

**MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE**

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"  
Published Daily except Saturday by  
MIDDFORD PRINTING CO.  
33 North First St. Ph. SP 2-6141  
ROBERT W. RUEL, Editor  
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor  
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor  
GEPALD LATHAM, Business Mgr.  
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor  
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor  
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor  
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor  
OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor  
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.  
An Independent Newspaper  
Entered as second class matter at  
Medford Oregon under Act of  
March 3, 1879.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
By Mail—In Advance, Copy 10c,  
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00  
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. \$8.00  
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. \$4.25  
Sunday Only—One year \$12.00  
By Carrier—In Advance—Medford,  
Ashland, Central Point, Eagle  
Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill,  
Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River,  
 Talent and on motor routes,  
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00  
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. \$8.00  
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. \$4.25  
Carrier and Dealers—copy 10c  
All Terms Cash in Advance  
Official Paper of City of Medford  
Official Paper of Jackson County  
United Press International  
Full Leased Wire  
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU  
OF CIRCULATION  
Serving Representatives  
WEST HOLIDAY CO., INC. Of-  
fices in New York, Chicago, De-  
troit, San Francisco, Los Angeles,  
Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, At-  
lanta, Vancouver B.C.  
1959  
NEWSPAPER  
PUBLISHERS  
ASSOCIATION  
NATIONAL EDITORIAL  
ASSOCIATION  
OFFICIAL MEMBER

**Charlie Hawkins' Crime**

Pity Charles Hawkins, of Stockton, Calif. Mr. Hawkins has a headache and an upset stomach. The cause? Alka-Seltzer.  
He sold a bottle of it in his grocery for 14 cents less than the manufacturer, Miles California Co., thinks he should have sold it for—an offense for which he is serving 20 days in the San Joaquin county jail.

**B**ELIEVE it or not, that 14-cent reduction on a bottle of patent medicine made Charles Hawkins a lawbreaker in California. The law he broke is called a fair-trade law, which also means it's fair to make Mr. Hawkins trade his position behind the counter for one behind bars on account of his heinous conduct in offering some fellow a few pennies' bargain.  
We beg leave to differ.

**T**HERE are actually members of Congress, among them Representative Oren Harris of Arkansas and Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, who want to extend the advantages currently being enjoyed by Charlie Hawkins to cover everybody in all the States of the Union. And that's a fact.

"Fair Trade" is a right fancy idea, all right, but we can't say it looks overly fair to us, and don't know as we would care to trade.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**New York Transit for Sale?**

At a time when the trend is all the other way, New York City is thinking of selling its city-owned transit system to private enterprise. How seriously, it's still a little early to say. That may become clearer this week when Mayor Robert F. Wagner Jr. hears from a special committee appointed to study and report back on O. Roy Chalk's proposal to buy.

Chalk, a high-stepping financier who already owns Washington, D. C., transit lines and the Trans Caribbean Airways, offered April 8 to take over lock-stock-and-obligations if New York would let him earn 6 1/2 per cent on gross operating revenues after taxes. This would probably necessitate raising fares from 15c to 20c immediately and perhaps to 25c in two years—a far, far cry from the storied nickel subway fare, which went the way of the pterodactyl in 1948.

**A**S IS true in most of the industry, the New York transit system has been fighting a progressively harder battle with declining patronage and rising costs. The system has been losing money steadily since World War II. The deficit for the current fiscal year could go as high as \$17 million, putting New York neck-and-neck with Boston in the race to the red inkwell.

One reason for the financial troubles of the New York system (and the chief reason why Chalk's offer is getting an interested hearing) is the huge capital outlay required to keep a step ahead of the junk dealer, let alone to improve service. New York must maintain about 240 miles of enormously expensive subway and elevated facilities, roughly double the rapid transit mileage in all other U. S. cities combined. Keeping the system in shape will require an investment of more than half a billion dollars during the coming decade—a stiff order for the city's already anemic treasury.

**C**HALK has shown in Washington that transit operations can be made to pay. Since acquiring Louis Wolfson's embattled Capital Transit Co. in 1956, he has paid off all the system's debts and begun extracting a neat profit of 6-plus per cent on the book value of the assets.

However, profit isn't everything. There's a substantial school which believes that failing transit operations should be subsidized with tax money as a means of relieving the traffic snarl. New York City may not have the money, but it certainly has the snarl.—E.R.R.

**Editorial Comment**

**LACK OF INTEREST**

It's a sad reflection on present day affairs to note only half the vacancies which will exist on the school boards throughout the county have been filled for as of yesterday, and the deadline for filling is this Friday.

While it's sad it's also understandable. Probably there is no more thankless job in government than school board work. You're cursed if you do and discussed if you don't, no matter what the question.

The job is time consuming and non-rewarding in any monetary sense. The only reward for serving is the knowledge of public service, particularly to those of student age who are so important to the future of this nation.

That's hardly enough to cause many to file for these vacancies. Probably another deterrent to running for a school board job is the lack of general interest on the part of the public. The only time the average citizen attends a school board meeting is when he is personally interested in a given matter or when something is to be acted upon which might in some way affect his child or children directly. Most of us forget that no matter what a school board does, in our own area, it is bound to reach

our child one way or another ultimately.

This lack of interest carries on right down to the school election. It is harder to get the voters out on a school election than on a school election, but even in the bond elections, the percentage of voters who ballot as opposed to those who are eligible is so low as to be ridiculous when one considers all of us pay school taxes in one or more forms.

But if someone writes a book asking "Why can't he spell, write, paint or anything else, the public immediately starts throwing criticism around like confetti. The same public which didn't vote on the bond issue, didn't help elect the board, didn't come to the open house at the school, and maybe didn't even make it to the counseling session concerning their own child.

It boils down to one thing: if you don't take an interest in the school system, don't criticize it. If you take an interest in the education of your child, take an interest in the school system. It's the same thing.—Siskiyoo Daily News, Yreka.

**Dennis the Menace**



"DID YOU KNOW THIS LITTLE GOPHER HOLE WOULD HOLD ALL YOUR GOLF BALLS?"

**Matter of Fact**

By Joseph Alsop

**HERTER'S TASK**  
Washington—A moving scene occurred after John Foster Dulles had been sworn in as the President's special advisor on foreign affairs.



The President himself said his farewell immediately after the little ceremony. Vice President Richard Nixon, Allen Dulles, and Christian Herter lingered for a moment in the sick room. Summoning all his remaining store of energy by a visible effort of will, speaking weakly but clearly, Dulles thereupon made a little speech to his successor as Secretary of State.

He told Herter that except for the President himself, no other American now carried such a heavy burden of responsibility. He dwelt on his own "reverence" for the office he had now passed on to Herter. With a pride that might have been ironical under other circumstances, he mentioned his own quite exceptionally successful effort to defend the duties and powers of the Secretary of State against all "interlopers." He promised that he would be careful to avoid the "interloper's" role in his new post as the President's advisor. And he ended with the remark that the future was weakly in Herter's hands.

**THE LAST** remark must be somewhat qualified, since it is known that Dulles is indeed functioning as the President's advisor. The President drops in on his great friend as often as he can manage it. Dulles, whose faculties are wholly unimpaired by pain and physical weakness, evidently uses much of his time with the President to deliver what may be called his spoken testament on the Western situation.

As both the President and Dulles have described these meetings to others, a partial reconstruction of the Dulles testament is possible. The Berlin crisis of course constitutes the central theme. The danger of weakness, the need to stand firm, the certainty that every other Western position will crumble after any significant surrender at Berlin, constitute one group of sub-themes. But Dulles equally stresses the American responsibility as chief nation of the West, the need to take the initiative, and the vital importance of creative American leadership.

**IN KEEPING** these themes always before the President, Dulles is of course strengthening the hand of his successor. There is no foundation at all for the idea which has some currency in Europe, that Herter is more "flexible" than Dulles, in the silly sense of that much abused word. One danger is, rather, that Herter may feel forced to be more "rigid" than Dulles, again in the silly sense, because the new Secretary of State does not have quite the same freedom of action that Dulles enjoyed. And the other danger is that the President himself may be more "flexible" still in the silly sense, now that he is partly deprived of Dulles's stiffening influence.

Against this latter danger, Dulles has clearly been trying to guard; and by so doing he has equally clearly been helping Herter in the best way he can. For the rest, at least until Dwight D. Eisenhower and Nikita Khrushchev foregather at the summit, the future is unquestionably in Herter's hands, as Dulles told him.

**HERTER'S** first task is simply to find a basis for

Western unity that will be strong enough to withstand all sorts of Soviet nerve-war pressures in the forthcoming negotiations. It is lamentable, but it is a fact, that there are still undecided differences about the right negotiating approach among the Western allies. Most important, there is a difference between the Germans, French, and Americans, on the one hand, and the British on the other. The British wish to open the negotiations with the Soviets by offering concessions, to show good will; and they argue that a revision of the status of Berlin is positively desirable. The other allies hold that it is a mistake to open any bargaining-session by offering concessions, which will only be taken as the prelude to further concessions.

The difference is really about tactics more than about substance; but it is an important difference all the same, since it is capable of producing all sorts of recriminations later on, if and when the Soviet nerve-war pressure grows serious. Fortunately, there is every reason to hope that Herter will find some way to resolve this inter-allied difference, when he meets with the other Western Foreign Ministers before the talks with the Soviets at Geneva. For the new Secretary has all the wisdom and knowledge, the tact and imagination and courage, that his task demands.

(c) 1959 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

**In the Day's News**

By FRANK JENKINS

In Sacramento the legislature approves and Governor Brown is expected to sign a bill repealing California's admittedly peculiar cross filing law under which candidates, regardless of party affiliation, can file in primary elections on either the Democratic or Republican ticket, or both.

This cross filing system has tended to weaken, if not actually destroy, party responsibility. At the same time, it has tended to put a premium on personal demagogism. That isn't good.

It seems to me we need MORE party responsibility, rather than less. Under our two-party system—with one party standing for one set of principles and the other party standing for a different set of principles—party responsibility is highly desirable. It gives the voter something definite to get his teeth into when he is making his choices in the voting booth.

**BUT—** Let's be candid about it. The two-party system would be MUCH BETTER if the parties would adopt honest and sincere platforms instead of putting out a list of pious platitudes designed merely to catch votes.

**IN SALEM,** in an effort to stretch income to meet demands, the Oregon legislature is wrestling mightily with the problem of taxes. The problem is to get by without making Oregon's tax climate too unfavorable.

If that happens, Oregon will find it harder to attract the industries that Oregon needs to provide jobs for its growing population.

**IT'S A** real problem. For example: In 1940, California's per capita state tax, excluding unemployment taxes, was \$38.13. By 1958, it has risen to \$120.60—or 3.16 times.

**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.

**On Air and Justice**

To the Editor: May we add a few remarks to the articles in your paper on air pollution and Mrs. Click's case? We found when we first moved here from a Central Oregon town where they had pure air that we often had flu. We did not know the exact cause since we were not accustomed to this heavy air. But we also found by using more and plenty of Drano and Saniflush in the drains and bath rooms the flu did not attack us so often.

Judging by the foul air that one finds when the air is just right that others could help the air condition by using more. For some times Central Point is very bad when the air is heavy and the odors descend. We notice that epidemics or diseases follow when this occurs. That alone would help lots if all used more Drano.

Some epidemics could be avoided if some would stay home when they have contagious diseases instead of spreading their disease. While others could avoid colds and flu if they would wait for the weather to be warmer before going in the nude or semi-nude. Too many start this the first warm days.

In regard to Mrs. Click, we wonder if her accusers would ask the jury to go ahead and hang or electrocute them if they had been in her place? Or would they do as she did and receive their decision with joy? Especially when she had been aggravated in to it. St. John 7-24 commands us to judge not according to the appearance, but judge righteous judgment. Matt. 7-12—also commands, all things therefore whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." The jury did this, and we are glad they were human enough to do so. Too bad there are not more like them.

Besides that, men have no right to put others to death. The law of Moses commanded that to be done, that law ended with Christ and John, Luke 16-16, Romans 10-4. Now under Christ, God is the avenger and He will avenge if we let Him, Romans 12-19 to end, Heb. 10-30. God's ministers and Saints are the rulers God sends, Romans 13-1 to 7; Psalms 149-4 to end, not the judges and lawyers. Read Daniel 4-17.

We need officers to keep order, and have to have them. But no one has the right to kill people. If so, it is cold blooded murder just the same as the first murderer. For that is God's privilege. He made and is to take, not men. 1 Peter 2-13-14 has reference to the ones God sends, or ministers as in Acts 5-1 to 16, Romans 13-1 to 7, not to earthly rulers. We are to obey men's laws that do not conflict with God's.

Mrs. G. C. Cunningham, Box 381, Central Point, Ore.

**Not Enough Space**

To the Editor: This world does not have an unlimited amount of space for an unlimited amount of people. The laws of nature have a statute of limitation, there are those who choose to ignore them, for which all of us have to pay.

William R. Sullivan, 1116 South Fuller st., Los Angeles 15, Calif.

**Constant Reader**

To the Editor: I have read the Medford Tribune daily for the past 10 years and in my considered opinion it is in many ways the outstanding newspaper in the Pacific Northwest.

The Tribune's coverage of

**Urban League Hears Hatfield**

Portland—(UP)—The real measure of civil rights is what people think in their minds, Gov. Mark Hatfield said Sunday.

Hatfield spoke at the 14th annual meeting of the Urban League of Portland. It is not enough to pass legislation in an effort to insure equality, he said. Laws only help solve problems, he said.

Hatfield listed four areas where he said there was need for improvement in basic human rights in Oregon—economics, social relationships, politics, and spiritual.

\$106.13—or 4.49 times.

That is to say: Oregon's per capita tax has been rising considerably faster than Washington's or California's. If that trend continues, Oregon will find it increasingly harder to get new industries and more jobs.

**Washington Report**

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

**HERTER AND CONGRESS**

Washington—Subtle but important changes in our attitudes in the world will soon



flow from the elevation of Christian Herter to Secretary of State.

A new day is coming, no matter how a there is going to be no alteration in fundamental policies. This does not mean a "softness" where once there was strength—as in our views toward the Berlin crisis and our non-recognition of Communist China.

It does not mean that the old "inflexibility" of John Foster Dulles (as some saw it) will now necessarily be at once supplanted by an excellent, new, Herter "flexibility." But it does mean that on vital American decision intimately involving the lives and hopes of our allies is likely ever again to be made by a single man, as Mr. Dulles could and did make such decisions as Secretary.

**I**F, IN THE future, the American line here and there should appear less positive and determined, it may well be the stronger, rather than the weaker, for this very fact: it will not be a line, whatever it is otherwise, to which the whole collective institution of the American government is committed by genuine conviction and prior concert of opinion. Sometimes Mr. Dulles committed this collective institution by acts of foreclosure; he simply acted and all simply had to go along.

In a word, we have exchanged a devoted, powerful, will stick its neck out, well knowing that it is going to take abuse from the majority and the press, I say more power to them because that kind of intestinal fortitude is still allowed and admired by most Americans. In Russia, a like organization could not live through one convention.

The "Metropolitan government" idea may be a good one in theory but it has its faults and conflicts with local rule to the extent that arguments against it are made by other than fools.

The "Cultural Exchange Agreement" with Russia is one that may hurt more than help us. What a wonderful chance for cultural minded Khrushchev, through so called cultural exchanges of publications, art, motion pictures, radio and TV, visitors of all kinds, and scholarships, to infiltrate our country with spies and the like in order to find our weak spots and exploit them. Of course, it is only a wild idea that a bunch of fools might have (D. A. R.), but don't give it a thought. It appears easier to pick up a silly statement by one of approximately 200,000 D. A. R. members and use it in order to make the whole outfit look like supercilious idiots.

Thank God, (the communistic Russians can prove there is none) that we have not only the D. A. R., but other patriotic organizations that continue to wave the flag in face of opposition from scoffers.

William Doernbach, 143 Mace rd., Medford

**D. A. R. Defended**

To the Editor: Your editorial, "The Good Ladies Convene," in the April 24 issue of the Mail Tribune shows very poor taste.

You are helping accomplish something that the communist party, pink liberals and socialistic minded people have been attempting to do for years, "discredit the patriotic D. A. R."

The official opinions of the D. A. R. are not always the popular or 20th century ones but then, neither is the U. S. Constitution which they defend and regard as the law of the land. Credit should be given this organization for its outstanding and continuing fight against un-American activities that conflict with basic American ideals that we were taught and later fought for in several world wars. A large number of the D. A. R.'s resolutions are of the minority kind but they are not just the half-baked ideas of a group of solemn fools nor do they do discredit to the country.

Anytime an organization

resolute but essentially one-man operation of our foreign policy for a no less devoted and powerful multi-man operation. The Dulles technique had the advantage of swift, unhesitant execution. The old gentleman could move in efficiency with the speed and criticism of a lashing whip. The Herter technique, however, will not be without its own advantages, and it may turn out to be the more effective in the long run.

Dulles had on his side most of all his wholly untroubled self-confidence, plus the utter and automatic confidence of a presidential superior, Mr. Eisenhower, plus the guarded and rarely wholehearted confidence of the Democratic Congress. Herter will not have quite this degree of self-confidence and perhaps not even quite the same total and invariable confidence of the President. But he will have something more.

**H**E WILL have the full creative and cheerful assistance of the Democrats, particularly those of the Senate Foreign Relations committee. And these are among the ablest men in public life today, fully capable both of helping to prepare high policy and of gathering support for it at home.

Herter carries the Senate in his pocket, as Dulles never could. And this, at home or abroad, is a weapon whose firepower cannot easily be overestimated. Indeed, some in the Democratically-controlled Senate already refer to him as a "Democratic" Secretary of State.

They do not, of course, really think they have captured the post in a partisan sense, nor do they wish to do so. Mr. Herter is an authentic, if less than urgently partisan, Republican. What they mean is that there has now come to power a Secretary whose whole basic view whose whole human personality, is agreeably in tune with their own.

It may seem odd but it is nevertheless true that these are factors of great practical, and not mere clubby, significance. Christian Herter years ago served in the House of Representatives in close, pleasant association with two other young men who were faithful, if also less than urgently partisan, Democrats.

**O**NE of these is today the assistant Democratic leader of the Senate and also an influential member of the Foreign Relations committee, Mike Mansfield of Montana. The other is the powerful chairman of that committee, William Fulbright of Arkansas. Anybody who supposes that Secretary Herter will have less than the full-time, all-out and highly useful assistance of Senators Fulbright and Mansfield—and of many others—just does not know the Senate or "The Hill" in general, as the men of Congress call it.

And anybody who supposes that Herter will withhold anything from these men has forgotten that Herter, too, is at bottom a man of Congress. If there is anything to the notion that two heads are better than one—and there is—then we can look for a more foreign policy deeply protected in its domestic base as it has never been since the war; a foreign policy far more meshed with the wishes of our allies. (Copyright, 1959, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

**Reasonable Funerals**

(Priced for Everyone)



Frank Perl

Hear your favorite hymns on KMED every Sunday, 10:35 a.m., sung by "Tennessee Ernie" Ford

**PERL Funeral Home**

Phone SP 2-6675

LADY ATTENDANT



FRIENDLY, HOMELIKE ATMOSPHERE

**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 27, 1948 (Wednesday)  
The Medford school board accepts bids for constructing additions to Washington elementary school and the senior high school.

A national guard building caretaker slays a black bear on the old Camp White military reservation.

**20 YEARS AGO**

April 27, 1928 (Thursday)  
A local chapter of the League of Women Voters is established here with Mrs. Leonard Carpenter first vice-president.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The June graduates from schools and colleges are getting ready to put their noses to the June grindstones."

**30 YEARS AGO**

April 27, 1929 (Saturday)  
Installation of new street lights along Sixth st. is slated to begin.

A Williams creek woman is injured by the kick of a cow.

**40 YEARS AGO**

April 27, 1919 (Sunday)  
Oregon wets lose their fight for a referendum on the dry law in the state.

Medford National bank subscribes \$30,000 to the victory loan drive.

**50 YEARS AGO**

April 27, 1909 (Tuesday)  
H. M. Coss is granted a new trial by the state Supreme court, a reversal of court action here under Judge Hanna.

Greater Medford club ladies discuss a municipal house cleaning and Roberts' "Rules of Order."

**What's Your I.Q.?**

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

1. Name the capital of Pennsylvania.
2. Jose Iturbi, Ray Lev, and Rudolph Serkin are all known for their talent on what musical instrument?
3. Of the 32 permanent teeth, how many are molars—4, 8, or 12?
4. In the Old Roman calendar, was December, March or April, the first month of the year?
5. Linsed oil is derived from the seed of olives, flax, cotton, or squash?
6. The snorkel breathing device is used in high altitude planes, submarines, or coal mines?
7. Which one of these would be most likely to use a sawhorse—jockey, baker, or carpenter?
8. Identify the scientist who advanced the theory of relativity.
9. Flora is a term applicable to plant life; what does the term fauna express?
10. If you plant an acorn, would you expect a pine, butternut, or oak tree to grow from it?

Answers: 1. Harrisburg; 2. Piano; 3. 12; 4. March; 5. Flax; 6. Submarines; 7. Carpenter; 8. Albert Einstein; 9. Animal life; 10. Oak.

Although it has only 6 per cent of the United States population, New England boasts 10 per cent of the persons known in "Who's Who."