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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 29, 1949 (Sunday). Medford city councilmen approve drawing up an agreement permitting Central Point to use the Camp White sewage disposal system.

20 YEARS AGO May 29, 1939 (Monday). Pear growers and packers report the elimination of undesirable grades of winter pears last year under a marketing agreement improved returns to growers.

30 YEARS AGO May 29, 1929 (Wednesday). Jacksonville undertakes a move to secure Medford water. The Jackson county court decides to build a new Bear creek span on Midway rd.

40 YEARS AGO May 29, 1919 (Thursday). Fruitmen plan a meeting to discuss the labor shortage. Ashland's July 4 celebration is to feature airplane flights.

50 YEARS AGO May 29, 1909 (Saturday). Judge W. M. Colvig praises Col. Touville's alpha-berries before the Portland Commercial club. The Royal Italian Grand Opera company heads the list for next fall's entertainment season presented by Charles D. Hazelrigg.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good. 1. Mosquitoes are a common pest in Alaska; true or false. 2. How many pairs of ribs do human beings have? 3. Liverwort is a kind of sausage; true or false? 4. Which is the "Lone Star State"? 5. Unscramble the following names of the U. S. Presidents: LERMFOL, ROSHRANI. 6. For how long a term of office is a Roman Catholic Cardinal appointed? 7. When does the U. S. Government fiscal year end? 8. Limburger cheese is named after a town in what country? 9. In the nursery rhyme "Hi Diddle Diddle," what did the little do do? 10. Is Peru on the east, or west coast of South America? Answers: 1. True. 2. Twelve. 3. False. (Plant) 4. Texas. 5. Fillmore, Harrison. 6. For life. 7. June 30. 8. Belgium. 9. Laughed. 10. West.

STEAL SUMARAI SWORD. Los Angeles—UPI—A gold-plated and gem-encrusted Sumarai sword used in the coronation of Emperor Toshiro of Japan has been stolen from the Japanese Art and Cultural Institute.

The FBI's Work

When the Federal Bureau of Investigation buckles down to do a job, it does a thorough one. This thought came to mind after reading the FBI's report on Richard Allen Hunt, in which it was announced that Hunt has been placed on the FBI's "Ten most wanted fugitives" list.

The document is just over eight pages long, and gives an intimate picture of the fugitive, who is wanted for the kidnapping of one Oregon police officer and the shooting of another.

IT STARTS by giving his name and aliases (eight of them), and the offenses for which he is wanted: Interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicle; interstate transportation of stolen property; federal firearms act; unlawful flight to avoid prosecution (all federal offenses), and kidnapping and assault with intent to commit murder (state offenses).

It gives a minute physical description, a job history, his prior criminal record, his likes and dislikes in food, drink, sports and recreation. It tells what work he has done, how he has traveled, and many of his habits.

ALL THIS—and more, too—the FBI has compiled since it was called in to the case. Only the resources of a well-financed, well-trained and widespread organization could have produced such a detailed document.

It is an indication of what the files on the Mack Parker lynch case must be like. It will be recalled that Parker, a Negro, was jailed at Poplarville, Miss., on a rape charge. He was dragged from jail by masked men, beaten, shot and tossed in a river.

The FBI was called in on this case, and sent a large number of agents to the area. They conducted a painstaking and detailed investigation, finally determining that no federal law had been violated, and turned their files on the case over to the governor of the state.

THE CONTENTS of these files, of course, have not been made public, but it is fair to assume that they constitute a record of the case in detail, naming names and giving circumstances. The governor has stated he will turn them over to the next regular grand jury—which meets next November. By that time, suspects in the lynch-murder may have fled from the state, knowing what they know and believing the FBI had discovered it.

And the passage of six months can dim things beyond recollection in the minds of witnesses. AS IT STANDS, it appears that this delay in Mississippi will thwart the ends of justice, through the old saying that "justice delayed is justice denied."

We wouldn't give a plug nickel for the chances of a successful prosecution after that lapse of time. And it looks, now anyway, that the Poplarville murderers will remain free.

It must be aggravating to the FBI agents to see all their work go for what appears to be nothing at all.—E.A.

Please, Not Steaks!

Spray cans, those handy little gadgets which squirt out a stream of their contents when a button or spout is pressed, are really booming. If we recall correctly, whipped cream was one of the first products to be put up in this form.

Now a long list of liquid or semi-liquid products can be obtained in them—from toothpaste to house paint. And the list is growing every day. Soon, we learn from the magazine, Chemical Week, one will be able to buy maple syrup, detergents, chocolate syrup, baby foods and vitamins in the cans.

COSMETICS, including shaving lather, hair oil and hand lotions, now come this way, and shampoos are coming. One brand of instant coffee now is packaged in a spray can, and other manufacturers are watching with interest. If it is a success, they'll jump in, too, and predict a variety which needs no refrigeration.

And others under active consideration include salad dressings, mayonnaise, jam and cheese dips. ONE BRAND-NEW one, introduced only this week, is a spray can that squirts a white foam which, when applied to a charcoal bed in a barbecue burner and touched with a match, will produce a hot, even flame to ignite the coals, rapidly and uniformly.

All this, we presume, is "progress," although we're just a little inclined to wonder where it's all leading to. Let us all join in the fervent hope that sirloin steak, lightly charred on the outside and blood-rare within, is never packaged in an aerosol can.—E.A.

Irritant

The only thing more irritating than the nasty anonymous letter (which goes into the wastebasket immediately) is the nasty anonymous telephone call. What, we wonder, do the people who make them hope to accomplish? Maybe it puffs up their meager little souls for an hour or so. But it also: Brands them as cowards for being afraid to give their names; Irritates the recipient of the call to a point where the message, if any, is totally ignored, and Proves the caller's stupidity for thinking that such a tactic can actually influence anyone, other than to make him mad.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"I GOT FOUR. HOW MANY BOX TOPS DO WE NEED?"

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.

Later Than We Think. To the Editor: When the first settlements were established in the Rogue river valley, and other parts of southwestern Oregon, the people were served by a seaport. Freight was brought by mule team from Scottsburg, at the head of tide water on the Umpqua river west of Drain.

Some freight was brought from the head of navigation on the Sacramento river. Those were the 'good old days' of freight wagons and stage coaches.

During the 1880's the Oregon and California railroad was completed and the 'Golden Spike' was driven at Ashland. Medford came into being as a railroad station at that time. The freight trains were still required to deliver freight from the railroad to outlying settlements. In those days there were passenger trains. I remember coming from the Willamette valley in 1908; the train was in two sections. At West Fork, north of Glendale, we met the north bound train in three sections. The trains passed by using a siding. Those were the days of Dennis McCarty.

The days of the passenger train through the Rogue river valley have come to an end. The days of the freight train are numbered. At the present time we can boast of living along the longest railroad switch in the world. The Friendly Southern Pacific will have no further use for this old road when there is no more lumber to haul. Let us give this some serious thought.

The federal government is building a harbor to serve all southwestern Oregon at Gold Beach. Let us find a way to build a truck road to this port. Our present terminals are Portland and San Francisco. From a port at Gold Beach we can reach the markets of the world. Let us not delay; it may be later than we think. Joseph J. Hall, Shady Cove, Ore.

Another View. To the Editor: Mr. Donald Sweeney in his letter published in your May 26 issue calls some statements made by Mr. Roy L. Laurin "ridiculous". I dare anyone to read Paul Blanshard's famous book, "American Freedom and Catholic Power," and still agree with Mr. Sweeney's statements. Mr. Blanshard is probably the foremost authority on the operations of the Catholic Church which are being carried on in the United States today and his book is well documented and interesting. I believe that it should be read by every thinking American. If I am not mistaken the author is one of the leaders in "Protestants and Other Americans United for the Separation of Church and State".

For more history of the Catholic Church that will not hide all the facts see Henry H. Halley's "Pocket Bible Handbook", especially concerning the Popes who are supposed to be the successors to Peter according to Catholic teachings. A contemporary source of information would be Emmett McLoughlin's "People's Padre". Any of these books will help a person get a realistic appraisal of the Catholic Church's view of Church and State relationships and on many other subjects as well.

I would like to take the opportunity to suggest that we all return to the simplicity of New Testament Christianity and these problems will resolve themselves in the light of the scriptures. If you would like further information from this view contact any Church of Christ minister or evangelist. Dorlan F. Woods, Star Rt., Box 191, Prospect, Ore.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A NEW YORKER, eager to test his luck, flew to Las Vegas and taxied to a hotel on the "Strip." He handed the driver a \$20 bill and said, "I hope you can give me change for this." The driver shot a scornful look at his passenger and explained, "Out here, Brother, a double-sawbuck IS change."

An airline statistician has traced the first recorded air cargo flight. In 990 A.D. the Caliph of Cairo craved fresh cherries. The Vizier of Baalbeck, 400 miles away, seeking a favorable treaty, heard of the Caliph's craving, and shipped the cream of his cherry crop by air, neatly fastened to the legs of 600 carrier pigeons!

Did you hear about the very correctly brought-up 6-year-old little girl who wouldn't read Doctor Seuss' popular "The Cat in the Hat"? "I'm sure I wouldn't like it," she said primly. "It's full of those three-letter words!" © 1959, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate.

East German Leader Tells Views on Berlin Question in Interview with UPI Chief

By PHIL NEWSOM, UPI Foreign Editor

Man-of-the-week: Walter Ernst Karl Ulbricht, 1st secretary of the East German Communist Party and 1st deputy premier of the puppet East German regime.



Phil Newsom. Ulbricht, 1st secretary of the East German Communist Party and 1st deputy premier of the puppet East German regime.

There was more from this man who prides himself on his resemblance to Lenin and whose cold thinking processes

have been compared to those of a mechanical brain.

Interviewed by UPI President

His remark came in the mist of an interview with Frank H. Bartholomew, president of United Press International. In the interview, there came also for the first time a hint the Communists might reject even an interim agreement on Western occupation of West Berlin, pending a peace treaty.

Here were other key quotes from East Germany's No. 1 Communist: "All ways of access to West Berlin, which lies within the territory of the German Democratic Republic and which is itself part of the territory of the GDR, come under the sovereignty of the GDR which is a sovereign state . . .

"Everyone knows that a war for West Berlin, for part of a city, would also drag into it all the other great cities of the world, irrespective of on which continents

they are. Nobody in the world, certainly no American, either wants or needs to die for West Berlin."

Mixture of Talk

"The major impediments to a peaceful solution of the German question are the atomic armament of West Germany, the rocket bases and the revanchist (revenge) policy of the federal government. This policy is furthered by the presence of foreign troops in West Germany and West Berlin . . .

Thus Ulbricht's words were a mixture of Communist tough talk and the honeyed words about a "free" Berlin which first came out of Moscow last Nov. 27 when Premier Nikita Khrushchev first announced his ultimatum to the Western Allies to get out of West Berlin.

Contained in the words also were the veiled threats once referred to by President Eisenhower as Communist-brand "atomic blackmail."

The 65-year-old, Leipzig-

born Ulbricht has proved himself an able political gymnast, respected even by those within his own party which dislike him thoroughly, including East German Premier Otto Grotewohl.

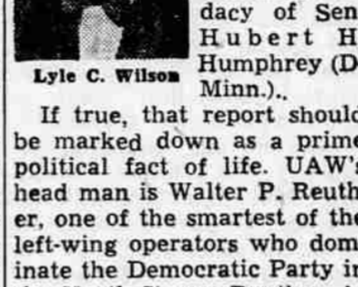
Ulbricht has been described as a man who asks neither adulation nor affection, only obedience, as a man without intimacies, without visible joys or sorrows.

He prides himself on his physical fitness and in a rare moment of impulsiveness has been known to plunge into the chilly Baltic and outswim younger companions. East Germans may snicker at him as a stuffed marionette but they fear the Russian divisions at his back and his Moscow-trained security police. Ulbricht settled in Moscow in 1937 and returned to Berlin with the victorious Russians in 1945. He has survived both intrigue and violence and, especially, he has shown himself an able voice for Moscow.

Auto Workers Reported Closer To Humphrey, Drop Williams

By LYLE C. WILSON, Washington—UPI

Williams no longer had UAW backing for the 1960 Democratic nomination, "if he ever had it."



Lyle C. Wilson. Humphrey or Douglas UAW, according to "The Worker," was leaning to Humphrey or Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill.), with Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) favored for vice president. This word is likely to give Kennedy strategists chills and fevers. They are running their boy for president, no less. Kennedy must have labor backing to win any nomination.

A kindly political writer in Detroit checked on the Humphrey-Douglas-Kennedy report and came up with this: "At an early spring meeting of Democratic Midwestern leaders, a UAW spokesman representing the Wisconsin-Minnesota area said firmly that Humphrey was the UAW candidate. UAW headquarters in Detroit countered, however, that the international union had taken no position on the 1960 nomination, although UAW leaders in Minnesota and Wisconsin might well be for Humphrey.

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are paying as a debt they owed and have paid off to the nation. On Memorial Day it is fitting and proper that our thoughts not only be with those who were killed in battle, but that we remember those who were disabled in freedom's cause, and that we should dedicate ourselves to the principle, for which they exposed themselves so willingly, and to the principle that disabled combat veterans, shall not have been wounded in vain.

Patrick Graham, Commander Dept. of Oregon, DAV Medford.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In Washington a delegation of what the correspondents describe as "some farmers and some congressmen" made a four-pronged proposal to aid the poultry business. They urged that the Department of Agriculture take these steps:

- 1. Buy up egg-laying hens to reduce the supply of eggs.
2. Purchase shell eggs for (free) distribution to the needy.
3. Buy broilers for (free) distribution to the school lunch program.
4. Provide export subsidies to promote sale abroad of American hens.

LET'S do some supposing. Suppose these proposals had been adopted (fortunately they weren't; the agriculture department turned them down). But . . . if they had been adopted . . . here's about what would happen:

- 1. Poultrymen would start raising all the hens they could to sell on a SUBSIDIZED market. That would up the poultry supply.
2. Poultrymen would start producing all the eggs they could to sell to the government for SUBSIDIZED distribution to the needy.
3. Poultrymen would start raising all the broilers they could for sale to the government for SUBSIDIZED distribution to the school lunches.

4. Poultrymen would start raising all the hens they could for sale abroad under a SUBSIDIZED export distribution program.

THE eventual result? The eventual result would be ruin of the poultry business and/or impoverishment of the taxpayers—depending on which happened first.

ALL THIS sounds like a slam at American poultrymen. It isn't so intended. Poultrymen are just as good citizens as anybody else. If such a program were initiated, the poultrymen would HAVE TO GO ALONG WITH IT—just as the wheat growers have had to go along with a similar program of subsidized overproduction which has stuffed the warehouses with a

vast surplus of wheat that hangs over the markets of the future like a dark thundercloud.

LET'S put it this way: If a similar proposal were made as to newspapers and the newspapers were silly enough to accept it, it wouldn't be long until America was stacked three feet deep with surplus (subsidized) copies of newspapers.

We'd just let our presses run . . . and run . . . and RUN. We wouldn't want to. But we'd HAVE to. Under the circumstances, we couldn't afford not to.

In the long run, it would ruin our business. And . . . we love our business. Otherwise, we wouldn't be in it. We'd hate to see it ruined. But—Subsidized surpluses would eventually ruin us.

WHEN will all this silliness end? Not—Until the voters begin to vote against the subsidy spenders.

Green Light For Lights. The Capitol architect wanted to spend \$70,000 for better lights in the underground garage where the members park their cars out of the inclement weather, and spend another \$25,000 repainting ceiling. No sir, said the committee. Go ahead with the lighting job, it told the architect, and we'll see about the paint job when that's done.

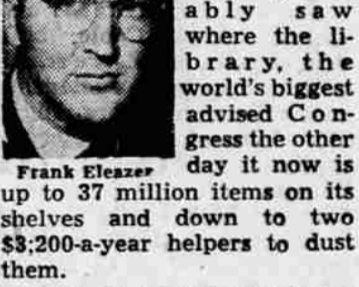
There were other savings, like on the members' allowance for office supplies. This had been budgeted at \$1,800 per member. The committee caught this one right away, pointing out that permanent law authorizes only \$1,200 per member and that the House so far this year hasn't passed the kind of resolution it did last year, raising the allowance by \$600.

Wait till it's passed, the committee said sternly.

Committee Sweats Over Economics; Book Dusters OK'd

By FRANK ELEAZER, Washington—UPI

We can quit worrying about those dirty books in the Library of Congress. Our lawmakers are having to clean 'em up. You probably saw where the library, the world's biggest advised Congress the other day it now is



up to 37 million items on its shelves and down to two \$3,200-a-year helpers to dust them. Dr. L. Quincy Mumford, the librarian, said this resulted in a "sub-minimal" cleaning rate. What he meant was, each book on an average could expect to get dusted only once every 66 years.

The House Appropriations Committee, after considerable deliberation on this and other problems entailed in Congress' own \$130 million budget, now has told Dr. Mumford he can hire two additional cleaners. Cuts Down Spending But . . . The librarian believes this should enable him to give each volume the once over lightly as often as once in a decade.

Thus the Appropriations Committee, as penurious an outfit as you are likely to find in Washington, has demonstrated once again it knows where to draw the line when it comes to cutting down government spending. The place to draw it turns out now and again to be when Congress' own budget is being considered. However, it wouldn't be right to jump to any conclusions.

In approving the House share of the legislative budget, plus congressional items shared jointly by House and Senate, the committee has knocked one big spending increase right in the head. No Tree Surgeon Increase. Capitol caretakers had proposed to double their staff of tree surgeons, from one to two. They sought to justify this on the ground many of the 2,500 big trees on the Capitol Hill are old and ailing, and that somebody better look out for rotting limbs and the like.

The committee, reporting the money bill to the House Thursday, obviously spotted this for a case of empire building. It struck out the 100 per cent boost in tree surgeons, and said this will save us \$4,000 next year. That wasn't the only place where the lawmakers found and stamped out potential waste.

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Yreka Man Reports On Washington Trip

Yreka—United States congressmen are aware of the need for increased funds for U.S. forest timber sales to allow cuts of maximum sustained yields, according to Michael T. Hennessy, Yreka.

Hennessy returned this week from Washington, D.C., where he appeared before the senate committee on interior and insular affairs. He was a member of a four-man delegation headed by State Sen. Randolph Collier, Yreka. The group presented northern California's cases for increased timber sale appropriations.

Hennessy said "we should know in the next couple of months whether our presentation will have any immediate effect," and added that "the long range effect is bound to be good."