

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

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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 May 11, 1949 (Wednesday) Miss Clair Hanley is named president of the new Southern Oregon Historical society.

Medford city officials are hosts to a League of Oregon Cities regional conference.

20 YEARS AGO May 11, 1939 (Thursday) One hundred Medford school teachers are re-elected for the next school year.

From Arthur Perry's "Hay-smudge Pot" column: "Haying and a carnival have failed to produce the rain the farmers so prayerfully desire. There is nothing left to do but oil the rural roads, always heretofore an ironclad guarantee of a downpour."

30 YEARS AGO May 11, 1929 (Saturday) The Owen Oregon sawmill's flowerbed is robbed by vandals.

Four Jacksonville school graduates receive rings and other emblems.

40 YEARS AGO May 11, 1919 (Sunday) Special services are held in the city's churches in observance of Mother's day.

Experts plan to seek oil in the Willamette valley.

50 YEARS AGO May 11, 1909 (Tuesday) Miss Anna Spicer, Jacksonville, enters the Tribune's free trip to the fair contest.

Considerable activity in sales of valley orchard tracts is reported.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. What flower has been called "the queen of flowers?" 2. Name the patron saint of Scotland.

3. During the administration of which President was the Spanish-American war fought?

4. Does the word osculate mean to vibrate, swoon, sway or kiss?

5. In which of Sir Walter Scott's novels is Rowena the heroine?

6. Name the capital of Argentina.

7. Which great English poet was blind?

8. The National Labor Relations board is an agency of the U.S. Department of Labor; true or false?

9. In musical composition, what does adagio mean?

10. Name the new Secretary of State.

Answers: 1. Rose. 2. St. Andrew. 3. McKinley. 4. Kiss. 5. "Ivanhoe." 6. Buenos Aires. 7. John Milton. 8. False. 9. Very slow. 10. Christian Herter.

Oregon Wagons Head For Kearney, Nebr.

Minden, Neb. - (UPI) - The On to Oregon Cavalcade spent the week end here before setting out this morning for Kearney, Neb. Wagon train members were guests for dinner Saturday evening at the Minden city hall and the Minden chamber of commerce hosted the Oregon group Sunday.

Welfare Uses and Abuses

Public Welfare administration in Oregon has coasted along comfortably for years drawing very few complaints. Occasional instances were reported, as with some families in eastern Linn county where abuses had been discovered, but they were handled in normal fashion. Then came the jolt to the recent Legislative Assembly, an asking for \$1.9 million just after assurances had been given that only about \$500,000 would be needed to finish the biennium.

The explosion which followed blew debris over the administrator and brought an attempt to abolish the State Public Welfare Commission. The upshot was a resolution introduced by Rep. Grace Peck to have an interim committee investigate welfare in Oregon.

FROM different angles and from responsible sources fresh criticisms have been leveled at the way public welfare is administered. Judge Virgil Langtry of the court of domestic relations in Multnomah county has written a four-page letter to Governor Hatfield citing instances where undeserving were getting assistance or where welfare grants seemed to discourage assumption of family responsibilities, and even immorality.

On Tuesday Judge Victor Oliver of the circuit court of Linn county made a statement from the bench expressing his displeasure with the way welfare money is being spent. He had in mind a case where a wife who was seeking a divorce was receiving welfare payments because her husband refused to pay support money. He said there ought to be an end "somewhere" to handing out public money when the breadwinner is able to provide support.

IN ADMINISTERING a program which calls for the handing out of sums ranging up towards a hundred million dollars a biennium abuses are bound to creep in. Administrators and caseworkers are often faced with difficult questions both as to whether applicants really qualify for aid on the basis of need, and if so, for how much.

And where others have some obligation to provide assistance, the problem becomes more complicated. Judgment factors enter in. It would not do for one who wears her heart on her sleeve to be a caseworker. She would be too sympathetic, and too generous.

On the other hand a caseworker must guard against becoming "case-hardened." She is dealing with human beings not with impersonal files in a filing drawer.

SOME factors enter in which go beyond the scope of the welfare administration. Cases are reported where children are spawned and the father drifts off relying on welfare to take care of the woman (who may not be his wife) and the offspring. Reports have been made too of how males show up about the time the ADC check comes to cohabit with the female until the money is used up, perhaps leaving behind the seeds of new life.

These are problems of public morals which welfare confronts but can't cope with. The destitution is there; and children can't be allowed to starve because their fathers are vagrants and their mothers lewd. Here the attack must be on the low moral levels.

Besides cases of this class there are others where fraud is discovered. Welfare grants are received over a term of years though the recipient has other income or property.

AFTER you count out all the chiselers and graft-ers there remain the great majority who rely on monthly relief checks for all or a major part of their subsistence. This is true of elderly persons, many of whom are under care in nursing homes. It is true also of orphaned children; and in periods of unemployment of families of jobless whose unemployment compensation has run out.

We are committed to a system of private capitalism under which individuals and families are self-supporting, dependent on their own industry and skills to earn for themselves a decent living. The business mechanism guarantees no jobs, is apt to be ruthless if the worker cannot produce up to certain norms. Society then must care for the cast-offs of the free enterprise system and for those whose deficiencies disqualify them for steady employment.

WE ARE doing this now with a large measure of decency. Vigilance is necessary to screen out the moochers and the crooks, but their numbers are minimal compared with those who merit assistance under the law.

People should not let the disclosures of abuses blind their eyes to the great amount of good which is done by Public Welfare. There are no beggars on the street to excite pity or repulsion; but just because there are few visible signs of distress is no proof that it does not exist.

Ignorance should not dull the conscience so the needy will go unaided in a land of plenty. -Oregon Statesman, Salem

Psychiatric Test Due TV 'Performer'

New York - (UPI) - A 44-year-old postal clerk leaped from a studio audience onto television screens across the nation Sunday night and proudly announced: "I finally made it for mother. What the hell - you gotta make a splash."

Cornelius McConnell was taken to Bellevue hospital for psychiatric examination after his unscheduled appearance on the TV panel show "What's My Line."

The show continued after his brief interruption. Master of ceremonies John Daly said it appeared to be just "one of those things that happen in the spring."

Dennis the Menace



I TOLD THE KIDS HOW GOOD YOU WERE AT GIVIN' RUFF A BATH!

Labor Investigation Results Echo in Many State Capitols

By RAYMOND LAHR

Washington - (UPI) - The McClellan committee investigation of labor corruption is echoing in the state houses. Some governors and legislators think they see a good national issue which can be converted to state use.

The AFL-CIO is using its left hand to fight against passage of state labor reform laws while using its right in Washington to get a federal law acceptable to the labor chiefs.

The current issue of the AFL-CIO News reported that "attacks on unions have been launched in more than a doz-

en state legislatures this year under the smoke-screen of "labor reform."

In Indiana, the labor movement blocked passage of a reform bill but paid a high price. It lost its battle for repeal of the state right to work law.

New York Bill Passed The New York Legislature passed a labor bill over AFL-CIO opposition but these objections were mild compared to those raised against another such measure in Ohio. A bill similar to the Ohio measure was introduced in the Michigan legislature under Republican sponsorship.

The Ohio bill carries the blessing of Gov. Michael V. DiSalle, elected only last fall with labor support. In that same election, labor leaders won one of their greatest political struggles, by defeating a right to work law.

DiSalle's sponsorship of labor reform legislation prompted the Machinists' Union newspaper to pose this question in a headline: "Is DiSalle Turning on Labor?" He retorted that his objective were the same as those of the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee, which was created to combat corruption and un-democratic practice in unions.

The AFL-CIO recently dispatched Arthur J. Goldberg, counsel for the Ethical Practices committee, to Columbus to testify against the Ohio bill. He had some criticism of specific provisions along with these general comments:

"If Ohio passes such a law, I think it fair to assume that other states will feel free to do likewise. And this will mean that virtually every national union operating in the United States will be subject to a multitude of restrictions, varying from state to state, all of them applicable to the officers of the national union in addition to the federal restrictions."

"Because we have supported appropriate federal legislation, we oppose and will continue to oppose the enactment of legislation on a state by state basis which will inevitably create a crazy quilt pattern which will severely hamper the operations of honest trade unions."

Goldberg said the AFL-CIO opposed the New York law but that New York, unlike Ohio, did have a "Little Wagner Act" and a "Little Norris-LaGuardia Act" to protect the rights of unions.

In Congress, the Senate has passed and sent to the House a bill to police corruption in unions. Although it carried labor support as it came from the Senate committee, labor spokesmen have not yet decided how they feel about it as it was amended on the Senate floor.

Senate Abjures Use Of Loud Speakers; Talk Styles Varied

By FRANK ELEAZER

Washington - (UPI) - Now that the Senate has pleaded guilty to loud and disorderly conduct, mild reforms may at last be in sight. The law makers could even fix it so a visiting taxpayer can hear what they're saying.

The senators are not actually worried so much about what can't be heard in the public galleries. But it has got where the Senate generates so much ruckus the members can't hear their own speeches.

This has some disadvantages. Sen. Robert C. Byrd (D-W.Va.) said for instance he likes to know what he's being asked to vote on.

The trouble with senators, it now is admitted, is that they talk too much when they don't have the floor and too low when they do. The so-called great voices of the Senate during debate are always speaking in whispers.

Maybe A Bouncer? The senators also surround themselves while at work with too many flunkies, of which Sen. John Stennis (D-Miss.) said 1,623 now are licensed to repair to the Senate chamber whenever in need of amusement.

Among other reforms in this crisis, Stennis has proposed putting a professional parliamentary policeman and bouncer in charge of the Senate. Leaders also are threatening, anew, to install a public address system.

As things stand now, nobody can hear most of what goes on. Being a freshman, and not stupid, Byrd named no names but said he didn't see why the members couldn't simply speak up. One who frequently doesn't is Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.), who is renowned about equally for his backstage maneuvering and for legislating into his shirt front.

Sen. Alexander Wiley (R-Wis.), one of the few who doesn't need it, is among those backing installation of an amplifier. Wiley could be heard in a windtunnel. So could Stennis. Byrd is no mean orator either.

Among members more noted for a confidential approach to oratory is Sen. John J. Williams (R-Del.), a one-man investigating committee whose words the press gallery, with an eye on the libel laws, is always most anxious to record.

Morse Like Train Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.) speaks now and again about saving money and mostly reads his staff down into his wallet. Chairman J. W. Ful-

bright (D-Ark.) of the Foreign Relations Committee considers loud talk a mark of poor breeding. He's never guilty himself.

When Sen. Hubert E. Humphrey (D-Minn.) talks, everybody can hear, in extreme cases as long as eight hours.

Sen. Wayne L. Morse (D-Ore.) starts low and slow like a train pulling out of the station. Out on the stretches, though, he really rolls.

Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala.) talks up pretty good, but some of his listeners fall victim to a regional language barrier, manifested by an "oh wah" which he inserts between all grammatical segments. On roll calls, Sen. Samuel J. Ervin Jr. (D-N.C.) when he's not voting no, sends up a loud "ah!", which the clerk now knows to read as a yes.

But the Senate is a place where they still keep snuff in the box and where microphones are viewed as new, untried, and suspect. So if you want to know what the senators say, you'll probably have to continue to rely on the press. The press, meantime, is considering learning to lip-read.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

What of the Oregon legislature - which after 155 days last week shut up shop and gone home?

Let's put it mildly. It could have done better.

It could have done worse. Caught in the jaws of the vise between those who want to spend more for services that are paid for out of taxes and those who want to be taxed less, the members of the Oregon legislature made an honest effort to hold down spending.

If the effort had been less sincere and determined, the spending would have been greater.

THE big need in Oregon is to widen the tax base.

That is to say, to GET MORE TO TAX. More industrial plants to pay property taxes and corporation income taxes. More new employees to pay moderate taxes on their individual incomes and moderate property taxes on their homes.

If that is to be accomplished, the tax climate of Oregon must be kept competitive with the tax climates of other Western states. If Oregon's tax climate is permitted to become markedly more rigorous, Oregon will suffer because of inability to get the industrial expansion that is

Foreign News Assignment Sheet: Soviets, Brazil, Chile, Algeria and Red China

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor

From the foreign editor's assignment sheet: Smoke Screen: The next few days or weeks should provide an interesting fireworks display put on by Soviet propaganda outlets, especially if things start going against them at Geneva. There is a possibility to charge that the West deliberately is torpedoing the foreign minister's conference. Diversionary moves could be stepped up Communist activity in the Formosa Strait against Quemoy and Matsui islands, new charges of Western interference in the Middle East, particularly Iraq, or an outright incident in one of the land or air corridors to Berlin. Communists scare tactics haven't worked too well in the past, but they never seem to give up trying.

Brazilian Oil: Brazilian Nationalists and Communists are after the scalp of National Development Bank President Roberto Campos who suggested that Brazil's restrictive oil policy be relaxed to permit foreign investment. Brazilian industrialists also favor a change as a means of hauling Brazil back from the brink of national bankruptcy, staved off so far only by enormous loans. But the Nationalists continue to cry, "Brazilian oil for Brazilians," and a student demonstration against Campos was called off only after threats that political police would crack heads if necessary.

Improved Relations: Chile hopes soon to conclude successfully negotiations with the United States for loans and credits totaling \$108 million to help President Jorge Alessandri's campaign to lead the country along the path of free enterprise. Latin American nations, traditionally resentful of the "Colossus of the North" have had indications recently that the United States is reappraising its relations with its Latin American neighbors. They hope that at least some of the U.S. aid now flowing to Europe and Asia will be diverted southward.

Suspicious: President Charles de Gaulle's recent announcement that a solution to the Algerian revolt may be in sight has done little to appease extreme French right-wingers in Algeria who oppose any settlement short of total "integration" with France. May 13 is the first anniversary of the uprising that brought De Gaulle to power, and the next week will be one of watchful

waiting to see if the rightists seize upon the anniversary for anti-De Gaulle demonstrations. The right wing French settlers fear De Gaulle may agree to a settlement which would leave them with a minority voice in Algerian affairs.

Stalin: The Chinese Communists, who never de-Stalinized Stalin as thoroughly as the Russians did, had a big picture of the late Soviet dictator at their May Day rally in Peiping. Stalin was up there with Marx, Engels, Lenin and Mao Tse-tung. Peiping broadcasts made no mention of a picture of Nikita Khrushchev.



Phil Newsom

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Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

THE SENATE'S ROLE Washington - For this summer's more or less inevitable summit conference President Eisenhower has available to assist him a powerful second-line force from the Senate. The Senatorial reservists, however, are not aching to be called up; and certainly they will go into no action without his specific and clear invitation and command.

An infantry outfit is reckoned by old soldiers to be really grown up - ready to fight effectively and free of all romantic nonsense - once the men have learned the first law of army professionalism. This is that a good soldier keeps his mouth shut, his eyes open, and never, never volunteers. The Senate will not volunteer.

The idea of bipartisanship in foreign affairs has now reached a similarly adult and professional level. This is a very good thing, indeed. In the past years those devoted to doing things in the bipartisan way have sometimes leaned too far forward. Administrations sometimes have too enthusiastically called on the Senate to come into the game too soon. Past Senates, like rookie soldiers looking for premature glory, have insisted sometimes upon getting into the game before they were really needed or really useful.

THE consequences have been to downgrade the proper authority of the executive branch of government and to cause unnecessary confusion in the outer world as to who was running what on our side.

The leadership of the present Senate, and particularly its controlling Democrats, is in this general state of mind: Like everybody else, it hopes that the current Geneva Big Four conference of foreign ministers will bring some progress in easing East-West tension. Like everybody else, it doubts very much that this will occur. So, it assumes that the crisis will really come about August in a summit confrontation between President Eisenhower, Nikita Khrushchev, and the leaders of our British and French allies.

There is, therefore, not the slightest feeling in the most

responsible Senate quarters that any Senate representation at the foreign ministers' meeting will be either necessary or desirable.

IT IS FELT to be possible, however - and only possible - that the summit conference itself may produce a reason and a need for Senate representation. It is assumed, for example, that the President might think it wise to ask the Senate to send observer-advisers to the big show under these conditions:

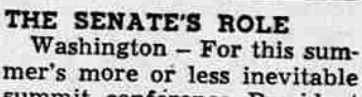
1. If, toward the climax of the summit, he was actually approaching a proposed agreement with the Russians. 2. If, as would be all but certain, such an agreement would require Senate action, say the ratification of a new treaty. 3. If this arrangement were such as to make it prudent to seek the counsel and support of the Senate before the President put his name on the line.

Few here believe the President will ask Senate participation under circumstances short of these - the Democratic leaders specifically believe he will not. They themselves do not, however, at all discuss another kind of circumstance in which, this correspondent suggests, the President might well summon them to the scene.

IT IS entirely conceivable, though raising the suggestion at this early point is not relished, that the real function of a Senate delegation might be to take the President off the hook. This is a crude term to recognize a plain possibility: the summit meeting might develop over-powering "peace" pressures, from our own people and our allies, for making with the Russians the kind of deal which a chill and unpleasant realism would be unwilling to make.

At this point, the President might find a Senatorial delegation infinitely useful. He could say to all concerned, in sober truth, that while he himself would risk going along the Senate simply would not. The Senate in a word, though few realize it, can be far more resistant to emotional clamor than the Presidency.

This might become the true and ultimate utility of the second-line forces from the Senate, though, of course, nobody in his right mind wants to see this sort of thing become necessary. (Copyright, 1959, by United Features Syndicate, Inc.)



William S. White

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 initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Why Not Appreciation? To the Editor: It seems a long time since I have read anything about teenagers, either in the news or editorial columns, except where an occasional one or two were picked up for some deprecatory or other.

Last Sunday (May 3) a news item quite casually mentioned their contribution to the March of Dimes in Jackson county and this mention consisted of only one line across a column.

This one line stated that of \$14,902.97 total collection for this worthy cause, over \$4,000, or nearly one-third, was collected by the teenagers in an effort where several adult organizations participated.

I have purposely waited a whole week for some sort of small item of appreciation, but alas, all I have seen is an article in the Oregon Journal of today, and it was only a condensed copy of the M.T. article, and consisted of five lines and two words with no mention of teenage activities.

Appreciation is one of the greatest attributes of the human being. Now a little reflection would reveal that as far as public recognition is concerned the teenagers have shown more of this quality than any, and to my surprise even the officers of the March of Dimes chapter.

Most men who own a dog that has been taught to retrieve or work stock will usually pat the dog on the head or speak a word of kindness when the dog has performed as expected.

I wonder if there are not enough teenagers endowed with that human attribute called appreciation (they are human you know) to respond in the same manner as most dogs, by being glad to cooperate when noticed and appreciated.

We have corrective measures of many kinds and no one seems satisfied with the results, so why not try a little prevention in the form of persuasion, appreciation and public acclaim for good deeds as a means to the end we desire?

C. R. Burrill, 122 Vilas rd. W., Central Point

Godfrey Expects To Go Home Soon

New York - Arthur Godfrey has recovered so rapidly from an operation for lung cancer that he expects to be able to go home in about two weeks, a CBS spokesman said today.

Surgeons removed a portion of the TV-radio entertainer's left lung May 1 at the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center. The hospital announced this morning that he continued to make satisfactory progress.

Cesium, a metal little known outside scientific circles, costs about \$750 a pound.

Now Many Wear FALSE TEETH With More Comfort

PASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline (non-acid) powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To eat and talk in more comfort, just sprinkle a little PASTEETH on your plates. No gummy, goopy, pasty, sticky, cheesy, chalky, plate odor (denture breath). Get PASTEETH at any drug counter.

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