circumstances) to do so. The present law is not fundamentally dissimilar to Oregon's "basic" speed law, which gives the driver considerable leeway in unzoned areas.

**THE** new California speed law didn't which through the legislature without opposition. One senator growled: "On some highways, especially freeways in Los Angeles, you'll get run over from behind if you drive at only 65." Another one remarked that on long, straight desert highways with comparatively little traffic "it doesn't make a bit of difference whether you drive 65 or 165, because you can't hurt anything." (Except yourself, someone might add.)

A reasonable comment is that the trouble with permitting the driver to be the judge of speeds at which it is safe to drive is that **THE JUDGMENT OF SOME DRIVERS IS GOOD WHEREAS THE JUDGMENT OF OTHER DRIVERS IS VERY BAD.**

**LET'S** put it this way: It is quite true that—given GOOD drivers, with cars in PERFECT condition—speeds in excess of 65 miles are safe. But—Speeds of 50 mph are likely to be SAFER.

And—30 mph would almost certainly be safer still. But, human nature being human nature, you couldn't enforce a 30 mph limit without as many cops as there are drivers. The problem is to find a REASONABLE compromise. That is what California is trying to do. Come 1960, the results will be watched with a good deal of interest.

thern Democrats, the issue of Senate rules and civil rights. Without Johnson's courageous, firm-handed and national-minded intervention, this issue alone would have turned the American government into a public shambles, in the very midst of the Berlin crisis.

In these circumstances, the nation is lucky to have two such men as Sam Rayburn and Lyndon Johnson leading the Democratic majorities in Congress. Caucus or no caucus, good luck to them. (c) 1959 New York Herald and Tribune Inc.

geared for trouble. No one pretends to know how or from where the trouble might come. The general prediction is that if fighting does break out it will come first in general disorders, not as an organized military operation. And the

promise here is that it will be street by street. But, while West Berliners are of a single mind, the same cannot necessarily be said of the rest of West Germany. West Germany is a nation of many complexities.

### Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initials 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.

To the Editor: The following letter has been sent to Governor Mark Hatfield: At the present time there is a terrific turmoil over education and the taxes necessary to supply money for educational purposes. Each parent desires for his children a broad education, but many are unwilling to pay the tremendous tax load.

This load, which is heavier in some areas than others, emphasizes the state-wide nature of our problem, yet many are too wrapped up in their own petty problems to see the broad aspects of local and state-wide problems with relation to their children's education. Some areas are able to give their children exceptional educational facilities and programs while the cumulative tax burden in other areas is such that they must "make-do" with either inadequate or, at best, minimum standard schools.

With our present fluid population, and increasing population density, this inequality of educational program is of concern to our entire state. The penalties to society which accompany inadequate educational products follow these walking production samples wherever they go and become a burden to the local taxpayers. Such things as adult juvenile delinquency, inefficiency in public office, economic inadequacy on the part of citizens, lack of adjustment to the social realities of our time, all are burdens on the taxpayers of our state and each knows no bounds of school district or county boundaries. Until this basic fact is accepted, that each child's education affects everybody in the country, or world, we will never have equal educational opportunities for our children.

The tax money for schools should be distributed so that each pupil is afforded an equal educational opportunity without placing a heavier burden on the taxpayers of one area than those of any other. The weight of the tax burden, and the wide-spread sequences of inadequate education, both dictate that some relief must be extended to the local tax payer. Obviously, this can only be done by broadening the base from which we support our schools so that the major burden can be born by sources other than the local property tax. Since all other available sources fall under the prerogative of the state rather than local taxing bodies we must face up to our responsibilities on the state level by finding new sources for educational support, and that such support be channeled to those areas which face the most critical tax situations.

Robert H. Worrall  
Route 1, Box 265-A  
Rogue River, Ore.

**Thoughts on Recreation**  
To the Editor: Year-around swimming is already available in Medford, at our YMCA. Due to the poor planning in its original stages some years ago, the present facilities leave much to be desired, such as proper ventilation, sound proofing and a spectators' gallery. If the public is interested in year-around swimming, the public could provide the means for improving the Y's financial situation. A little civic pride and concern for what the Y is doing, for the children and the adults in our community, is long overdue. The high school also uses the pool for swim classes. To spend \$125,000 to duplicate recreational facilities seems to me to lack of sound judgment.

Another outdoor pool is surely needed, but if further improvements are to be made, suggestions are for heating systems for both Hawthorne and Jackson pools, and tennis courts in both locations. Di-

**Now Many Wear FALSE TEETH With More Comfort**  
FASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline (non-acid) powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To eat and talk in more comfort, just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. No gummy, gooey, sticky taste or feeling. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

Dusseldorf, in the industrial Ruhr area, is its financial center. Hamburg is its shipping center. Bonn is the federal capital. But the federal courts are in Karlsruhe. Frankfurt is the communications center.

**Complex Thinking**  
West German thinking is just as complex. There is a sardonic saying in West Germany that everyone wants German reunification except Adenauer and Pieck. They mean that both Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany and President Wilhelm Pieck of East Germany like their positions of power and mean to retain them.

There is by no means total conviction in West Germany that Berlin is worth a war, nor is there total conviction that unification of Germany is an unmixing blessing. The reasons are both political and economic.

The reasoning goes like this: Industrially, West Germany now is the most prosperous nation in Western Europe, far ahead of the scale existing in East Germany. From the standpoint of West German business, to take in East Germany now would be like taking in a poor relation. West German business would have to suffer until East Germany could be brought up to a similar level.

**Picture Would Change**  
Politically also the picture probably would change. Adenauer's Christian Democrats are in charge now, but in case of reunification the Socialists probably would take over. The Socialists are anti-Communist but politically the change would be toward the left.

And, finally, reunification would reopen the question of the disputed eastern territories—the area beyond the Oder-Nesse line taken from Germany by Poland. Under the Potsdam Agreement, final disposition was to await a formal peace treaty. The Communists regarded it as an accomplished fact. The West Germans do not. Many would rather let it sleep.

Finally, in West Germany the memory of war is very real. They want to be sure that all possibilities of talk are exhausted before fighting starts. There seems, however, to be no favor of retreat.

**SEE POPULATION DOUBLE**  
Washington — (AP) — A research group estimates that if present trends continue the world's population will more than double to reach nearly seven billion by the end of the century.

As follows:  
Just met the thing that sweeps the street — Revolving brush! That done it!  
All trimmed to match the bristled chin  
Of the driver-man that run it!  
We think Medford may have "capped the climax" over all the cities in Oregon, thanks to your long and arduous campaign.  
"Gold Hill Billy,"  
Gold Hill, Ore.

**Dystrophy Drive**  
To the Editor: The Jackson county chapter of the Muscular Dystrophy association are pleased to announce that a total of \$1,373.48 was contributed in the 1958 campaign. We wish to thank the people who so generously gave their time to help us in our fight of this dreadful crippling dis-

ease, and not least the many people who contributed their donations. May God Bless each and every one of you.  
Mrs. Betty Gould  
Vice-President,  
409 South Peach st.,  
Medford.

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