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MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION... NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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... June 2, 1949 (Thursday) Central Point, Gold Hill, Table Rock and Willow Springs school districts favor consolidation, while Sams Valley and Tolo oppose it in a special election.

20 YEARS AGO... June 2, 1939 (Friday) Casting trout for the Shakespeare festival begin. From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "There is a report that more horse chestnut trees will be pulled out of the way to make way for a gas silo."

30 YEARS AGO... June 2, 1929 (Sunday) Three more inches of fresh snow fell at Crater Lake. Pinnacle Packing plant installs new machinery.

40 YEARS AGO... June 2, 1919 (Monday) Three men show up at the employment office in response to a call for 37 hay hands. The lightest vote in the history of Jackson county is predicted for the special state-wide election tomorrow.

50 YEARS AGO... June 2, 1909 (Wednesday) The Southern Oregon Horticultural society is organized as a move to unite fruit-growers. Progress in constructing the Rogue river bridge is reported.

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

1. In what book of the Bible is the story of Esau's selling his birthright? 2. What flowers are mentioned in the poem, "In Flanders Field"? 3. For which New England State is "Nutmeg State" a nickname? 4. Which one of the wives of Henry VIII had six fingers on one hand? 5. Is the male, or the female black widow spider the larger? 6. What god of mythology invented the lyre? 7. In what mountains is the Matterhorn? 8. Who found it impossible to put Humpty Dumpty together again? 9. Of what important Federal Commission was Lewis L. Strauss the chairman? 10. In what year did the first Continental Congress meet in Philadelphia?

Answers: 1. Genesis. 2. Poppies. 3. Connecticut. 4. Anne Boleyn. 5. Female. 6. Mercury. 7. Alps. 8. "All the king's horses and all the king's men." 9. Atomic Energy Commission. 10. 1774. (September).

FINALLY BOOTED... Kassel, Germany—UPI—Grenadier Hans Muth, 21, today had his own pair of boots for the first time since he was drafted into the army two months ago. The 7 foot, 7 inch Muth needed size 13 boots, and they had to be ordered specially.

### Once Destroyed, It's Gone

The Bend Bulletin has been a firm supporter of legislation to set aside wilderness areas in this country to be preserved as wilderness areas.

We have had some reservations about the proposal, until recently, and have finally come to the conclusion that it is a good idea.

The Bulletin's main point, which it repeats with conviction, is that, "Wilderness, once destroyed, is lost forever."

THE philosophy of the Forest Service calls for "multiple use" of the forests. This simply means that in each forest area, as many beneficial uses as are permitted as is consistent with the long-range good of the forest lands the service protects.

It is a wise philosophy. But within the concept of multiple use, the associated concept of maximum utility has its place. If a forest area is primarily watershed, that should be its primary use, and all others should be subjected to the protection of the watershed values.

Likewise, if a forest area is primarily in commercial timber, with few watershed or recreational or grazing benefits, the sustained yield and harvesting of timber should be the primary use.

WILDERNESS areas usually have a rather more limited utility than other types of forest areas. But they do have important features. One of them is ecological, for only areas which are left virtually unchanged by humans can offer clues to the relative inter-relationship of water, soil, vegetation, fish and wild life.

Also, there is a small but growing segment of the population which finds its greatest recreational value in the wilderness.

Finally, and in the long run probably the most important, the increasing pressures of population, forest utilization and the other factors of a growing society, soon will provide for the "development" of virtually all areas which are not specifically set aside for some primary and important purpose, and kept that way. Only by rigid protection will there be any wilderness left for our children and our children's children to see and enjoy.

"WILDERNESS, once destroyed, is lost forever."

This should give pause to those who object to its being protected by federal law.

And there is one additional factor in this situation, put this way by the Bulletin:

"We must consider that much of the land in wilderness areas is of very limited commercial use under present standards. Timber is small, scattered and of low quality in much of the area. Grazing seasons are short, and summertime grazing in forest areas is becoming uneconomic. As watershed or game production areas there is relatively little—if any—conflict with wilderness principles."

It is for these reasons, and we find them compelling, that we join in hoping the congress will, after appropriate studies, set aside these areas for posterity.

Conservation is defined as the wise use of land. In the case of the wilderness, conservation can only be accomplished by preservation. And preservation can be accomplished best by protective legislation.—E.A.

### Labor Peace Hope

Despite unresolved differences in some phases of the Pacific Northwest's labor picture, two pieces of news received over the past week end merit a hopeful outlook.

The pattern for settlement in the lumber industry was set in negotiations last week, bringing promise of labor stability in Oregon's foremost industry. And agreement on a settlement for pulp and paper workers was reached, subject only to referendum by union members.

With the prospect of labor peace in these two big areas, we can, barring some unforeseen eventuality, look forward to a productive year in what promises to be one of the best lumber markets in a long time.—E.A.

### Ugh!

Once or twice, as a boy, we were persuaded (actually, it was a combination of threats and an acute stomach ache) to sample castor oil.

We've never quite gotten over it. Some sort of subtle trauma has persisted through the years, and even the name of the stuff raises a faint hint of nausea.

Thus we were horror-struck when we happened upon an item which revealed that 119 million pounds of castor oil was consumed in the United States last year, and that forecasts are for 210 million pounds to be used this year.

READING further we found, with relief, that only a small portion of this most-distasteful of all medications is destined to slide viscously down the protesting gullets of the young.

Most of it, in fact, will go into the manufacture of paint, varnishes and resins.

The magazine Chemical Week reports that there is now a prospect of technological and economic changes in the world of castor oil and the castor bean from which it is produced.

We couldn't care less.—E.A.

### ADMIRABLY QUALIFIED

Ipswich, England—UPI—John Davies was fined \$14 and barred from driving for one month Monday on conviction of careless driving, his sixth traffic conviction.

"But for your job we would have disqualified you from driving for a long time," the judge told him. Davies is a driving instructor.

### LESS ALLOWANCE

Yorktown, Va.—UPI—Three cannonballs, stolen in recent weeks from the historical battlefield here, have been returned. Officials said one came back in the mail with a note saying the postage had been deducted from the allowance of the young souvenir hunter who carried it home.

### Dennis the Menace



"I GUESS THEY COULDN'T GET ALL THEIR STUFF IN THEIR SUITCASES."

### Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

PARTY AT LOWICZ... Warsaw — They had a fine party at Lowicz on Thursday in honor of the Body and Blood of Our Lord.

It sounds shockingly irreverent when put that way. Yet it is really the best way to describe this vast celebration of Corpus Christi which was the very opposite of irreverent.

Too many years have passed since this reporter used to cover Sunday morning sermons for the greatest city of our times, Stanley Walker. It seems more than a little strange to be doing the same sort of thing, on a larger scale, more than a quarter of a century later, and on the other side of the iron curtain. But in this part of the world, if you wish to sense the deepest feelings of the people, you must go to the old Coronation Church in Budapest, or to Corpus Christi in Lowicz.

SOMETHING else could be sensed in Lowicz, too, as one began to realize on the short drive out from Warsaw. Lowicz is a little town that is chiefly famous as the place where Napoleon met his last love, Maria Walecka, and as the center of the district which has the prettiest peasant costumes in Poland. The costumes the Lowicz people wear in their Corpus Christi procession make it a great annual attraction, and half Warsaw seemed to be on the way to Lowicz.

Automobiles of every make, motor scooters, motorcycles, and put-put equipped bicycles of every description, even fleets of un-mechanized bicycles furiously propelled by muscular bicycle racing enthusiasts, produced a serious-traffic problem. Among the many forms of misery that humankind is heir to, traffic problems alone have always been utterly unknown on this side of the famous curtain. What would have been normal in Nyack was amazing on the Lowicz road.

THE state of the road forecast the state of the town. The cathedral square, with its war memorial to the one-fifth of the population of Lowicz killed by the Germans, was a continuous, slowly milling crowd. The cathedral itself (a minor marvel of Polish baroque, all fluting turrets, flying angels, and elegantly gesturing saints) was so jammed one could hardly edge in beyond the doors. As the priest placed the golden monstrance on the altar pinnacle, the hymn to the Host poured from several thousand throats with extraordinary emotion.

Advice to wives from that sage old philosopher, Peter Lind Hayes: "Remember, girls, your hubby still gets a bang out of golf, hunting trips and all-night poker. Show him you're thinking of him! Speak of them occasionally!"

A gold digger, glittering in the international set, strutted into the Stork club positively oozing diamonds from every pore. "Trouble with that girl," opined a lass with less taking ways, "is that she's getting too big for her brooches."

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## Red China Worried Over Southeast Asian Kingdom of Laos; Trying To Stir Trouble

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor

Red China, having swallowed up Tibet, now is busily trying to stir up trouble in the tiny Southeast Asian kingdom of Laos into which the United States pours about \$35 to \$50 million aid money annually.

The present Communist tactic is to charge a conspiracy under way among Laos and her neighbors, Thailand and South Viet Nam, to form a military alliance tied to NATO's Southeast Asia counter-part, SEATO.

The alliance, says Red China's official newspaper, the Peiping People's Daily, "could act as an accomplice and a willing pawn of the United States aggressors."

Laos, landlocked "kingdom of the elephants," is just a pinpoint on the map geographically, economically and in population.

It is another of the small nations to which the United States has contributed heavily in the years since World War II, and which in turn have, if nothing else, contributed heavily to the average U.S. citizen's awareness, if not knowledge, of world politics.

Laos' misfortune is its strategic importance in the world struggle between the free nations and international Communism.

Its borders touch Red China, Burma, North and South Viet Nam, Thailand and Cambodia. Of a special interest to the Communists is the fact that Laos has a 620-mile common frontier with North Viet Nam and Red China.

Heightening this interest is the added fact that pro-Western Premier Phou Sananikone is rooting out leftist influences in the kingdom and is turning more and more to the West.

Hanoi, capital of Communist North Viet Nam, and Peiping fear the next step may be to permit the U.S. to establish bases on Laotian soil.

Laos is a tropical country, with few roads, scarcely any industry and with a population that only can be estimated since there never has been a real census. It is believed to be about two million.

Control Centers on Brothers... U.S. interest in the country goes back to the French defeat in Indochina and the fear that the weak, newly independent nation would almost fall automatically to the Communists without strong support.

Prior to Sananikone's assumption of office last August and his take-over of special powers in January, the struggle for the control of Laos had centered on two half brothers.

The brothers represented an irony of Laotian politics. On the one side, frankly pro-Communist if not actually a card carrier, was Prince Souphanouvong and his Communist-supplied 6,000-man army called the Pathet Lao. The Pathet Lao controlled two of Lao's northernmost provinces and was the potential spearhead for a Communist drive to take over the whole country.

In the job as premier was Souphanouvong's half-brother, Souvanna Phouma, a neutralist.

Personally and socially, the two were friends. But their armed forces frequently clashed, keeping the nation in a constant state of ferment.

A year ago Souphanouvong appeared to be winning the upper hand and it seemed the country was about to be swallowed by the Reds.

Souvanna's neutralist policies proved his undoing and it was into this chaotic situation that Sananikone stepped last August.

An early step was to renounce the 1954 Geneva accord which ended the Indochina civil war but which bound the Indochinese nations affected not to join any military alliances.

### In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Delayed fuse wisecrack: Senator Morse declares his intention to campaign against his Democratic colleague, Senator Richard Neuberger, when Mr. Neuberger comes up for renomination and re-election in 1960.

Congratulations, Dick. It looks like you've got it made.

MORE of the same: On the way back to Geneva, after attending the funeral of America's great secretary of state, the foreign ministers conferred at length in a plane flying at some 30,000 feet elevation.

I suppose that's what one could call diplomacy at the highest level.

PROM Los Angeles: A lumber company president and five companions have left here to try to conquer the Colorado river in REVERSE (that is GOING UP instead of COMING DOWN) in two outdoor boats.

"Why am I doing it?" the lumberman asked. "I'm doing it because it's never been done successfully before. It's a challenge. I have the river in my blood."

WELL, it's his money he is spending and it's his life he is risking.

I can think of more constructive ways to spend his money and risk his life, but I hope the time never comes in the United States of America when a man isn't permitted to spend his money and risk his life in whatever way he chooses—so long as the exercise of his right to do as he pleases with his life and his money DOESN'T INFRINGE UPON OR LIMIT THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

THE bureau of the census has just published a study of public employment in which it gives statistics as to the number of people employed in federal, state and local GOVERNMENT throughout the country. For some reason, it chose the month of April of the year 1957 and collected statistics as of that month. The figures are rather interesting.

For example: In Oregon, the total number of people employed in April of 1957 was 75,988. The distribution was as follows: Federal employees 19,217 State employees 18,618 Local gov. employees 38,153

IN TOTAL, it looks AWFUL. But when broken down in relation to population, it isn't too bad.

In Oregon, the number of federal employees figures out at 108.6 persons per 10,000 population. In Washington, the corresponding figure is 200. In California it is 172. The national average is 131.

In Oregon, the number of state employees per 10,000 population is 105. In Washington, it is 85. In California, it is 71. The national average is 71, exactly the same as in California.

In Oregon (in April of 1957) local governments employed 216 persons per 10,000 population. In Washington, the figure is 240. In California, it is 256. The national figure is 210.

I SUPPOSE it takes a lot of employees to run the governmental affairs of 10,000 people.

Still— It seems a bit out of keeping that in a remote and non-spectacular state such as Oregon—which has no immense government enterprises such as the spectacular atomic enterprise at Hanford up in Washington—FEDERAL civilian employees should outnumber STATE employees.

Personally, I'm inclined to go along with Thomas Jefferson in his statement that "that government is best which governs least."

### Halfield's Veto Record Attacked At Labor Meeting

Portland—UPI—Gov. Mark Hatfield came under fire at the Multnomah County Central Labor Council meeting Monday night for vetoing labor-backed legislation.

State Rep. Edward J. Whelan (D-Portland), who is executive secretary of the council, charged that Hatfield vetoed more good bills than any other governor.

Whelan cited several bills he said he believed should have become law. They included HB 72 providing that the public utility commissioner could set minimum rates for log-hauling in Oregon; HM 470 providing that medical records of injured workmen be made available to the workmen; HR 496 providing for occupational drivers licenses; HR 138 providing for permissive collective bargaining for public employees in political subdivisions of the state; SB 500 which would have provided for a free choice of doctors for injured workmen, and others.

Whelan charged Hatfield's veto record "proves beyond any reasonable doubt that the employees in this state no longer need to maintain lobbyists in Salem when they have a man in the palm of their hands who will veto any good legislation which is in the best interests of the working people in this state."

bicycle racers even took a quiet dip in the little river. It was all very innocent and gay and simple and above all very astonishing.

For if religion is there already, and pleasure comes creeping insidiously in, and faint traces of prosperity begin to appear as well, how can a theoretically iron society keep its iron unrusty? That is the question which makes the party at Lowicz really worth describing.

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### Service Opens Ashland Office

Ashland — An Ashland office for the Adoption Service Plan to care for destitute Korean children has been established by Mrs. Harry Neumann, 148 North Laurel st., it was announced today.

Foster and adoptive parents interested in providing homes for Korean youngsters may apply to her by letter.

The Adoption Service plan, begun Oct. 15, 1958, by Ik Chu Kim, works with war orphans and other destitute children, Mrs. Neumann stated.

The organization hopes to find many prospective parents in the United States and other foreign countries of the free world "so that we can get help for these starving children," she reported.

The United States Military Academy was established by Act of Congress in 1802; the United States Naval Academy in 1845.

## Press Conference By Able and Baker Attracts Big Crowd

By FRANK ELEAZER UPI Correspondent

Washington—UPI—Reporters here outnumber congressmen two to one, and a visiting village idiot could call a press conference with reasonable assurance somebody would come.

Any prime minister at all is a cinch on arrival to draw maybe 18 or 20 news and picture men. A queen should be good for 50 or better. But to count on a turnout of 100 or so you have to be somebody special, as in this case of two monkeys, named Able and Baker.

The Misses Able and Baker were just back from a short Caribbean tour, as you probably saw. And in looking back on it there is reason to suspect that right from the start these monkeys were trying to make people out of us news-men.

Mob on Hand In the first place, they couldn't make up their minds when to appear. Throughout the day there were bulletins from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, a local travel agent for monkeys, constantly revising their estimated time of arrival. At 4:58 p.m. the city news wire on which we all depend for such vital information this fourth and final communique: "The NASA now advises the space monkeys will arrive at Andrews Air Force Base at 8 p.m. NASA also promises there will be no further changes."

On the strength of this an appropriate mob of reporters and lensmen was on hand at the airport to accord Able and Baker the kind of reception considered their due as VIPs or very important primates.

The girls came in on schedule, but were tired. Their advisers passed out word any comments they had on the 15-minute trip out, in a Jupiter rocket at 10,000 miles an hour, or the 6 1/2 hour final

leg of the trip back, in an Air Force plane at 275 miles an hour, would have to wait for a press conference the following day.

Followed the Up roar This was set for 2 p.m. in the space agency's conference hall, a remodelled carriage house in an alley. I lost the address and might never have found it except for the snarls, cries and general uproar on which I set an unerring course in from the street.

Politely, as is customary among us reporters, I fought my way inside and towards the focus of action. Climbing finally over the frontmost row of undertaker's chairs I was confronted with a riot scene on the stage.

"Where are the monkeys?" I yelled, into the ear of a lady I had just elbowed politely aside. "I think," she replied, icily, under the furor, "they are the ones without cameras."

It was possible almost at once to confirm this. The monkeys were smaller. They also were the ones who weren't making a sound, or at least if they were nobody could hear it.

Too Busted To Go On Unfortunately, monkeys are sensitive to temperature changes, and by the time the lensmen were through the mercury stood at 105 on the stage. Able and Baker were too busted to go on.

Escorts rushed them off to rest at the local Army and Navy hospitals, respectively, and 15 other space experts were run in as their spokesmen. In one hour and 20 minutes we drew out of them what it was the girls had wanted to say.

This was that space travel was nothing, compared to meeting the press.

Our next visitor, according to the city news wire, is Ludwig Erhard, the vice chancellor of West Germany, and I feel kind of sorry for him. Everybody knows how tough it is to follow an animal act.

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