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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 22, 1949 (Friday)
Medford's new YMCA
building swimming pool
will be opened tomorrow for
an inaugural plunge by members
selected by lot.
The Rogue Valley Develop-
ment association, formed to
supplement chamber of com-
merce operations, adopts by-
laws.

20 YEARS AGO
April 22, 1939 (Saturday)
Glenn L. Jackson elected
president of the Jackson
County Chamber of Com-
merce.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "The
lack of frost so far, has pre-
vented the peaches from being
killed six times, and the Old-
er Girls cleaning house the
same number of times."

30 YEARS AGO
April 22, 1929 (Monday)
Carl Tengwald returns
from an insurance conclave at
Seattle.
Rogue river is roiled, and
fishing consequently poor,
with more snow melting up in
the hills.

40 YEARS AGO
April 22, 1919 (Tuesday)
Congressmen Hawley puts
in a local appearance, speak-
ing at the opening of the vic-
tory loan drive here.
Merchants decide to stage
a "victory week" May 3 to 10.

50 YEARS AGO
April 22, 1909 (Thursday)
A corporation is formed to
construct a highway up Mt.
Shasta.
Plans are laid for sinking
an oil well in the Gold Hill
area.

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

1. From what portion of
the carcasses of beef and
mutton is suet obtained?
2. "Great Mogul," "Kohi-
noor" and "Cullinan," are
well known names in con-
nection with what precious item?
3. During World War II, the
U. S. armed forces used hom-
ing pigeons for messenger
service; true or false?
4. Which American states-
man from Nebraska was
known as the "Boy orator of
the Platte"?

5. How many years com-
prise the term "three score
and ten"?
6. "Satchmo," is a nickname
of which noted trumpet play-
er?
7. Which northern city, be-
cause of its many scholars and
educational institutions, fre-
quently is called "Athens of
America"?
8. Name the capital of
Hungary.
9. How many major planets
are known to revolve around
the sun?
10. If an auto travels 30,000
miles, wearing six tires equal-
ly, how many miles would
each tire travel?
Answers: 1. Kidneys and
lungs. 2. Diamond. 3. True. 4.
William Jennings Bryan. 5.
70. 6. Louis Armstrong. 7.
Boston, Mass. 8. Budapest. 9.
Nine. 10. 20,000 miles.

Riding to Oregon

No one pretends that the covered wagon cavalcade now plodding its way to Oregon from Independence, Mo., is anything but a stunt to publicize the Oregon Centennial.

But it is a stunt with a purpose. And, furthermore, it is a stunt which involves considerable physical fortitude.

The "Indians" which have "attacked" the caravan were not out for blood, as was the case when the pioneers first came west. And if anyone gets sick, they can always be taken to a well-equipped hospital somewhere along the route.

NONETHELESS, riding 2,000 miles in a spring-
less, iron-tired wagon behind a couple of
mules is not our idea of 20th century comfort,
somehow or other.

And riding outside, either on a wagon seat or
on horseback, is not the best way to avoid getting
wet and cold, or hot and dusty, as the case may be.

Probably those who went along look on it as
something of a three-months lark. But by the
time the wagon train arrives in Independence,
Oregon, we'll wager the Centennial pioneers will
be ready for a hot bath and a soft bed.—E.A.

Riding to Corvallis

We feel a bit differently about the planned
4-H wagon trek from Medford to Corvallis, some-
how.

These youngsters will learn things thereby
that their elders on the longer wagon trip pre-
sumably already know — some of the lore of the
pioneers, the difficulties of travel of 100 years
ago, and so on.

Also there will be the fellowship gained by a
mutual experience.

This is something more than a stunt — it is a
chance to learn by doing, and to boost the Cen-
tennial at the same time. Good luck to them.
—E.A.

Headaches

A headache, according to a writer in the New
York Times, is one of the most underrated of hu-
man ailments.

Dictionaries slight it with but passing men-
tion. Our own desk-model Webster defines a
headache as a "pain in the head," adding help-
fully, "cephalalgia." And that's all it says. The
larger dictionary around the corner isn't much
more helpful. It only adds, "a cause of worry or
annoyance."

Thus is mankind's most widespread physical
bane disposed of without ceremony.

THERE are of course, headaches, and then
again, migraines.

There is the migraine—king of them all. It
not only virtually blinds one with pain, but brings
with it, more often than not, nausea, spots in
front of the eyes, and dizziness. Sufferers can
console themselves that it strikes, usually, only
highly intelligent and sensitive people.

But doctors don't know enough about it, as
yet, to be very helpful once it has struck.

Other headaches come with the common cold,
or with an overexposure to light, or with too
much reading or watching TV.

OTHERS come with emotional tensions — and
this is the kind which presumably is the origin
of the non-physical sense of the word.

And some come with no apparent reason at
all. Hangovers, we are informed, result in head-
aches.

Others arrive with indigestion, or from a
smoke-filled room, or riding too long in a car, or
from the midnight barking of the neighbor's dog.
You can take an aspirin, which might help. Or
it might not. It depends on the headache. There
aren't any good ones.—E.A.

Education Needs Courage!

The great and crying need in Education to-
day is courage to throw out the pat phrases put
forth by the educators and come forth with frank
and plain words that fit today's system of need
and challenge.

The whole educational framework seems pat-
tered upon easy words put forth by generation
after generation of professional educators who
have run the gamut of hurdles set up by schools
of education.

That education does not fit the need of the
time appears of less importance than the desire
to say things that fit the "pattern of conformity."

THIS then is the danger that lies in American
education. This is the weakening influence.
This is the insidious danger that makes jobless
children a bane upon society; that makes lack
of guidance a pain to the thoughtful; that makes
questioning citizens uneasy.

If an educator was to come forth and sudden-
ly and frankly set up a philosophy of education
that would be designed to educate the whole
child he would be as revolutionary as a Horace
Mann was in his time.

There is too much today of bowing to the ac-
cepted; too much for conformity's sake; too much
to dodge argument and disagreement.

EDUCATION is fluid; it is of its very sake, de-
batable and changeable.
Courage is needed.

Educators must be in the advance; not follow-
ing in the wake.

It is time that school people set forth their
aims and dared the public to keep up with them!
—Coquille Valley Sentinel

Dennis the Menace



"THIS GUY'S OUTA CIGARETTES, SO I TOLD HIM HE COULD TAKE A FEW PUFFS ON YOUR PIPE."

Johnson Surviving Attacks From Left In Senate Position

By LYLE C. WILSON
Washington—(UPI)—Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson is surviving
thunder on the left to remain
boss man of the U.S. Sen-
ate. Johnson is a tall, smil-
ing Texan with a knack for
getting along with people
and for getting things
done. When the 80th Con-
gress adjourned last summer
there were cheers for Johnson
from just about all over ex-
cept from the politicians on
the left.

The cheers were for the job
Johnson had done as leader
of the Democratic majority
in the U.S. Senate. It was
not much of a majority, 49
Democrats to 47 Republicans.
Johnson made it work, how-
ever. He made it work so well
that national attention came
to focus on the senator as an
able, alert, middle-of-the-road
Democrat.

And that was a boost for
the Lyndon B. Johnson for
president boom. It has been
a quiet but consistent boom,
notable for Johnson's occa-
sional public statements that
he is not a candidate for the
1960 Democratic presidential
nomination. The boom persists,
however, and that seems to

be what all the thunder on
the left is about.
Series of Complaints
The thunder on the left has
been a series of complaints
by left wing Democratic sen-
ators against Johnson and his
leadership. The complaints are
directed at Johnson's leader-
ship of the Senate but actu-
ally seem to be more intended
to derail the Johnson for pre-
sident movement. If that is
not the purpose then they do
not make much more sense,
collectively.

Sen. William Proxmire (D-
Wis.) sounded off first early
in the new congress. He raked
Johnson on charges of one-
man rule of the Democratic
Senate majority which had
zoomed to 62 after the 1958
election. Too much leadership
and not enough democracy
was Proxmire's complaint.

Next up was Sen. Pat Mc-
Namara (D-Mich.). He com-
plained against Johnson on
charges of too little leader-
ship instead of Proxmire's too
much. McNamara's specific
complaint was that Johnson
had not led the Senate to pas-
sage of a certain unemploy-
ment compensation bill.

Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D-
Pa.) is reported to have joined
McNamara in this criticism
of Johnson, but by private
letter instead of a speech on
the Senate floor. Proxmire re-
turned to the wars last week
with a challenge to Johnson
to make good on a long list of
1958 Democratic platform
promises. This one was Proxmire's
third speech attacking
Johnson's leadership of Sen-
ate Democrats.

Pattern Being Established
All of these Democratic
senators are of the left, inher-
itors of the New Deal philo-
sophy of FDR. Their maneuvers
are beginning to establish a
pattern. It is a pattern of re-
pudiation of Johnson not only
as Senate Democratic leader
but as a Democratic statesman
who properly should be con-
sidered in connection with the
1960 presidential nomination.

All of this is taking shape
of a stop-Johnson movement—
a series of coordinated man-
euvers by party left wingers to
kill off early the only middle-
of-the-road Democrat about
whom there is much serious
presidential speculation.

The noncongressional left
wingers of Americans for
Democratic Action may be ex-
pected to get into the act be-
fore long. Back in 1957, ADA
was complaining that Con-
gress lacked leadership. The
stop-Johnson movement had
begun.

The first section of the Mos-
cow subway was completed in
1935.

Wouldn't It Help?
To the Editor: It is rather
disturbing to see how one per-
son can misinterpret another
person's words. I am sure that
none of the writers of recent
letters on smudge would have
smudged and the pear crop
ruined. The fruit in this
valley is a big portion of the
economy of each one of us.
The only suggestion was
that a cleaner method of heat-
ing be used.

Surely the orchardist them-
selves and their families have
some of the cleaning, painting
and doctor bills with which
the rest of us are burdened,
and if so, wouldn't it be ad-
vantageous to everyone, to
considerably reduce the amount
of heavy smoke that stains
our fair valley and its
occupants each spring?
Mrs. Kathy Preston,
1417 South Ivy st.,
Medford.

Try and Stop Me
—By BENNETT CERF

IT'S HARD TO BELIEVE—but director Josh Logan swears
Mary Martin was a bundle of nerves before her London open-
ing in "South Pacific"—despite the fact she had won cheers
from audiences for over
three years in the same role
in New York. To reassure
her, Logan recited these
lines by William Blake:

"He who doubts from
what he sees
Will never believe, do
what you please.
If the sun and moon
should doubt,
They'd immediately go
out."

Miss Martin's fears, of
course, proved groundless.
The very rafters rang with
applause from the ecstatic London audience.

That Christmas, Mary Martin sent Logan a pillow with
the Blake poem embroidered thereon. She had spent hours in her
dressing room embroidering it for him.
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Humphrey Proposes 'Food for Peace' Plan To Aid Needy Nations, Aid Farm Surplus

By ERIC WENTWORTH
Mail Tribune Staff Writer
(Story on Page 1 Also)
Eugene—Sen. Hubert Hum-
phrey (D-Minn.) yesterday
outlined his recent proposal
for a "food for peace" pro-
gram to better utilize U.S.
farm surpluses and assist un-
derdeveloped nations.
He said it would involve
spending about \$2 billion a
year over a five-year period.
Its need, he said, arises from
the fact that underdeveloped

nations in Africa and Asia
that must spend their reserve
funds on food for their people
lose capital they require for
economic development.
He said the food could be
given away, if the situation
demanded it, or could be sold
to the nations in exchange for
their own currency, on a basis
of 40 or 50-year credits at an
interest rate of 2½ or 3 per-
cent. The currency and cred-
its, he continued, could then
be loaned back to that same

country to provide the capi-
tal it needed for development.
Expansion Advised
Humphrey stated at another
point in the evening that
he considered the present de-
velopment loan fund program
"inadequate" in terms of out-
lay and long-term program-
ing. He said he favored a
program of at least five years
duration to allow such na-
tions as India to plan their
own development accordingly.
He said he believed Indian
should be offered both loans
and extended credits.
Humphrey said he was
"against recognition of Red
China per se" at present. He
said that prerequisites for dip-
lomatic recognition of the
Peiping regime might include
a reunited Korea and Vietnam
to be guaranteed free elec-
tions and territorial integrity.
Comparable guarantees for
Formosa and assurances that
the Communists would abide
by international law.
Should Make Efforts
He agreed that efforts
should be made toward mu-
tual understanding and the so-
liciting of such commitments
from Peiping and recommend-
ed that the diplomatic chan-
nel currently established at
Warsaw for seeking the re-
lease of U. S. captives would
be appropriate for overtures
in this direction.
Humphrey stated that U. S.
trade policies toward both the
Soviet Union and Red China
should be re-examined with
an eye to possible limited trade
in non-strategic materials.
Asked if the U. S. could trade
with Red China while not re-
cognizing it diplomatically, the
senator replied this was "not
an insurmountable problem."
He noted that the U. S. traded
before recognizing their govern-
ment.
"Better Balance"
On the subject of defense,
Sen. Humphrey said this
country should develop "a
better balance of forces." He
said the Navy should be mod-
ernized, particularly for ef-
fective anti-submarine war-
fare, and that mobility of
troops should be increased.
He said he disagreed with any
cutback in the strength of the
Marine Corps.
"In the next three to five
years we must not just be
equal to the Soviet," he said.
"It would be foolish of us to
be anything but ahead of them."
Turning to the revolt in
Tibet, Humphrey said, "The
President first of all should
have filed a formal protest
with the United Nations." He
said the United States should
have made known "pointedly,
seriously and forcefully,"
its disgust at the tactics of
the Chinese Communists. Fur-
thermore, he said, this coun-
try should offer resistance to
the refugees fleeing Red rule.
Favors United Germany
On the Berlin crisis, Hum-
phrey said he believed in a
united Germany, which he
said, "lends itself to a stable
Europe more than a divided
Germany." He said he sees
hope for such reunification
possibly in the long run, but
"surely not in the short run."
He said any danger of a re-
united Germany becoming

Foreign Ministers To Start Preparing For Summit Meet

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor
On May 11, in Geneva,
Switzerland, the foreign min-
isters of the United States,
Britain, France and Russia
are scheduled to begin their
conference paving the way to
a session at the summit.
It would be a sad day for
the West if the conference
Phil Newsom were to start
tomorrow. For the West
scarcely ever has been more
divided on basic issues than
now.
Should the situation con-
tinue, it would fulfill a pre-
diction made by the late So-
viet Premier Josef Stalin.
Shortly after World War
II, Stalin wrote that a war
between the Soviet Union and
the West was much less likely
than a split among the West-
ern powers, brought about by
their own conflicting interests.
The present division among
the Western powers arises
from questions dealing with
the future of Germany and is
less a question of conflicting
interests than one of conflict-
ing ideas about how the Ger-
man issue should be settled
with the least risk of war.
Meanwhile, the Soviets are
grimly pursuing their usual
divide-and-conquer tactics
against the Western Allies
and filling the air with ac-
cusations which later will be-
come part of their arguments
at the conference table.
In the space of two weeks,
the Soviets have:
—Accused the United States
of deliberately trying to
torpedo the foreign minister
conference by insisting on main-
taining high altitude flights
along the air corridors to Ber-
lin.
—Warned Norway that
NATO bases on Norwegian
soil endanger the peace.
—Continued their stalling
tactics at the Geneva nuclear
conference where agreement
is being sought to ban tests of
nuclear weapons and set up

\$3 Million Added To Forest Budget

Washington—(UPI)—Sen. Rich-
ard Neuberger (D-Ore.), Tues-
day announced Senate ap-
propriations adding \$3 million to
the Forest Service budget, in-
cluding \$500,000 for access
roads and trails.
The action came in a sup-
plemental fund bill for the
interior department and the
forest service. The Appropria-
tions committee said added
money was to be used in areas
that are especially burdened
with unemployment "where
such work will be of benefit
to our forests from the stand-
point of conservation."
Neuberger said Oregon
areas which probably would
qualify for participation in the
added funds include Mt. Hood,
Siuslaw, Willamette, Umpqua,
Siskiyou and Umatilla national
forests.

These forests are located in
areas designated as having la-
bor surplus by the Depart-
ment of Labor.
The committee also added
\$1 million to the Bureau of
Land Management access
roads program and \$100,000
to accelerate timber sales on
O and C lands.

U.S. To Use Atom For Polar Power

Sydney, Australia—(Science
Service)—The U. S. plans to
install four small nuclear pow-
er stations in Antarctica in
the next three years to pro-
vide heat, light and power
for U. S. bases. The U. S. will
be the first country in the
world to use nuclear power in
the Antarctic. Geologists have
found 178 different minerals
in Antarctica, but geologically
have surveyed less than one
per cent of the 6,000,000-
square mile continent. To ex-
ploit the minerals, including
iron, coal, silver, tin and
lead, cheap electric power is
needed, said Rear Adm.
George Dufek, commander of
the U. S. Operation Deep
Freeze, in an interview here.

OSC Professor Pleads Innocent

Corvallis—(UPI)—Dr. David
C. England, Oregon State Col-
lege assistant professor, Tues-
day pleaded innocent to a
charge of involuntary man-
slaughter in connection with
the death of an adopted son
Feb. 8.
The trial is scheduled to
begin on June 17. England,
37, father of four other adopt-
ed children, is alleged by a
Benton county grand jury to
have struck Charles Edwin
England, 12, about the head,
causing his death. England is
free on \$10,000 bond.

D.A.R. Ladies Put U.N. on 'Probation'

By FRANK ELEAZER
Washington—(UPI)—It turns
out that the Daughters of the
American Revolution haven't
forgotten the United Na-
tions after all.
It's more that the D.A.R.
ladies have put the U.N.
on probation for a year.
According to Mrs.
John H. Pace
of Columbus, Ohio, chairman
of the resolution committee,
we reporters had it all wrong.
When her committee came in
without a resolution like last
year's, which called for with-
drawal of this country from
the U.N., we figured the D.A.R.
had decided to let up on the
international statesmen.
"Not at all," says Mrs.
Pace. "A resolution once en-
acted remains in full force
and effect until repealed. We
haven't proposed to repeal
it."
Some of the other ladies
hinted discreetly that maybe
there was a little more to it
than this. After all, some
resolutions, like the one com-
mending J. Edgar Hoover and
the FBI, get re-enacted yearly.
Gets Off Light
Any way you figure it, the
U.N. this year is getting off

light. Only its children's fund
(UNICEF) gets a rap on the
knuckles, on the ground it
spends a lot of its money on
kiddies in Communist coun-
tries, promotes a world wide
fare state, and through the
greeting cards it sells tries to
take Christ out of Christmas.
So I guess they can rest a
little easier at the U.N. head-
quarters now, as long as they
don't do anything rash like
letting Red China in as a mem-
ber. The D.A.R. ladies of course
are still against that.
They are still dead against
world government too, but
the resolution on this doesn't
even mention the United Na-
tions.
Mrs. Pace laid her resolu-
tions before the D.A.R.'s 68th
Continental Congress at Con-
stitution Hall with a warning
that propagandists and dis-
ruptive influences threaten
our society and nation. But
she said the 62 members of
her resolutions committee
were on to this danger.
She said they considered
437 proposed resolutions, as
submitted by members and
chapters, and case in with 20
"based on proved facts, not
opinions." The delegates
seemed to like them. They in-
terrupted Mrs. Pace 11 times
with applause as she read
them.
There were some old stand-

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NOTICE!
Due to illness Don Byers
Will not appear in Medford this evening
Watch for Announcement of His Appearance at a Later Date.
Prayer Meeting Tonight as Usual.
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