

### Northwest Heavy Construction Up

Seattle - (UPI) - Heavy construction in the Pacific Northwest climbed to an impressive \$81,602,810 for May, according to the trade magazine Pacific Builder and Engineer. The total for Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Alaska was \$34,500,000 higher than for the same period last year, although the number of projects was approximately the same. Comparison of state totals show Washington far in front with \$50,287,945 worth of work listed during the month. During May, 1958, only \$17,377,532 worth of work was under contract in Washington. Other states and their totals for May compared with the same month last year are as follows: Oregon, \$8,633,953 - \$9,425,086. Idaho, \$2,080,983 - \$5,200,635. Montana, \$5,961,659 - \$4,317,646. Alaska, \$14,668,270 - \$12,919,935.

The Rio Grande supplies irrigation water for about two million acres.

\*\*\*\*\*

# 76 ACRES

of excitement!

## Centennial Exposition and INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR

SEE IT and SAVE!

Limited offer to June 10 only

# SIX ADMISSIONS FOR THE PRICE OF FIVE!

Special Charter Member Admission Book

You get 6 full-price admission tickets for the cost of 5 until June 10 only. The Exposition is so big you'll come again and again; so exciting you'll bring all the relatives. Your 6 tickets will go quicker than "Wow!" And what fun you'll be having! Tickets good anytime for 100 days.

### CLIP the coupon and save for FUN!

TO: CENTENNIAL TICKET OFFICE  
211 S. W. Broadway, Portland  
Please send:  
• Books of 6 (\$11) adult admission tickets @ \$3 per book.  
• Books of 6 (\$6) junior (6 thru 17 yrs.) admissions @ \$2.50 per book.  
Enclosed is \$\_\_\_\_\_ for above ticket books.  
 Hold above ticket books for me and I will pick up at ticket office by June 10.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_

### They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



### The Inquiring Mind

This series of articles, on many different subjects, results from work by senior students at the school of journalism at the University of Oregon. Each is a condensed version of a full-length thesis written as partial requirement for graduation at the school.

#### RIGHT-TO-WORK LAWS

By William Belding

In the chemistry of labor-management relations, there are two elements which will create almost instantaneous fireworks when mixed - the open shop and the union shop. In recent history, a third element, politics, has been introduced into this highly unstable mixture. The result is the right-to-work crusade. Right-to-work legislation in some states, made possible under the Taft-Hartley law of 1947, makes illegal the union shop.

Unions have believed in the union shop since early in the life of unions. Samuel Gompers said at the beginning of the twentieth century that it is absurd to give consent to the organization of labor and fail to recognize its logical outcome - the union shop.

Permitted in States  
The union shop, as today defined under the Taft-Hartley act, is permitted in states without right-to-work laws. Under union shop contracts, won by a majority of workers in plant elections and accepted by an employer, workers can be required to join the union after 30 days.

Nineteen states have outlawed compulsory membership in unions since the Taft-Hartley act.

Last November, six states took right-to-work to the polls. In Colorado, Washington, Ohio, Idaho and California, voters rejected the legislation. In Kansas, it passed.

In all, however, proponents found right-to-work an exceedingly hot issue to handle.

Politicians Burned  
In Ohio and California, some politicians were badly burned. Public reaction is forcing them to find new techniques for handling the issue.

The history of right-to-work parallels that of the entire labor movement. The name is new; it was designed, argue union spokesmen, to disguise an unsavory, ill-motivated desire to suppress unionism.

Before 1935, when the Wagner act gave statutory definition to the right to organize, courts acted as referees in the battles between labor and management over the union shop.

Common Law  
A large body of common law arose. Judges handed down decisions according to their particular beliefs and interpretations.

Standards used to judge labor cases often conflicted and led to confusion.

When unions and industry grew to proportions where internal explosions affected the entire public, the federal government stepped in to write a code of conduct in 1935.

The Wagner act gave unions protection for their recruiting activities; it also was interpreted as legalizing compulsory membership clauses in labor contracts.

Union Abuse  
From 1935 to 1947, unions grew tremendously. Accompanying this growth, however, was the cancer of union abuse of privilege. Weakness-

es in union structure permitted much power to repose in the hands of virtual dictators.

Right-to-workers believe that corruption in unions is partly the result of the apathy and inertia of members who are forced to join unions against their will and who lack, consequently, the interest needed to control leaders.

The Taft - Hartley act of 1947 was an attempt to control unions more effectively. It outlawed closed shops and referred the union shop question to the states.

The closed shop operates under a contract requiring membership in the union before hiring.

Seize Clause  
Open shop advocates seized this clause in the act which permits states the power to prohibit union shops and launched campaigns against union shops.

Unions are trying to neutralize right-to-work efforts and both sides engage in airy moralizing in an atmosphere of human rights, freedom, democracy, and ethics. The bulk of argument, pro and con, is carried on in an idealistic vein.

The question is asked whether workers, without union strength, have any real right to demand fairness from employers who may hire thousands of other workers.

One of the most effective union arguments is related to that question. If one can accurately say that, individually, a worker would be lost in negotiations with employers, should an individual be permitted to accept representation by the union without contributing to its support?

Unions must bargain for all workers in a shop with which it bargains. In right-to-work states, unions are forced to speak for the worker who is not a member.

Contributes Nothing  
This worker is life "free rider" who works with union men, accepts the benefits of the union, and contributes nothing in return.

Others point to the futility and danger of right-to-work laws. Rather than correcting labor problems, they merely permit a few dissidents to quit their unions. There is also the hazard of leading the public to believe that something useful is being done to correct abuses.

Many economists side with labor, saying that the union shop has become too much a part of labor-management relations to be abandoned without severe damage.

Another union viewpoint is the thesis that states should not legislate where there is no great social need. Unions argue that worker rights are not infringed to the extent that such legislation is needed.

Democracy, they argue, is protected by union shop elections, and the ignorant and recalcitrant must be forced to join to protect the majority.

Support Campaigns  
Right-to-work crusaders have spent great sums of money and flooded millions of words into publicity chan-

### Vacation Hours for Library Announced

Commencing Monday, June 8, the junior department of the Medford Public Library, Jackson County library headquarters, will maintain its usual summer vacation hours. Young readers may visit the library from 10 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. every day, Monday through Saturday.

Miss Julie Keiser, assistant librarian in charge of work with children, will be in charge of the department. She will be assisted by Misses Betty Gunter and Rosemary Stevenson and Mrs. Cynthia McKay.

The hours of the adult reading rooms will remain the same, 10 a.m. until 9 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

#### BOUNCING BULLET KILLS

Perry, Ga. - (UPI) - Larry Sutton, 15, was killed Monday by a bullet which ricocheted off the surface of a pond. Police said Sutton and Martha Ann Mobley, 14, were shooting at a snake in a fish pond. Hawkins said a .22 caliber bullet, apparently fired by Martha Ann, ricocheted off the surface of the pond and lodged in Sutton's heart.

nels in support of their campaigns.

They have enlisted the powers of argument of clergymen, educators and other public figures. These men have drawn on their experiences and philosophy to draft pleas for worker freedom from work without paying tribute to unions.

They continue to promote right-to-work legislation in spite of five discouraging defeats in November, 1958. They are quietly fashioning new techniques for handling this red-hot issue.

Unions are also keeping defenses tight. With its growing political influence, labor will cause political campaigners to be wary as they remember the injuries that Republicans suffered from exploding right-to-work alchemy in the laboratories of California and Ohio.

#### Planners Needed in Washington Area

A dozen or more city and regional planners are urgently needed for positions with the National Capital Planning commission in the Washington, D. C., metropolitan area.

Full information and application forms may be obtained from L. B. Nelson, Medford post office, or from the U. S. civil service commission, Washington, 25, D. C.

The need for filling the positions was brought about by the expansion of the program of the planning commission recently authorized by congress.

## Summertime Brings Outdoor Hazards, Various Diseases

Washington (Science Service) - It is summertime, but the living is not so easy.

This favorite season witnesses a procession of various diseases and hazards through September.

First of all, we still have the perennial polio problem. The incidence of this crippling disease reaches its peak during the hottest summer months. Therefore, the quicker people get their three Salk vaccine shots, the better off they will be. Even the first two shots will offer some protection during the time elapse before the third shot.

As temperatures soar, foods that are ordinarily kept cold sometimes become lukewarm. This is just what diarrhea bacteria are waiting for.

Milk is now pasteurized and food is usually refrigerated. But foods exposed to warm temperatures can spark the growth of these trouble-causing bacteria.

The sun itself causes trouble. Sunstroke results from too much exercise in sol's rays. Symptoms for sunstroke and heatstroke are the same: headache, fever, complaint that everything looks red. Sunburn is less serious, but can be dangerous. Soak up the sun in 10- to 15-minute doses first. Then slowly increase the time and intensity of exposure.

Swimming, the great summer outdoor sport, has its troubles too. Polluted water is a major hazard in many areas. Swimming pools should

be kept clean at all times during the swim season. Swimmers with sinus trouble or ear infections should keep their heads out of water.

**Typhoid Dangers**  
Even the cool, pure-looking water from a mountain spring can taste good, yet harbor typhoid fever, dysentery and other germs. Such water supplies can be disinfected by boiling vigorously for at least one minute.

The plant world offers some discomfort during the hot weather months. Poison ivy causes much misery and can result in serious infections. Grass and ragweed pollens cause a succession of allergies from May through frost time.

Snakes are a summertime hazard too. Bites from poisonous snakes can best be avoided by learning about the kinds of snakes that are in the area and their habits.

Health leaflets on these and other hot weather hazards may be obtained from the United States Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.

The Boy Scout movement is maintained in 51 nations. There are more than 2,500,000 American Boy Scouts active in the United States.

Sweden has more tele-phones and radio receiving sets in proportion to population than any other country excepting the United States.

The nation's "homestead laws" have accounted for the disposition of about 286 million acres of land in the public domain.



Equitable representative  
**JIM METZ**  
1310 Ridgeway  
Medford, Oregon  
Phone: 5 Spring 2-4294

## This man can show you the Secret of Saving

DO YOU HAVE TROUBLE SAVING MONEY? Most people do, until they learn the secret of saving... and then it's easy. Equitable's Secret of Saving plan has helped thousands of people, who thought they couldn't save, accumulate money for emergencies, vacations, education, a new home or business and many other uses. Whether it's pennies a day or a large amount, Equitable's experienced savings counselor will tailor a Secret of Saving plan for you. Contact him this week.

Ask about **AP** Equitable's exclusive savings plan that **Automatic PayOff** guarantees your savings goal, even in the event of death.



Write Equitable Savings at the address shown.  
 Yes, indeed, I would like the Equitable Secret of Saving plan explained to me with no obligation. Please contact me for appointment.  
 Please send me your AP-O-Automatic PayOff Plan folder and literature on the following Savings Plans:  
 Retirement  Children's education  Higher earnings and safety  
 Travel  To build an estate  Cash reserve  Business reserve fund  Home purchase  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City or Town \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

## Come to Our GRAND OPENING

# FREE WASH N' DRY!

Thurs., Fri. & Sat. June 4, 5 & 6 | 9am to 9pm

BRING ALL YOUR WASH! Use as many washers and dryers as you need WE'LL SUPPLY THE COINS!

Plenty Off Street FREE PARKING

# Econ-o-wash

now we're open - we'll never close!

## COIN-OPERATED LAUNDRY

LOW COST SELF-SERVICE | 511 S. Riverside Medford, Ore. | 24 hours a day 7 days a week

Why you will welcome this new **ECON-O-WASH LAUNDRY**

- OPEN 24 HOURS A DAY 7 DAYS A WEEK
- USE AS MANY WASHERS AS YOU NEED
- ALWAYS PLENTY OF SOFT HOT WATER.
- AGITATOR TYPE WASHERS NEW HIGH SPEED DRYING

IT'S INEXPENSIVE - ONLY 20¢ TO WASH, 10¢ TO DRY.

# FREE... Wash... Dry!

Bring this coupon to our gala GRAND OPENING

Thursday, Friday and Saturday  
511 SOUTH RIVERSIDE

My name is \_\_\_\_\_  
My address is \_\_\_\_\_

## Security Insurance & Realty

### Have A Care-Free Vacation Trip!

EVERY TRAVELER NEEDS ACCIDENT PROTECTION!

Typical Costs:  
\$5,000 Death For 9 Days Only \$2.40  
\$500 Medical  
\$10,000 Death For 9 Days Only \$4.20  
\$1,000 Medical

Baggage and Personal Effects May Be Included

All Forms of Insurance!

## 48 Hawthorne Ave.

Off Street Parking  
Vern Robank - Al Potter - John Ripley  
Hank Hart - Chris Barker

# BIG FIR

Big Double Loads Red Fir  
Summer Prices  
Better Worth in May & June

## MEDFORD FUEL CO.

Ph. SP. 2-2111 Court at McAndrews