

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 33 North First St. Ph. SP 2-6141

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Subscription Rates: By Mail—In Advance, Copy 10c. Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00

Official Paper of City of Medford, Official Paper of Jackson County, United Press International, Full Leased Wire

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

Advertising Representative: WEST-HOLIDAY CO., INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

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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 25, 1949 (Wednesday)

Medford residents gird for Friday's bond issue election for funds to permit completion of the Hawthorne park swimming pool.

Wallace Iverson is appointed head of the Medford rent advisory board, while landlords form an association to seek rent control removal.

20 YEARS AGO May 25, 1939 (Thursday)

Leonard B. Mayfield, of Grants Pass, is named new principal of Medford's senior high school.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Some of the valley corn is now up to the first rail of the fence."

30 YEARS AGO May 25, 1929 (Saturday)

A lady autoist gets excited and drives into Swem's display window.

Mrs. James C. Collins is elected head of the Greater Medford club.

40 YEARS AGO May 25, 1919 (Sunday)

Light showers fall over the valley, but more rains are earnestly needed.

More women are employed as thinners as the valley labor shortage continues.

50 YEARS AGO May 25, 1909 (Tuesday)

Promoters abandon a plan to link Medford or Central Point to Crescent City.

The irrigation system for the valley's northwest section from Central Point to Gold Ray rapidly nears completion.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. If six black balls and six white balls are thrown into a basket in a dark room, what is the least number of balls you must pick out to be sure you have two of the same color?

2. Add the next two numbers in this sequence: 3, 9, 7, 6, 18, 16, 9, 27, 25, 12, ...

3. What fish shoots out a cloud of black liquid as protection?

4. Cattle have no upper front teeth; true or false?

5. What is the lowest denomination postage stamp now used in the U. S.?

6. How many guns are fired in a Presidential salute?

7. What did the ugly duckling turn into?

8. U. S. Senators are regularly elected for terms of how many years?

9. Who wrote the novel "The Last of the Mohicans"?

10. With what university do you associate the name of Knute Rockne?

Answers: 1. Three; 2. 36, 34; 3. Squid; 4. True; 5. Half-cent stamp; 6. 2; 7. A swan; 8. Six years; 9. James Fenimore Cooper; 10. Notre Dame.

In the Spirit of Compromise

Concessions which both the Soviet Union and the United States have been making in the nuclear tests suspension talks at Geneva are at least steps toward closing the gap.

The somewhat brighter prospect is further enhanced by the second note on the subject sent by President Eisenhower to Premier Khrushchev and believed to have been accompanied by a similar note from Prime Minister Macmillan.

THE United States has agreed to give careful study to the Soviet proposal for a limited number of inspections annually. It has agreed to a mixture of nationals and foreigners manning control posts provided the Soviet Union will agree to a reasonable number of foreigners.

The Soviet Union, on its side, has indicated that it would be willing to give up its demand for a veto over inspections if the proposal to limit the number of inspections were adopted.

NONE of these moves looks toward a complete or ideal solution, but all of them offer measurably more than we have now.

"Even with an imperfect control system, 'pirate' tests cannot remain undetected for long; and once a breach is proved, the agreement automatically lapses. From a military standpoint, we should lose little if Russia broke her word—and our political gains would be immeasurable. On the other hand, by failing to accept this risk, we should be condemning an unknown—but predictably enormous—number of our children. Confronted with such a choice, which of us can hesitate?"

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Four Blocks of Fun

It's beginning to look as if this Centennial is going to be a lot more fun than we had thought. The merchants of Eugene have decided to close Broadway to motor traffic from Charnelton to Pearl, and make of it a Centennial showplace for a month.

Of course, they still need the city council's approval, but there's not much doubt that it will be given, and gladly. Everyone we've talked with about the merchants' plan is enthused.

FOLK dancing, hay rides, historical displays, beautification of the four-block strip with flowers and potted shrubs—all these features of the plan tickle the popular imagination.

So do the merchants' schemes for window displays with pioneer themes throughout the central business district, their talk of providing special parking and public transportation arrangements, and their thoughts of benches for those who wish to rest or simply stick around to enjoy the fun.

The retail merchants executive committee of the Eugene Chamber of Commerce is to be congratulated for this stimulating plan of action, along with the Lane County Centennial Committee and others participating in its development.

SPRINGFIELD showed greater pioneering spirit when that city's merchants tried the downtown mall idea two years ago, after their Eugene rivals had turned it down. But now it appears that the Eugene retailers have mustered enough initiative to insure a "topper" success, at a most appropriate time.

It's certain sure that this entire metropolitan area will enjoy having its own major Centennial attraction.—Eugene Register-Guard.

Recreation vs. Contemplation

There is a disturbing overtone to the hope of Richard E. McArdle, chief of the Forest Service, that the use of national forests for mass recreation will more than double in the next 10 years.

National forests certainly should be available for national use, but is a forest still a forest after it has been adapted to mass recreation? Of course, some are almost as domesticated as pastures. Others, however, still are wilderness; and roads, lodges, restaurants, boat docks and gasoline stations—essential to mass recreation—annihilate wilderness. Surely, a bit of it should be preserved, if only for the sake of finding another Burroughs or Muir.

THE over-running of Yellowstone and the other national parks illustrates the Government's dilemma. Somehow it seemed undemocratic to keep automobiles out of the parks, but once they were thrown open to Americans on wheels some parts of the parks were despoiled of their grandeur.

The forest problem might not be quite so difficult if greater efforts were made to save more of our remaining wilderness from commercial exploitation. Then a bit here and there might more readily be preserved for contemplation.

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

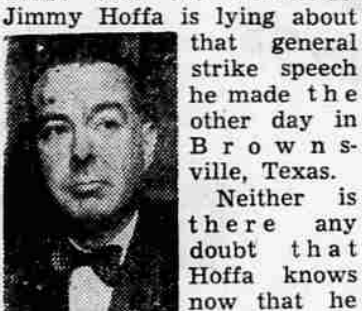
Dennis the Menace



"SEE? IF YOU'RE EVER LONESOME, ALL YA HAVA DO IS CALL 'HERE, KITTY, KITTY, KITTY...'"

Wilson Reviews Hoffa Quote, Concludes Stories Correct

By LYLE C. WILSON Washington—UPI—From where I sit there just isn't any doubt that the Teamsters' strike is lying about.



Lyle C. Wilson spoke out in turn. He rapped his foot in his mouth and far down his gullet.

Hoffa's proposition, as reported from Brownsville by United Press International and by the Associated Press, was that he would call a general strike if unions were brought under anti-trust laws.

A nationwide transportation strike would paralyze the United States. A general strike is just one degree removed from civil conflict as is well known in Great Britain where organized labor got too big for its plus fours back there in 1926 and called all union men off their jobs.

Hoffa's threat of a general strike of his transport workers shocked and frightened many a citizen and public official. The reaction was instant and angry. Hoffa sensed that and he is claiming now that he was misquoted, which surely is not so.

United Press International staffed Hoffa's speech with Darrell Mack of UPI's Edinburg, Texas, bureau. Mack is a good reporter, a pro, or he wouldn't be in our Edinburg bureau. The Associated Press is quite competent and able to speak for itself. I have competed with AP men for nearly 40 years, and I have found them to be sound and accurate reporters. The AP does not send boys out on a man's job either.

So it was the night Hoffa spoke in Brownsville. Our man, Darrell Mack, and the AP reporter were in agreement on what Hoffa said in Brownsville. Story Checked I checked with Preston McGraw of the UPI Dallas, Tex., bureau who was the responsible man by remote control. Preston told me that Mack's story came by telephone to Dallas bureau. McGraw saw this young man's report of what had come over the telephone from Mack, and McGraw realized that the gun was loaded.

So McGraw, a press association professional of long and distinguished standing, put in a telephone call to Mack in Brownsville, to make sure that the latter's report had been received correctly. Mack confirmed what Hoffa had said. The little man who owns and operates the Teamsters outfit won't get away with this peculiar variation of taking a Fifth Amendment exit from a hot spot. He's stuck with his public- and government- be - damned point of view and stuck hard. A general strike threat or a contempt for law, order and the responsibilities of good citizenship are nothing new for Jimmy Hoffa. Last November Hoffa was promising that he soon would lead a mighty Teamster Union spanning the entire transport industry—everything on wheels. That raised some eyebrows in Washington and Hoffa's motives were questioned by Sen. John McClellan (D-Ark.). Hoffa's response was this: "we will not be stopped by the McClellan committee, laws, or the courts."

Perhaps neither laws nor courts can stop Hoffa. More likely, his dangerous ambitions will knock himself out. The current Life Magazine has a piece on Hoffa. Life asked Hoffa how he planned to make the Teamsters Union the greatest ever. He replied: "We may eventually have to do what labor unions do in Europe and call a general strike."

relected for successive terms in those 54 years. There is little doubt we think that Duncan could get it again if the House is Democratic, although four other Democrats if re-elected, have their lines out for the job which pays half again as much as a member's pay and carries tremendous influence, for he names the committees, sits automatically on the Emergency Board and is the factotum in the party caucus. The several other Democrats in the field for Speaker include Norman R. Howard of Portland who in the last two sessions has shown caliber in committee and on the floor; William Holmstrom of Gearhart who pretty much got what he wanted; Al Flegel of Roseburg, very active in recent session and Clarence Barton of Coquille who as Chairman of the House Taxation committee and on Ways and Means was in the thick of things. Howard and Holmstrom have both announced they will try for the post.

Editorial Comment

SPECULATION ON DUNCAN

Sequestered in a news item from the Optimetrists' convention in Medford, the announcement of Dr. Max Friedman of Portland that a group is being organized to back Speaker of the House Robert B. Duncan of Medford for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1962 calls up some other political news we probably should make of record. Dr. Friedman is very active in the Democratic party and he should know, and the facts we here present would seem to back him up. Speaker Duncan was a very capable Speaker who rode herd on his Democratic colleagues no less than on his Republican opponents with fairness. He had some tough parliamentary decisions. He dispatched the House business with orderly procedure and spoke out when he felt inclined to.

The 1962 talk has validity because Speaker Duncan is undoubtedly going to run for reelection to the House in 1960 and be candidate for Speaker again — if the House is Democratic. If he does and is reelected Speaker it will be the first time in more than half a century, if not in Oregon history, that a Speaker has been reelected for two successive terms. The nearest situation to it was that in 1909 and 1913 when the late C. N. (Pat) McArthur was Speaker with the 1911 session in between. We have studied the very excellent record in Oregon Voter Feb. 16, 1957 compiled by Fred Drager, who in 1957 completed 54 years of service including Chief Clerk of the House on numerous sessions and otherwise on the legislature's staff over that long span of years. He could have been there in 1959 had he elected to take what was available to him. His record from 1903 shows no Speaker

The Democrats planned ahead during the 1959 session. They voted an appropriation of \$2,000 each to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House for travel expenses. This is a new wrinkle but need not be criticized for there is some call upon them for travel, but \$2,000 would enable them to travel the state several times on official business that could have had potential political influence. If Speaker Duncan should try for the nomination for Governor in 1962 after two successive terms as Speaker the public power issue is likely to be his shibboleth. His greatest defeat this session was loss of the power bill. But there are other political shadows being cast. It was common talk during the session that Senate President Pearson is again looking toward the governor's chair and Senator Ward Cook of Portland was talked of as Democratic candidate for Treasurer. Of course Senator Sweetland for another Secretary of State was generally accepted. Coincidence: Democratic Speaker Duncan's erstwhile law associate in Medford, William M. McAllister, now Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court was the Republican Speaker of the House in 1943. Those in the know emphasize it could be Hatfield vs. Duncan in 1962.—Oregon Voter.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

TIMELY POLITICAL SQUIB from the files of the immortal Will Rogers: "They took me to meet President Harding, and I said, 'Mr. President, I would like to tell you all the latest jokes.'"

"You don't have to, Will," he answered. "I appointed them."

One of Walter Davenport's favorite stories concerned a time that a proud citizen of Charleston, S. C., attending the University of Wisconsin, was dilating upon the splendors of his home town. A Yankee, thinking to put him in his place, asked, "Where is Charleston?" Turning slowly toward the enemy, the orator replied with dignity, "Charleston, sir, is that unarmished jewel shining regally at the sacred spot where the Ashley and the Cooper join their majestic waters to form the Atlantic Ocean."

A too talkative musician lost out on a very lucrative job. Every time he opened his mouth he put his flute in it.

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WILL ROGERS

Quick Meeting Hopes Fade; Spokesmen Differ on Subjects Talked 'Off Record'

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor From the foreign editor's assignment sheet:

Long Summer Western hopes of a quick Geneva conference are fading fast. Belief now is that Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev may not be in such a hurry for a summit meeting as the West first thought. The emphasis now is one of "patience."

Geneva observers are curious about Khrushchev's trip to Albania. They are speculating that Khrushchev, already more than halfway from Moscow to Geneva, might offer to meet President Eisenhower in the Big Four city to break through the foreign ministers stale-

mate. There is not the slightest possibility such a proposal would be considered on a snap basis. But the Russians might consider the gesture as good propaganda.

Observers rule out the thought that Khrushchev might come to Geneva on his own to push things along. He has always maintained that East-West business can be done only directly with Eisenhower.

There's a behind-the-scenes battle going on among the press spokesmen of the Big Three western powers at Geneva — the U. S., Britain and France — on what actually happens at these private dinner and lunch meetings with the Russians.

The Americans so far have brushed off these occasions as "purely social," with the conversation leaning on mountains, snow, the weather and how the kids are doing in school.

The French say the Big Four actually are talking conference turkey at these get-togethers, although they admit that nothing concrete has been solved and no major breakthrough recorded.

The British say, yes, there is talk about conference matters, but nothing extraordinary. Not a word from the Russians who are being extraordinarily cagey.

The Propaganda War Italy is becoming more and more concerned about the Albanian buildup of troops and arms.

Furthermore, they suspect that Khrushchev's visit to the tiny satellite may be the tip-off to a big new Soviet propaganda campaign in the cold war — aimed at the Mediterranean and particularly Italy. Italy is one of the few Western countries with a consulate in Albania. There have been reliable reports that the Communist country right across the Adriatic Sea from Italy is increasing its troops, arms and submarine fleet.

A number of troops—mostly airborne — have been reported entering the country recently. And a number of submarine bases have been undergoing a buildup.

Albania already has sent a diplomatic protest to Italy warning about stationing U. S. missiles on Italian soil.

Communist-stirred trouble may be brewing in the tiny Indonesian kingdom of Laos. Red China's Peiping radio has been accusing Laos of undermining the agreement reached in another Geneva meeting. That foreign ministers meeting ended July 20, 1954, and brought to an end the war in Indochina by agreeing on a North-South division between Communist and free states.

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Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

15 YEARS Washington — Exactly 15 years ago in this late Maytime season we and the British were marshaling in England for history's most terrible and fateful assault, the cross-channel invasion against the German occupiers of Western Europe.



William S. White

It was a time of unspeakable hovering dangers, in a spring as softly green then in England as is this present spring here in Washington. It was the end, literally, of a long and hard winter. And it was the end of a far longer spiritual winter in the hearts of the Allies. For the first time in many a weary year it was possible to have rational faith that the last phase of a great war was at last at hand.

England then, a decade and a half ago, was a meeting place in time for an unforgettable paradox — an hour of special, unique awareness that both hope and death were in the air over Western Europe.

Those who are not there for D-Day, have, understandably, a far rosier notion of the inevitability of the success that followed than was ever justified by the plain facts. The invasion succeeded, yes! and in the short-hand of history that is all that is needful to tell the story.

But it was a success only by the most awful of narrow margins. In long, painstaking work with their charts the meteorologists had decided that the early days of that June would be, for weather and for tide, the most nearly suitable to our purposes. In truth, the weather suddenly turned nasty beyond any possible advance calculation. The big jump across the channel had to be postponed from the original date, June 5, to June 6. And it went forward even then because the vast machine had been cranked up and it could not be delayed any more. Our lodgments on the French beaches were soon held by the thinnest of forces — with the thinnest of supplies because much of what we needed was going to the bottom of the channel.

When at last the weather broke in our favor it broke not a moment too soon. This correspondent, later on in Normandy when the crisis was behind, asked a senior

Worried British officials here know it perhaps even better, and are quietly saying it wherever they can. This is that every time the division widens between our negotiators into real bitterness there is only one gainer, the Soviet Union. The legitimate differences between us cannot and should not be wished away. But to dwell upon them and magnify them — to speak, for instance, as though the British were "appeasers" — is gravely to trouble waters already quite troubled enough.

There is no possible way to cross our present channel of danger except together, just as there was no other way to cross that other channel so long ago. It is not a matter only of sentiment. It is a requirement of survival, just as it was then, that we do not break apart as our diplomatic D-Day approaches in Geneva. (Copyright, 1959, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

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