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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.

20 YEARS AGO
May 13, 1939 (Friday)
Six Jackson county school
districts will vote on consolidation
June 1.

20 YEARS AGO
May 13, 1939 (Saturday)
Thirty-one prizes are lined
up for winners in the third
annual national catfish derby
at Emigrant lake tomorrow.

30 YEARS AGO
May 13, 1929 (Monday)
Local fruit men wire
Congressman Hawley asking why
there is no tariff on bananas
from the Smooth-Hawley bill.

40 YEARS AGO
May 13, 1919 (Tuesday)
Fruit and berry growers of
the state report they need
10,000 pickers to accommodate
the expected harvest.

50 YEARS AGO
May 13, 1909 (Thursday)
Medford is promised its
mountain water supply by
July 4.

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

1. Does the United Nations
have a flag of its own?
2. Does the full bench of
the U. S. Supreme Court consist
of 7, 9, 11 or 12 members?

3. With what sport do you
connect the name of Walter
Johnson?
4. In the year of 1912, a
great luxury steamship was
sunk in the Atlantic in collision
with an iceberg; name it.

5. What is the name for the
process of removing oysters
from their shells?
6. "Half a league, half a
league, half a league onward,"
are the lines from what
poem?

7. Does the word delta
describe lands at the source, or
at the mouth of a river?
8. What city is the capital
of Bermuda?
9. Of which mythological
king was it said that everything
he touched turned to gold?

10. What is the distance
from home plate to the pitcher's
box?
Answers: 1. Yes. 2. Nine.
3. Baseball. 4. Titanic. 5.
Shocking. 6. "The Charge of
the Light Brigade." 7. Mouth.
8. Hamilton. 9. Midas. 10. 60
ft., 6 inches.

Bear Creek—Now Is the Time

The Jackson county chapter of the Izaak Walton League did this area a real service the other night by sponsoring a public discussion of Bear creek, and the problems it poses in the form of pollution and waste of a resource.

The creek, as it is now, is a waste, too. Once it was a pleasant, fresh little stream. Now it is little better than an open sewer. Portions of it are still attractive—at a distance.

But for the rest, its recreational potentialities are almost all gone—simply as a result of normal human activities done without thought as to their consequences.

THE discussion brought out the fact that there are dozens of causes for its present unhealthy condition, and that no single action is going to provide a solution.

But it also brought out the fact that there is widespread interest in the creek on the part of both groups and individuals. And, as the old saying goes, where there's a will there's a way.

Progress in cleaning up Bear creek can be made, but it isn't going to happen all by itself. It is going to take effort and work by quite a few people, and very possibly some public funds—as well as "education" to avoid future abuses and mitigate present ones.

BOB Root, Medford orchardist and member of the state water resources board, has been interested in this problem for a long time. His suggestion that the cooperation of the highway commission be solicited in doing some bank-cleaning work and landscaping of park-like approaches is a good one. We have reason to believe the commission already has this possibility in mind.

His second suggestion, that some means of maintaining a higher year-around minimum streamflow as a means of abating pollution, is another good one. County Judge Earl Miller's immediate response, in showing his willingness to consider this idea from the county's standpoint, is commendable.

The interest of the public health department, the state sanitary authority and the state game commission is also to be praised and appreciated.

SO, WHAT next?

No single agency of government has responsibility for all the varied factors involved in the "Bear creek problem." All of them, however, have some interest. So do many private groups—such as the Waltonians and other sporting and conservation organizations.

So what about forming an unofficial but representative group dedicated to solutions for this situation? It doesn't matter what it's called. It could be an "Inter-Agency Committee for Bear Creek," or a "Bear Creek Coordinating Board," or whatever its members wanted.

The important thing is that some action be taken. It is particularly so at this time, for time is, as they say, "of the essence."

Only right now can plans be drawn for presentation to the highway commission—for if the freeway is to be done right, the plans have to be made before, not after, it is built.

Only right now can firm plans be laid for use of surplus water from the Talent irrigation project. And this water, to bring the annual minimum flow up to 20 or 25 cubic feet per second, is at the heart of an approach to a solution.

And right now, when people are aware of pollution as a growing threat to the welfare, health and economy of our pleasant valley, is the time to lay the basis for a broad program of study and education, to the end that Bear creek can again be a credit, instead of a shameful nuisance.

Whoever takes the first step toward formation of such an organization, be he city or county officer, state official, private citizen or an officer of some interested organization, will earn the gratitude of the community.—E.A.

'Bitter Irony'

Most of the time we don't pay much attention to unsigned letters to the editor. But one we received the other day was an exception.

It enclosed a clipping from our favorite newspaper which included two items—a picture of a humorous little poster calling attention to "Be Kind to Animals Week," and, right below it, a headline and story telling of the finding of the dead and beaten body of a lynch victim being removed from a river in Louisiana.

THE juxtaposition of these two stories was, of course, completely coincidental.

But the writer of the letter, who signed the letter only as "A regular reader," said:

"As I was getting ready to dispose of the paper, the bitter irony of these two articles being side by side hit me so hard, I just could not refrain from letting you in on the 'joke' . . .

"I am caught in the middle, just as you are, of a civilization strange enough to produce schizophrenic items like that. What can we do? Keep plugging away in our human way and above all, keep praying."

Yes, it is a bitter irony that a society which is sufficiently advanced to make an honest and sincere effort to inculcate kindness to animals can also produce individuals who carry us all back to brute savagery. Elementary human decency is so easy that it always seems a shocking travesty on humanity when we find instances where it is totally lacking.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



'SAY, IS IT TOO LATE TO MAKE THAT ROOT BEER INSTEAD?'

White House Role in Steel Wage-Price Talks Debated

By RAYMOND LAHR

Washington—(UPI)—Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) wants President Eisenhower to call steel management and labor to the White House and "talk turkey" if a new wage settlement threatens to raise steel prices.

He cannot expect the suggestion to be received with enthusiasm. Unlike Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, Eisenhower has kept the White House out of collective bargaining.

Even so, the President has brought the White House closer to the bargaining table in the current steel talks than at any time before in his administration. He has done so by his repeated demands for

a settlement without a steel price increase, which would tend to bump up prices throughout all industry.

If the White House is not participating, it is at least looking over the shoulder of those who are.

At his news conference last week, Eisenhower explored the possibility of the government getting into the negotiations or of law to control wages, prices and profits. At the same time, he said the government could not "stand still and do nothing" if the steel industry fails to show "business-labor statesmanship."

This is a line the President

Tibetan Incident Pushes India, Pakistan Toward Greater Cooperation, in Defense

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor

One result of the Tibetan incident has been a growing feeling in both Pakistan and

India that those two nations should patch up their differences in the interests of a common defense of the Himalayas.

Since 1947, when both gained their independence from Great Britain, the two have occupied the great Indian sub-continent as suspicious and unfriendly neighbors, divided by Kashmir and by the battle for water rights desperately needed by both nations to feed their poverty-stricken peoples.

But lately both have seen the dangers from expanding Communism on both their borders to the north.

Agency borders Sinkiang in Red China and is divided from Soviet Russia only by a narrow strip of Afghanistan.

India also borders China and ever since the Dalai Lama's flight from Tibet in March and the subsequent friendly reception India accorded him, has been the target of increasing Red Chinese abuse.

In Karachi, Pakistan, Air Marshal M. Asghar Khan showed UPI Correspondent Patrick J. Killen a six-page list of recent violations of Pakistan air space.

Some of these came from India, according to the air marshal, but, significantly, in the last month there also had been recorded violations by unidentified planes over the Gilgit Agency to the north.

The air marshal left the presumption open that those planes were Russian jet bombers on reconnaissance flights.

Asghar Khan, who at 38 is the world's youngest air marshal, commanded the Pakistani planes which recently shot down an Indian Canberra plane accused of being on a photographic mission 40 miles inside Pakistan.

Wants Closer Relations Despite this, he said he hoped for closer relations between India and Pakistan as result of the Tibetan incident.

"Air defense of the Indian subcontinent certainly would be easier if Pakistan and India worked together," he said.

He described an "Himalayan Pact" as a sound idea. Earlier, the influential Times of India had called for a "summit" conference between Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India and President Mohammed Ayub Khan of Pakistan.

It said a reconciliation between the two "is something that must be explored at the highest level."

Other voices urged that as a friend of both, the United

States should take an active hand in promoting better relations between the two.

One Million Killed Should those relations be improved, there is much to overcome.

Pakistan is Moslem and India primarily Hindu.

When they achieved their independence and the subcontinent was divided, a vast migration took place between the two. Seventeen million persons migrated between the two as Moslem and Hindu separated and took refuge behind political borders. Violence was widespread and estimates

at the time placed the number of killed at more than one million.

Conflicting claims between Pakistan and India over Kashmir still are unsettled, and water rights continue to be a steady source of friction.

Nehru has shown no signs of abandoning his traditional hatred for military pacts of any kind.

But he has made clear his determination to fight any attempt to encroach upon Indian territory and circumstances eventually could change his mind about military agreements.

House Committee Eyes Expenditures by Overseas Agencies

By FRANK ELEAZER

Washington—(UPI)—Some times when you don't know what we get for the money, all this government spending can make you feel sort of bad.

But when you take the trouble to look into it and find out where some of it goes, you

feel terrible. Today's spending report is courtesy of a House Appropriations subcommittee which has just completed its annual study of the worldwide activities of our State Department.

Subcommittee Chairman John Rooney (D-N.Y.), is among the first to concede we can't get along without the State Department. He even thinks it does a good job. He does wonder sometimes about

certain items. We are spending this year 3 million dollars to teach foreign languages to the people we are sending abroad. Congress agrees this is great. However, Rooney did think it was odd they assigned one William I. Givens to Tokyo, just after teaching him French.

Walter G. Walcavich learned Russian. Then they sent him to Cardiff. At our language school at Frankfurt, Richard W. White studied German, at a cost of \$3,625.

Want to Dublin "I suppose," said Rooney, "it did the American taxpayer a great deal of good for Mr. White to be assigned then to Dublin."

When we send our people abroad, we pay their expenses. Like \$20,739.76, to move a \$12,900-a-year economy officer from Tehran to Rangoon, with home leave on the way.

Another of our helpers, drawing \$5,050 yearly, was ordered to Iran. We shipped over for him 10,000 pounds of household gear and his car. Then we changed our minds and sent him to Mexico City. Getting his stuff back for him, and to Mexico, cost us \$7,772.76.

For our consuls we like to provide reasonable houses. In Munich, a reasonable home is to cost us \$122,283. In Dakar, we will spend \$200,000, plus \$20,000 for furniture.

Drinks Are Costly Out new machine for processing passports, contrary to what Rooney had heard, has been pronounced a success. It seems it tears up no more passports than the old one. We gave the department last year \$82,250 to buy a secret device to thwart eavesdroppers. It turned out though the money hasn't been spent. The department said this machine hasn't yet been invented.

Drinks, like everything everything else, are getting more costly. The department wants \$830,000 next year, against the \$750,000 we gave them last time, for what it calls its "representation allowance."

Anyway, the department says only about a fourth of this really goes to buy drinks. The rest is for food. Yes, Rooney said. Like \$16.40 for the lunch which one of our men in Beirut recently bought for another of our men in Beirut plus a local newspaper fellow.

Five of our consular posts are being raised to new rank. Our people there used to ride in Fords, Chevies and Plymouths, which cost us, delivered, \$2,100. With their new status, our diplomats Buicks, Mercurys, and Oldsmobiles, at \$4,500.

Even so, that could be a bargain. They could have asked for Cadillacs, like some of our congressional leaders. For these, we pay \$11,000.

GUEST OF SOVIETS London—(UPI)—Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia will pay an official visit to the Soviet Union next month, the official Soviet news agency Tass reported today.

Cumings Named to District Position Jack V. Cummings, 1200 Fortune dr., Medford, was elected president of district 3 at the Active International convention in Salem last week end.

Cummings has been active in the local club since he moved to Medford from Chicago in 1949.

District 3 includes Vancouver, Wash., Portland, Corvallis, Salem, Eugene, Hillsboro, Grants Pass and Medford. He will be installed at ceremonies at the International convention in Aberdeen, Wash., in July.

The local club received the award for the best child welfare project in the district. The project is the School of Hope, a school for retarded children. The Medford Active club is presently preparing a benefit show for the school. The show is scheduled May 23 at Medford High school auditorium.

LET'S take a sharp look at the situation. The present postal deficit is about a half billion dollars. That means that on balance it is costing you about \$10 a year if you are the breadwinner for a family of four. (On a per capita basis, each billion dollars the government spends costs about \$5 per person, so the earning head of an average family of four is set back about \$10 a year for a half billion.)

You may think, of course, that it doesn't cost you that much—the RICH, who are soaked, pay the bulk of the taxes. If you do, you will be kidding yourself. Taxes are a part of the cost of doing business.

FALSE TEETH That Loosen Need Not Embarrass Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plates dropped, slipped or wobbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little FASTEREETH, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Hold false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEREETH at any drug counter.

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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.

Bill Defeated To the Editor: There may be some kind hearted people interested in the fate of H.B. 629, the Oregon Humane Slaughter Bill. It followed the general outline of the Federal Humane Slaughter Law of 1958, which will be effective after July 1, 1960. However, many packers have already installed the equipment and are using the methods designated as humane by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This law applies only to those in the industry who desire to qualify for government contracts and so, leaves many packers outside the law.

The humane techniques have been thoroughly tested and found to be efficient and economical. It is hard to understand, when it is a matter of good business, why the packing industry in Oregon would spend thousands of dollars for lobbying against H.B. 629 when this would be adequate to make the change to the humane equipment. The farmers also were against the bill.

So poor old dairy cows, who have given their all in progeny and pounds of butterfat, the fat steers, sheep, swine, pets of the 4-H clubs, will continue to be brutally hoisted, shackled and bled to death, with the baby things, calves and lambs, getting the cruelest treatment.

If just one animal could speak and tell of the horrors of the abattoir it might convince people. Unfortunately it seems only money talks and some listened. So H.B. 629 was tabled in the Committee on Public Health and Welfare as the Oregon legislature of 1959 passed into history.

Mrs. Eunice Russell, 4010 Childers st., Medford.

Filtered 2x4's To the Editor: I have been trying to get a Veteran smog eater from Hollywood to visit Oregon. For years he's been breathing soot, microbes, oil, rubber and gas, but he is afraid of sawdust.

I wrote him another letter the other day and told him he needn't be afraid of Oregon sawdust. We got letters on all our sawdust burners and it's almost impossible to get hit with anything bigger than a two by four. I think he'll be here for our Centennial.

Everett Acklin, Box 233 Ashland.

SINGER RECOVERING Hollywood—(UPI)—Anna Maria Albertghetti, Italian-born actress-singer, was reported in good condition today at Midway hospital where she underwent minor surgery Tuesday for removal of an obstruction in her nose.

Welfare Complaint To the Editor: This is in regard to the Jackson County Public Welfare set-up, and Mr. James Pullman, as the administrator. I have a disabled son, Chester Lee Brown. I have had custody of Chester for two years, about. I took charge of him April 5, 1957. His mother was in the hospital six times since that date. I am getting \$26.50 social security for him, am entitled to a state grant on my old age assistance. I tried for two years to get that grant. Only got one \$11 and one \$17 check for him.

Mr. Pullman denied me the right to go to a doctor of my choosing. He said it was a mental case. I submitted to a mental examination by Dr. Danielson. They stalled for some time, then said the state public welfare refused to pay,

the doctor. James Pullman tried to railroad my son to a feeble minded school at Salem in 1956 before I took charge of my son. Shut off our groceries for two weeks once, and a second time for one week, at 1110 1/2 East 11th st., while my wife, Mary A. Brown, had charge of him. I have my son home from the state hospital on parole to me for one year, brought him home April 21, 1959. I demand an investigation and a grant for my son at once.

William Elmer Brown Box 1168 Biddle rd. Medford.

Gov. Brown Wants Only Top Spot Sacramento, Calif.—(UPI)—Second best isn't good enough for Gov. Edmund G. Brown of California.

He was asked to comment Tuesday on Washington dispatches listing him as a likely vice presidential nominee on the Democratic ticket in 1960.

"I am not considering anything but a four-year term in Sacramento," he answered.

Reminded that he previously has said he would not refuse a draft for national office, Brown said: "Well, yes, but that was for the presidency."

FLEES TO WEST Berlin—(UPI)—Karl Grobbeck, 58, a noted East German scientist in the field of agriculture, has fled to West Berlin, officials reported today. He was director of the Agriculture Science Institute of Rostock university.

Try and Stop Me By BENNETT CERF

A FLYING SAUCER—yep, another one—landed smack in front of a big New York newspaper office and the oddest looking pilot yet stepped out into the sunshine. "Where do you hail from?" asked the owner of the newspaper who, as is his wont, was loading copies of that morning's issue on to a truck. "I am the editor of a paper out in the stratosphere," squeaked the man from the saucer, "but space does not permit me to say where."

A timely warning from Corey Ford (in his new book, "Has Anybody Seen Me Lately?"): "Slowly but surely, the wellsprings of humor are drying up today. Derision is taken for disloyalty. Political satire is extinct, personal caricature is libel, parody is illegal, dialect jokes are strictly taboo. 'You can't even kid about the man-eating shark these days.' Franklin P. Adams has noted, 'or the sharkskin-suit manufacturers will land on you like a ton of bricks.'"

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