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HERB GREEN, Advertising Manager
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HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
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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
April 21, 1949 (Thursday)
Southern Oregon logging inspectors attend a meeting here.

20 YEARS AGO
April 21, 1939 (Friday)
The first thunderstorm of the season sets a few inconsequential fires, but a lightning bolt misses the S. K. Barnes home by a scant 10 feet.

30 YEARS AGO
April 21, 1929 (Sunday)
Copco is asked to estimate costs of providing electricity for operation of Blue Ledge mine.

40 YEARS AGO
April 21, 1919 (Monday)
Victory loan subscriptions in city and county are heavy as the drive gets under way.

50 YEARS AGO
April 21, 1909 (Wednesday)
Soliciting funds for the Medford Commercial club's promotion pamphlet is to begin in earnest tomorrow.

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

1. At a wedding, the groom's relatives should be seated on the left, true or false?
2. In which month is Mother's Day observed in the United States?
3. Which dog breed is naturally tailless?
4. An encephalograph is a recording of what part of the body?
5. In which state are the most almonds grown in the U. S.?
6. "Way Down South in the land of cotton," is a line from what popular song about the South?
7. The game of chess may be played on a checkerboard, true or false?
8. In music, how many clefs are there?
9. A person who suffered from herpetophobia would have a morbid dread of what?
10. In the game of craps, what number does the term "Little Joe," denote?
Answers: 1. False; 2. May; 3. Schipperke; 4. Brain; 5. California; 6. "Dixie"; 7. True; 8. Three; 9. Reptiles; 10. Four.

OFF HIS BACK
Birmingham, Ala.—UPI—The Internal Revenue Service reported that one taxpayer mailed in his return pinned to a framed, but freshly laundered shirt, with his check for payment written on its clean white front.

Chance for the 'Savages'

In common with other newspapers in Oregon, we were in receipt of a "news story" last week, written in the office of the weekly Siuslaw Oar of Florence.

It told, tongue-in-cheek, of the proposed establishment of the "Frog Bog National Park" on the shores of the Columbia river near Portland.

It was motivated, obviously, by the proposal to create a National Seashore in the area between the Siuslaw and Umpqua rivers along Oregon's magnificent coast, including beaches, dunes, forests and lakes.

OPPOSITION to the proposal has developed, particularly in the Florence area, and the "news story" was one symptom of it. The "story" said:

"Hearings just concluded in the vine maps by the Vine Maple Savages indicated strong public support for the establishment of the 'Frog Bog National Park' on the shores of the Columbia river near Portland.

"The Frog Bog National Park would be comprised of some 35,000 acres of valuable Frog Bog country from Portland approximately 18 miles upstream, adjacent to and abutting the Columbia river.

"Sen. James E. Murray (D-Mont.), chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs committee, will be requested to introduce legislation which would 'preserve for the benefit, inspiration and use of the public' certain river shores in the state of Oregon which possess scenic, scientific and recreational values of national importance. Under terms of the bill the secretary of interior would be authorized to establish the Frog Bog National Park.

"Senator Murray will be requested by the proponents, if at all possible, to enter the bill in conjunction with the senate bill by Senator Richard Neuberger, which would authorize the establishment of the Oregon Dunes National Seashore, an area similar in size, comprising lakes, homes, businesses, resorts and already established beautiful parks.

"One individual who testified at the hearing and identified himself as a frog-watcher, stated he believed that the establishment of Frog Bog National Park would be the greatest single gift that Oregon could receive during the Centennial year."

(It might be noted that one Portland newspaper printed the item, just as received, in its regular news columns without any comment—which might have tended to confuse some of its readers.)

BEHIND the levity in the story are some dead-serious property-owners in the area, who dislike the idea of having their homes and businesses condemned for use as a national park.

While we can understand their objections, we believe there are three points which should be considered:

1. The fact that the coast in this area IS of national significance, and should be preserved for the people of the nation.

2. The impact on the area may not be as serious as they now expect.

3. The proposed boundaries are preliminary and subject to revision, during the several years it would take to put the plan for a national park area on the coast into effect.

FURTHER down the coast, people are not nearly as upset about the proposal, presumably because they are a little further away from the lake and resort area where the opposition centers, and also, possibly, because of the restrained way the subject has been handled in the Port Umpqua Courier, the weekly newspaper in the Gardiner-Reedsport area, edited by Bill Tugman, one of the state's outstanding editors.

Following informational meetings in the two areas, the Courier summed the main points up as follows:

1. Nobody in the area affected—from the mouth of the Umpqua area to the mouth of the Siuslaw, including all of the frontage on Woahink and Cleawox lakes, plus Sea Lion Caves, north of Florence—will be dispossessed without full compensation and due process of law.

2. Industrial and community rights for necessary services in or across dedicated park areas will be recognized.

3. Immediate losses of taxable valuations for school districts and other public agencies can be compensated if Congress follows precedents in other national parks.

4. Over the years the revenue losses for communities on either side of the reservation will be more than offset by tremendous gains in tourist trade and in permanent business and residential development.

IN VIEW of these facts, we believe the "Vine Maple Savages" would be well advised, not only to drop their opposition to the plan, but to jump heartily on to the bandwagon—and then get set for one of the most remarkable booms any area ever had, after the national status is granted to the dunes area.

Not only would they receive fair compensation for their property now, they would be in on the "ground floor" of a development which could well make that part of the Oregon coast the mecca for tourists from all over the world for years to come.—E.A.

Displaced Homes Measure Tabled

Salem—UPI—A bill designed to aid persons whose homes are displaced by highway construction was tabled Monday by the Senate committee on Roads and Highways.

The bill provided that when any home was condemned for highway purposes the State Highway commission would be obliged to obtain information concerning the availability of another home.

The committee also tabled Senate bill 285 requested by the Oregon Peoples Utility District Directors association, which provided that the cost

Dennis the Menace



WHERE ELSE WOULD YA KEEP A WATER SNAKE?

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.

Suggests Sales Tax

To the Editor: I have no argument with your appraisal of the current legislature's record, as to a sensible attitude toward taxation, however, I fail to detect any comprehensive suggestion for improvement from your article. Since a sales tax seems to be the only answer to any new revenue source, why in the name of the poor taxpayer (who is neither defenseless, or without power to determine his own limits), doesn't a real, sane sales tax be offered to the voters for referendum?

A bill which would substitute a sales tax of between 6 to 9 per cent and abolish the detested income tax on income below \$10,000 would be acceptable to the majority of the voters, would exceed the revenue from the present income tax, and the suggested 3 per cent sales tax, and is just in time for the growth of the state.

With such a tax set up we might even find ourselves with enough new industries to support our people.

If the legislature fails to offer anything besides another increase in taxes I'm afraid the sales tax will die at the polls and our state will face a rather serious financial situation.

Laurence B. Patterson, Route 1, Box 541, Talent, Ore.

How, Now, Black Cow?

To the Editor: The seventh grade at the A. J. Hanby school in Gold Hill has been studying the conservation of fuels through smudge-dimmed eyes lately. We have also been studying the Dark Ages. We have unanimously decided that we are living in one.

Ye olde smudge potte is ruining our Centennial scenery. Keep Oregon green? How now, BLACK cow?

Since we must have orchard heating, why not get all the heat out of the fuel? A little more money spent for smokeless pots would save on eyes, nose, throat, lungs, wages and fuel.

Or how about a county smoke ordinance? Every other part of the pear industry has been scientifically modernized. We believe something can be done about improving necessary smudging operations also. If orchardists will put out some money for research, perhaps they will be able to save on expenses and the rest of us will be able to wake up to Rogue river sunshine.

The Seventh Grade, Hanby School, Gold Hill

Dislikes M-T Policies

To the Editor: For five years we have been subscribers to the Mail Tribune and finally I am compelled to protest your undeviating campaign against all things and people Republican.

Your privilege as a free press cannot be denied indeed as political slant is conferred. However your policy, editorially and in your choice of columnists as well as cartoonist, must be somewhat disagreeable to other readers also.

In all the years we subscribed to a San Francisco paper, essentially Republican, never have I seen articles of such vicious nature in print. All during the 20 long years a Democrat was in the White House the Chronicle's (San Francisco) policy struck me as particularly fair and restrained.

My father, who did not live to see Eisenhower in the Presidency, was Texas-born but a

Republican. He remarked many times that if and when a Republican took office he would have a very difficult time. During Roosevelt's FOURTH campaign, Dad said the only man to be considered was the Vice-President, as he was bound to succeed to office.

Although Roosevelt's illness was known to all—and he was in no physical condition to run the last time in any case, his health was never made an issue to my knowledge. Yet President Eisenhower and former Secretary of State Dulles have come in for more than their share of criticism for continuing in office.

Can I not once in a while pick up your paper without being assaulted by derogatory and often tasteless cartoon and editorial page?

If this letter is printed, I trust it will be in original form and entirety.

Thank you.
Mintha S. Vachon, (Mrs. J. P. Vachon), Route 2, Box 605, Central Point.

Just Give Up
To the Editor: I agree with the April 19th Central Point letter on cost of medical examinations. My last "check up" cost me \$75 and I didn't know any more after I had it than I did before. By the time we pay for such examinations, the average working person or pensioned person has no money left to donate to cancer funds. I say, let the doctors donate to such funds, they charge us enough.

As for dentures and glasses, I agree with the Central Point lady. How many of us waste money for such items that do not fit or cannot be used? We pay far too much for such things and usually we get stung. I have been stung twice on dentures that did not fit. As for glasses — we may as well save the \$50 and buy glasses in the dime store.

About all the optometrists give us are magnifying lenses, anyway. I recently paid \$50 for glasses I cannot wear. Once you pay half of the money down you are stuck because no matter how unsatisfactory they may be, you are forced to pay for them. Doctors, dentists and optometrists are protected to the extent that they can force us to pay or not. The patient has no protection.

We trust our eyes and health to doctors supposed to be fully trained, we pay high fees and if we are not satisfied with what they give us, all we can do is keep going back to them to complain, but they have a way of making us think that everything is OK and sooner or later we get tired of going back and we just hopelessly give up and regret the loss of our money.

(Name or File)
Medford

Not Too Much Fuss
To the Editor: It is spring in the Rogue River Valley, and as our GI boys wrote home after seeing much of the world, there is no place in the world as beautiful as the Rogue River Valley in the spring!

We have been in the valley over 40 years, coming from the desert of Nevada and the high altitude of Wyoming where we had "nine months of winter and three months of cold weather," and even after 40 years we never got over the wonder of seeing the blossoms come out; but we have taken it for granted we have to fight Jack Frost with

Asian Reservoir of Ill-Will for Chinese Reds Results From Repression in Tibet

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor

The depths of the reservoir of ill-will which the Red Chinese have succeeded in building for themselves in Asia may take a year or two to measure. Just as ruthless suppression of the Hungarian revolt caused irreparable damage to the Communist cause in the Western world, so Red Chinese attacks on Tibet are causing the same damage in heretofore unconquered areas of the Asian world.

The Dalai Lama, deposed by the Red Chinese as temporal ruler of Tibet, remains a spiritual leader to millions of Asians who worship him as the reincarnation of the great Buddha.

Buddhism is the predominant religion in Asia, and so it was a body blow to Communist propagandists in Peiping when he accused them of lies and treachery and knocked the props from their claims that he had been kidnapped by Tibetan "rebels."

Traces Broken Promises
"The Dalai Lama would like to state categorically that he left Lhasa and Tibet and came to India of his own free will and not under duress"

this awful smudge, although we did hate to see our menfolk get up in the cold and "light up" and come in looking like Negro Minstrels—drapes, and we orchardists have prayed and davened and we have treasured books, but we just close up everywhere we can and listen to the frost report.

It is so hard to give up and trust to others, so Pop calls me up and I lead him into the orchard and look at the thermometer and he feels the grass to see how the dew is, and after much deliberating we hear the neighbor's crew coming in after lighting up his orchard and we yield and let them light up, but we are mostly thinking of how much these few hours are going to cost, and then we are wondering if along in the summer will come the hail and wipe out the profit, if any.

Oh well, we have the orchard and we like pears and we are not alone—no one, whatever his business or occupation, needs to get uppity, as everyone in the Rogue River Valley is in the orchard business, and along with every one, we are anxious and hoping and waiting for a pleasanter and more economical way to save our fruit. In the meantime, we can tell the world we are not "stall fed dames" but can honor our 49er ancestors by not making too much fuss over our few hardships.

Charly R. S. Sander, 408 Oak Grove rd., Medford.

Heating Comments
To the Editor—Your recent editorial on the smudge situation in our community was most interesting.

The suggestion that new type orchard heaters might be obtained, at a low cost, from southern California, where the subdivisions have crowded out the orchards, was excellent.

Would it not be a good idea for our local chamber of commerce to find out where and at what price these heaters could be obtained, then pass the information on to our local orchardists?

Meaning I wish you would publish the names of the orchardists who have installed the new type heaters, at considerable expense, so that the city can give them an official vote of thanks.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Collins, 2224 East Main st., Medford.

For Tolerant Action
To the Editor: In your news capacity you are no doubt deluged with letters advocating the need for action to eliminate pollution of, particularly, smudge from the valley air. Also, as noted, in some of the communications, a "we can't and mustn't do anything" type of written thought also crosses your desk.

Let's face it. The smudge and periodical build-up of air pollution in this valley is bad, and will get worse, unless measures of control are immediately taken.

The problem of air pollution is serious as any thinking person will admit, but it is not to the advantage of the community to take extremist position for pollution abatement. However, as the valley is a residence area as well as a locality devoted to such industries as pears and lumber, measures must be taken to restrict indiscriminate air pollution abuse by any group to

his statement said.

His statement traced the record of broken Communist promises.

This was not the first time the Dalai Lama had been forced to flee his capital. The first time was in 1951 when he got as far as the Tibetan border with India but turned back on the strength of Red Chinese promises that there would be no interference with the Tibetan religion and customs and her internal affairs.

But, his statement, noted: "In fact, after the occupation of Tibet by the Chinese armies, the Tibetan government did not enjoy any measure of autonomy even in international matters and the Chinese government exercised full powers in Tibet's affairs."

Then came the slaughter of the Lamas and the destruction of the sacred monasteries.

Just why the Red Chinese chose to act as they did at this particular time may never be fully explained.

It might be that the spirit of revolt is contagious and the Reds felt they had to act to prevent the contagion spreading to adjoining Chinese provinces.

Or they may have wearied of the war of attrition which Tibetan tribesmen have been waging against them since 1955 with heavy loss to the Reds in both manpower and supplies. Those losses may have become so high they felt

the expense and inconvenience of the other. The Golden Rule applies here too.

Spokesmen for the pear shippers association are progressive in their expressed desire to improve the situation, which is commendable but is not reflected by the many of the individual pear growers who appear just as inflexible to the suggestions toward the need for improvement as any of the fabled reactionaries of the past. From the economy view pears are important, but certainly not all important to this valley's economy. Those unsung assets to this area's economy such as the medical center, retail trades center, light industries, recreation, agriculture (other than the pear industry) and the residence of the retired or semi-retired, all of which produce an income for the Medford area from outside sources and are therefore also important.

An attitude of no alternative, or nothing can be done, or expense not justifiable, is now unacceptable from the pear grower or any other industry that is or might in the future pollute the valley air. Something can always be done to improve a situation once American ingenuity and push is given wholeheartedly to the problem. . . . and, if the past is any indication of the future, new improvements usually result in a monetary savings to the progressive user of newer and more efficient methods. In this case there will also be a savings in health as well as brighter outlook for the valley residents.

Yours for tolerant progressive action.
R. P. Gates
1280 South Stage rd., Medford.

Fitting Tribute
To the Editor: Now that the wagons have rolled out of Independence, Missouri, even with a slightly "undressed" Rogue Valley unit, it seems fitting that the good people of the Valley give a rousing salute to the Medford Trail Riders for making our representation possible.

In just a few short weeks, after the idea was completely abandoned by so many groups which could have had much to gain by its promotion, the Trail Riders went to work, rounded up \$1,225, assigned George McUne the task of piloting our naked schooner on its 2,000-mile journey, and generally showed the same kind of fortitude that was in evidence in February 14th's rain-soaked parade.

In a sense it may seem a little foolish to spend so much money, time and energy playing "cowboys and Indians," just to tell the country about our section of Oregon, but by the same token it probably seemed foolish to leave comfortable homes and friends, to leave lacking important items or loaded down with the wrong kind of supply 100 years ago. Yet it was done, and I'm sure Oregonians are proud of the outcome.

No one can really say what the outcome of the present day trek will be or what it will accomplish, but one thing is certain, there is no better time or manner in which to pay tribute to our pioneer ancestors than our Centennial year and the emulation of an historic event which gave Oregon its birth.

Ernie Hood, Jackson County Centennial Assn.

they had to act regardless of other consequences.

Or it may be a measure of their confidence in their timetable of conquest.

Danger Flags Raised
Whatever their reason, they have made it clear to Asians that the Communist plan has no place for a way of life different than the Communists' own.

And as result, the danger flags have gone up in Indonesia, Burma, Ceylon, South Viet Nam and India.

Buddhists, and many non-Buddhists, in each of those countries have protested the treatment of the Dalai Lama. India's great neutral, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, has been forced to speak out.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop
THE ROCKEFELLER PHENOMENON

New York City—At the moment, Nelson Rockefeller's experiment with the govern-

ment of the initially recalcitrant State Legislature. He is the Republican boss here nowadays, and he has proved it.

But if you look a little deeper into the Rockefeller phenomenon, you are even more impressed by the strong position he has achieved for the next round. The fiscal soundness of the state has been assured. According to former Gov. Averell Harriman, it has even been rather more than assured. Rockefeller, who took from the voters at the last session of the Legislature, may be able to give something back at the next session. In any case, with the fiscal problems solved, Rockefeller is now free to tackle all the knotty state problems of transportation and education and welfare and the like, which are growing more knotty every day because of the sheer physical growth of the American society.

"That's the best part of it," he says. "It's exciting to study the whys and wherefores of a tough situation, and make some changes and adjustments, and get a practical good result."

Problems like bus taxation, and middle income housing, and the communications between cities and their commuting areas, have little surface romance of excitement. Yet these problems affect the everyday lives of everyday citizens considerably more than the character of the nation's atomic energy program. This is the sort of problem now being intensively studied by the brilliant young lawyers and experts recruited from the universities who infuse the Rockefeller administration, making it seem oddly like a miniature Republica New Deal.

All this intensive preparation for constructive work later on suggests that the present rough patch is the prelude to a very smooth patch. If the smooth patch comes and is noticed by the country, and if Vice-President Nixon still seems likely to have difficulty defeating any of the stronger Democratic candidates, Nelson Rockefeller will eventually have an exceedingly hard decision to make.

Despite the wishful talk of some interested people in Washington, Rockefeller is not at all the sort of man to put off a hard decision in 1960, because "it ought to be easier in 1964." His willingness to run against Averell Harriman here in New York, with all the odds apparently against him, proved his conviction that opportunities must be boldly seized rather than coyly awaited.

But that is all far in the future. In the year 1959, Rockefeller will not leave New York State for any political purpose. His time of decision will come in January-February of 1960. The cold, hard facts of the situation it has developed by then, will then be coolly and toughly assessed. The decision will be reached on the basis of those facts, and only at that time. It is unpredictable now. Copyright 1959, New York Herald Tribune Inc.

THE Rockefeller phenomenon, which has attracted such interest all over the country, is in fact an essay in modern conservatism. It is a test of the "progressive conservatism" that President Eisenhower used to talk about, before he finally began to see the nation's problems exclusively through the eyeglasses provided by George M. Humphrey.

In the most literal sense of the word, it is obviously unconservative to stint the nation's defenses in a time of great danger. In the same fashion, it would have been unconservative of Rockefeller to stint New York state's essential services instead of raising taxes. Faced with the competition of the burgeoning states to the west, the great eastern industrial states are in continuous danger of running down and falling behind. The quickest way to fall behind is cheese paring what is essential. But these states like New York also have to pay in order to keep up, because it is equally unconservative not to raise the money to meet the bills as they come in.

This is Rockefeller's dilemma as he quite consciously and clearly saw it when he took office. By any sensible test, the results to date of his attack on his dilemma have been remarkably impressive. Superficially, perhaps the most impressive feature has been Rockefeller's smooth, patient and successful manage-

ment of the initially recalcitrant State Legislature. He is the Republican boss here nowadays, and he has proved it.

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