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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 22, 1949 (Sunday)

The state sanitary authority has approved final plans and specifications for Central Point's sewage disposal system.

Medford youngsters flooded the editor with letters urging approval of the bond issue for completion of Medford's municipal swimming pool.

20 YEARS AGO May 22, 1939 (Monday)

The county agent's office announces peach thinning demonstrations.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Strawberries are now plentiful. They are no longer cost more than the tail of a Siberian mink, and taste like one."

30 YEARS AGO May 22, 1929 (Wednesday)

Medford airport bonds are to be sold soon at par, the city council reports.

Reports that Hill lines are contemplating a line into the Rogue River valley are denied.

40 YEARS AGO May 22, 1919 (Thursday)

A shortage of workers in the valley delays thinning of pears.

The first cutting of alfalfa in the Table Rock district is to start next week.

50 YEARS AGO May 22, 1909 (Saturday)

Gov. Benson names Dr. J. M. Keene and J. E. Enyard as Medford representatives on the Crater Lake Road commission.

Five juniors at Ashland Normal school return from a hike up Ashland butte with a large brown bear they shot.

Billboard Initiative

The Oregon Motorist, publication of the state affiliate of the American Automobile Association, reports that steps are being taken to put a billboard regulation measure on the ballot in 1960, via initiative petition.

There's no question but that this can be done. Some 42,000 signatures would be necessary, but our guess is that these can easily be obtained.

We are convinced that a majority of Oregonians desire to be protected from unregulated billboards on their super-highways. As an example, members of the Oregon State Motor association who answered a poll on the matter, voted 88 per cent in favor of such regulation.

IT MAY also be, as the Bend Bulletin pointed out not long ago, that the billboard lobby which was successful in killing a bill regulating billboards on Highways 99 and 30 at the recent session of the legislature, may have done themselves no favor.

That bill was a moderate one. But an initiative bill will be whatever its sponsors want it to be, and chances are it will be a lot tougher than the legislative measure.

Among the sponsors will be the OSMA, the Oregon Roadside Council, the Oregon Garden Clubs and others.

THE OREGON Motorist predicts that the bill will restrict outdoor advertising along the interstate routes (90 and 30), except for roadside businesses offering services to travelers, which would be allowed to advertise under certain conditions and not more than 12 miles away.

If such a measure is passed, it may qualify the state to receive the one-half of 1 per cent additional in federal funds for interstate highway construction. But presumably much of that income has already been lost, due to the failure of the legislature to act.—E.A.

Another Long Ballot

The ballot in November, 1960, will be a good-sized one.

In addition to whatever initiative measures which may be put on it by petition, it will also have 14 measures which were referred to a vote of the people by the legislature.

Much will be heard of several of them during the next 17½ months, and a considerable hassle can be expected over two or three of them.

PROBABLY the most controversial, or at least of greatest interest to the greatest number of voters, will be proposal to return Oregon to Daylight Saving Time during the summer months.

We foresee long discussions of the fact that cows can't read clocks, that it's nice to have an extra hour of daylight in the evening, etc., etc.

As stated previously, we only hope that the Almighty isn't dragged into the argument. After all, He didn't invent clocks.

THERE WILL be plenty of talk, too, about the proposal to raise the pay of legislators from \$600 to \$2,100 per year. The outcome of this vote may be affected by the outcome of a legal test of a measure passed by the legislature to raise its own pay, based on the theory that the \$600 is a "minimum," rather than a flat amount.

Another one which will draw attention is the proposal to authorize issuance of \$40,000,000 in state bonds to construct buildings for state institutions, including institutions of higher education. Still another is a plan to increase the bonding limit for veterans home and farm loans from \$155,000,000 to \$216,000,000.

A third related proposal would increase the bonding authority for self-liquidating buildings on Oregon campuses from \$29,000,000 to \$54,000,000.

ONE MEASURE which may meet some opposition is the one to allow the legislature to revise the constitution, prior to a vote of the people, rather than calling a constitutional convention to do it.

Another would permit district attorneys to bring criminal charges on the basis of information, thus by-passing a grand jury. While this has eminent legal support, we cannot justify it in light of the U. S. Constitutional provision which says, "No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury..."

OTHERS, which may or may not generate controversy, are these:

—To permit counties to issue bonds for improvements, if they have taken advantage of the recent "home rule" amendment.

—To permit the increased tax yield resulting from urban renewal projects be used to pay off bonds issued to pay for the projects.

—To make legislators' terms begin at the start of a new legislative session.

—To permit the legislature by law to require officials to resign when elected to another office. (This one is aimed at Governor Hatfield, who kept office as secretary of state until sworn in as governor. We're agin' it.)

—To permit the legislature to provide for local and state government continuance in case of attack.

—To require judges to retire at age 75.

—To permit voters, otherwise qualified, to vote for President, even though they have less than six months residence in the state.

It looks like another interesting election next year.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



YA KNOW WHAT? I HAVEN'T WASHED CHOCOLATE ICING OFF MY FACE FOR A LONG TIME!

East German Foreign Minister Makes Good Supporter for Russians at Geneva Parley

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor

The man-of-the-week: East German Foreign Minister Lothar Bolz.

The place, Geneva: The quote: "Our delegation is unable even to discuss proposals which constitute interference in the internal affairs of the East German Democratic Republic, and infringe its sovereignty and territorial integrity."

But even though there as an observer only, Gromyko gave Bolz the honor of being the first formally to reject the Western peace package for Germany.

The East Germans walk and talk like men, but no one knows better than they that

the Soviets pull the strings and supply the words. So, at the Geneva conference, Bolz's words had special irony.

He compounded the irony with this further quote: "If the East German Democratic Republic is not recognized by one power or another, it shares that with its ally, the 680 million population of the Chinese People's Republic."

But Bolz did help to make one thing clear. Even more than a settlement in Berlin, the Soviets want international recognition for the so-called East German Republic, and intend to see to it that there shall forever be two Germanys, or, if only one, then that a Communist one run from Moscow.

Bolz is typical of the satellite leaders and is evidence of Communist long-range plotting against the West from long before the beginning of

World War II. In West Germany, Bolz is referred to as a Soviet citizen. Like other leaders in satellite states, he had many years of training in Moscow for his present post. His wife is Russian, and he speaks Russian and German with equal fluency. But when he uses the words "liberty" or "freedom" he does so in the Soviet sense. Even his political enemies, however, recognize him as a talented lawyer.

Defended Communists It was as a lawyer that he German regime in 1933, through his defense of arrested Communists. He fled then to Russia, returning to Germany on the heels of the victorious Russian army in 1945.

He is a stout man of about 5 feet, 8 inches, bespectacled and dark-haired. He was born in Gleiwitz, Upper Silesia, Sept. 3, 1903.

In Moscow, Bolz taught, and among other jobs was a lecturer at the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute. He has been a member of the East German government since its inception in 1949, and so far has shown little difficulty in following the twists and turns of Communist policy.

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Carnation Sale

To the Editor: The members of Colonel Sargent Auxiliary, United Spanish War Veterans, wish to thank the staff of the Medford Mail Tribune for the publicity given the Auxiliary's recent Carnation Sale.

We also wish to thank the Coast-to-Coast Store and Couey's Appliance Store who graciously permitted us to have our headquarters in their stores.

We are especially grateful for the cooperation and many kindnesses of Mayor John Snider, City Manager Robert Duff and the Medford city police department, and above all, we are most grateful for the great generosity and cheerfulness of the citizens of Jackson County.

Hazel Anderson, Publicity Chairman

He Has the Answer

To the Editor: As a parent, I'm often appalled by articles, editorials, and news stories about youthful violence, crime and other juvenile delinquency. My reactions, like most people, are, "What is this younger generation coming to?" and "Why don't more parents take an active interest in their children's activities?"

I have recently had the opportunity to have these questions answered.

Having just completed serving as chairman of the 1959 Boy Scout Circus, "Scoutenial," I know that the younger generation as a whole is coming into a finer state of manhood and citizenship.

When you watch some 3,000 boys from our area standing together pledging allegiance to our flag or kneeling in reverence, you suddenly realize that the bulk of our youth are growing and developing in the right direction. Only a very small per cent are juvenile delinquents.

As you see an hour and a half show, involving 3,000 boys, unfold before you without rehearsal—you know for sure that there are interested parents and leaders who are contributing to the growth and development of our youth.

Don't get me wrong. All these Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts and Explorers may not be little angels with halos. They all like fun, action and adventure. The adult western doesn't exist with a wilder bunch of Indians than the Cub Scouts in the second act of the show.

Having thus served as chairman, I realize more than most the countless hours of work that thousands of interested parents and Boy Scout leaders invested in this single project. This could be multiplied by other equally important events, such as summer camping, Camporees, training of leaders, etc.

Sure we have juvenile delinquency. But I say it's time we gave a vote of confidence and thanks to the millions of dedicated youth leaders and interested parents who support, encourage, and lead such fine programs for our youth like the Boy Scouts of America. I think these people need our support, cooperation and recognition as they carry forward their work to give our youth citizenship training, character building, and physical fitness. I'm certainly thankful that I had this opportunity and experience of working with the many fine leaders and parents in the recent Scoutenial.

Billy D. Blackstone, D.M.D. 801 East Main St. Medford.

Mobile Teams Opposed

The Soviets have been unenthusiastic about proposals to have mobile teams stand by at control posts to make immediate on-the-spot inspections in case of suspected violations. The West believes

Summit Seen Help In Getting Bomb Ban Talks On Way

By LORNA MORLEY

Washington—If the present foreign ministers' conference at Geneva leads on to the summit, chances may be improved for finally bringing an older Geneva parley to a successful wind-up.

Representatives of the United States, Great Britain, and Soviet Russia have been struggling in the Swiss city since last October with the problem of banning the testing of nuclear weapons. Although it took a conference of scientific experts only seven weeks last summer to agree on the outline of a system for enforcing a test ban, the political conference have been unable to settle any of the key issues in nearly seven months.

Nor have President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan succeeded in breaking the deadlock by correspondence with Premier Khrushchev. But there are signs that face-to-face discussion might produce results.

Agreement Reached Agreement has been reached on a seven-member control commission to oversee enforcement of a test ban agreement. Each of the three nuclear powers—the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union—would have a man on the commission. Two of the other four members would be citizens of countries designated by the Western members of the nuclear club, and two would be citizens of countries designated by the Soviet Union.

The chief stumbling blocks now are how to staff the 13 monitoring stations to be set up to detect forbidden nuclear explosions, and how to deal with Soviet demands for the veto power.

Each control post would be manned by 30 technicians. Moscow says that all except four or five of them should be citizens of the country in which the post is located. The Western powers insist, on the contrary, that few of them should be citizens of that country. They would put American and British technicians in one-half of the jobs at stations on Soviet territory and fill the other half with members of an internationally recruited force; similarly, one-half of the personnel at posts in American and British territory would be Russians.

Testing of small nuclear weapons can now be carried out adequately underground, so that the main purpose of continued testing—improvement of such weapons—could be met if an exemption were allowed for explosions beneath the surface of the earth. Banning atomic explosions in the earth's atmosphere, moreover, would virtually do away with the threat of damage to the human race from fall out of radioactive debris from test firings. Explosions in outer space are not believed to offer serious fallout risks, and there is no such risk from underground explosions.—Editorial Research Reports.

Collusive Rumors Attempt To Discredit FBI on Lynch Case

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington—UPI—"Man suffers stroke," it says here, "after lynching quiz."

"FBI under fire," it says on another page, "on charge of tough tactics."

The foregoing is a headline style summation of reports from Poplarville, Miss., on the Lyle C. Wilson efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to snare the lynchers of a Negro named Mack Charles Parker.

Mighty near everyone wishes Director J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI well in their effort to put the law on the Mississippi lynchings. It was a chilling crime, regardless of Parker's guilt about which law enforcement officials have no doubt. Neither did the FBI doubt its own ability to net the nine white men who murdered Parker.

The reasoning of lawmen that they would take the lynchers into custody went like this: There were nine of them and the community is small. Among nine conspirators in such an event, one, at least, is bound to talk. The talk will get around and in time it will get around enough so that the lynchers will become known by name.

Collusion Among Residents That seems to be what is taking place now in and around Poplarville. This is accompanied, however, by what seems to be a collusive effort among some of the Mississippians on the scene to discredit the FBI. If the FBI could be sufficiently discredited it might be that the lynchers would get off unharmed, even if their names became known.

The implications of the news reports out of Poplarville are that the FBI is doing a rubber-hose 'n bare-knuckle job on the suspects. No one says that, precisely, but the shadow of doubt and suspicion is put upon FBI methods by such reports as that one which said a Mississippian involved had suffered a cerebral hemorrhage after questioning by the FBI. "FBI agents took him from his home," the story related.

The agents were described as putting the suspects under day-and-night observation and so thereby shattering their health and mental processes. Sensitive Psyche The wife of another suspect was reported under medical care, the soul-scorching treatment of her husband by the

alien federal agents having rubbed off harmfully on her psyche. Then, after widespread circulation of the report that one suspect had suffered a cerebral hemorrhage after FBI questioning, the diagnosing physician said well, maybe the man didn't suffer such an attack at all. The yarn was on its way, however, and the nation's FBI haters had another scrap of scrambled evidence to support their demand that the organization be dismantled.

There is a smell of collusion in the developments reported from Poplarville—a smell of collusion among some of the

townspeople to discredit the FBI quickly before the agents can bring to justice the lynchers of Parker. The newsmen on the scene are quoting the various local spokesmen accurately, no doubt. Perhaps to keep the record straight the reporters should probe deeper and demand to know whether FBI agents actually have abused their authority and responsibility to investigate. Events will prove the FBI clean of brutal tactics.

Hoover and the FBI have been very reluctant to answer these accusations which, in fact, are mere insinuations—a nasty kind of double talk.

Editorial Comment

BENTON'S START IN COUNTY PARKS

Benton has joined the growing list of counties which is getting into the park business. The Corvallis Gazette-Times expresses some impatience that, although Benton has had a park board for a year, with a budget of \$5,000, the county has no parks and has seen very little action.

The G-T recognizes that very little can be done with \$5,000, but it pins its hopes on the public spirit of some of Benton's citizens who will be willing to donate land for park purposes, if the park board will only get out and ask.

This is a situation which does not exist in Multnomah county, where the board of commissioners is paying substantial prices for small acreages which will be developed adjacent to schools for year-around park use. We might point out to the G-T that Multnomah, although it has been at this for several years, has yet to open a single park for public use. We concur with the commissioners, however, that the important thing now is acquisition before land prices zoom out of sight. The county was much later getting into the park field than it should have been. It is trying to make up for lost time, though at what seems to be the outsider an extremely slow pace. It has actually purchased eight sites, and is negotiating for half a dozen others. The planning commission is preparing reports on 11 more.

It has taken no action on larger area-type parks but has this in mind, several potentially good areas have been discussed.

Be it noted that Benton at least has a park board. Multnomah has none. Park matters are scattered among several departments. All maintenance now required is in the hands

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Speaking the other day at Brownsville, Texas, to the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast district convention of the Longshoremen's Association (Harry Bridges), James Hoffa, boss man of the Teamsters, threatens a nationwide strike of all transportation labor if the congress "harnesses unions" with antitrust laws.

He told his audience that organized labor's answer to such legislation should be to have all its collective bargaining contracts expire on the same date and then STRIKE.

He added: "We can call a PRIMARY strike all across the nation that will straighten out the employers once and for all."

WELL—It could "straighten out" our COUNTRY once and for all, too.

With the economy of our nation completely tied up by a strike such as Hoffa suggests, the Russians could hit up with everything they have and that would be that.

THAT—Is TOO MUCH POWER TO BE HELD IN ONE PAIR OF POWER-HUNGRY HANDS.

IN CONCLUSION—I think it should be added here that no one suspects the rank and file of seeking to amass power enough to shut down the whole United States.

Individually, they are our neighbors and friends. Individually, they are good citizens of this and every other community. Individually, they are the thoughtful and courteous pilots of the huge trucks who signal to us when it is safe to pass and who whenever possible pull over to one side to let a string of us in faster automobiles get by their slower vehicles and be on our way.

They are the people to whom we like to show a counter-courtesy by stopping at a left-turn to enable them to get around a corner without bringing their huge trucks to a complete stop and wasting maybe gallons of fuel in getting them under way again.

Individually, they are fine people.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A 70-YEAR-OLD BANKER defiantly faced his board of directors and announced he was going to marry an 18-year-old telephone operator.

"But J.B.," protested the vice-president, "isn't she just a wee bit on the young side for you?"

"Ridiculous!" snorted the banker. "Women of my own age are bossy, extravagant, and always dragging me off somewhere."

"Young girls are the same," persisted the vice-president. "Sure they are," agreed the banker. "But who cares?"

Two angry young members of the downbeat generation went to the desert to see the flight of an experimental jet plane. In the course of same, the button was pressed on a new ejection seat, and the co-pilot floated lazily to earth by parachute.

"Jeepers!" exclaimed one of the downbeats, "dig that crazy toast-master!"



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