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'Odd Set of Values'

A recent contributor to the Letters to the Editor Column complains, "What an odd set of values we must have if we insist our schools must avoid the slightest tax increase in spite of increased enrollment..."

The public's support of education doesn't necessarily reflect its attitude toward education, strange as that sounds. If all school districts had to do to get financial support was to arouse public sympathy, their job would be easy. In "selling" benefits for children, school districts are offering a highly marketable product. The American public enjoys nothing more than indulging his children.

In order to understand the school tax squeeze, however, we must look at the entire tax picture. Starting at the top, we don't vote directly on federal taxes, so we have no chance to reject them. What's more, President Eisenhower promises us a four billion dollar surplus this year, if Congress will go along.

ON THE state-level, the people don't vote on the state budget. Through the referendum procedure, the people have delayed imposing of the latest tax increases ordered by the Legislature. Despite this, the general fund shows a growing surplus.

The city and county are keeping within the 6 per cent limitation on their budgets and therefore are exempt from public vote. The county has hundreds of thousands of dollars tucked away, so wealthy are they. The city boasts in can finance a six-year improvement program without raising the tax levy.

Then we come to the school districts. Here is the one unit of government which must go to the public directly, year after year, to get approval of its budget. To make matters more difficult, this unit of government, faced with an exploding enrollment, is the only one with a major financial crisis.

RESENTMENT against high taxes by all units of government tends to funnel itself down to the school budget ballot, nearly the only place people may vote on taxes for current operation. This poses an extra burden on the friends of education. They must not only gain public support for their own cause, but must overcome resentment against situations over which they have no control.

This accounts in part, for our "odd set of values" toward our schools. When the public comes to understand this situation clearly, they will agree that it is not fair to express resentment against taxes in general merely by punishing our schools.—Oregon Statesman, Salem.

Promising Pattern

The idea that federal building may be one day added to Eugene's civic center area seems to gain validity with news last week from Medford.

There, pending only final congressional approval, Uncle Sam is planning to build a \$2,365,000 facility for use by a multitude of federal agencies, including the postal service.

Medford, perhaps, is fortunate in needing a new postoffice and having a concurrent need for consolidating the locations of a dozen or so other federal offices. Consideration of all of these needs has led to plans for a new federal structure to contain a total of 81,700 square feet of floor space.

HERE in Eugene we have a relatively modern and recently expanded postoffice. A number of federal agencies have offices in that building, and others are located in the county courthouse. Even so, there are many more scattered around town in rented quarters.

As apparently is to be done in Medford, it will make sense for the federal government to gather all of these into one location in Eugene—but no one can say when that will happen.

Federal authorities have indicated interest in Eugene's civic center as a possible location for a new federal office building. At the same time, they've said there are other cities in Oregon—including Medford—where the government's building needs are greater.

PATIENCE, in this case, may be its own reward. Half a block is being reserved for a federal building in the Eugene civic center plan. It should be noted, however, that current time-tables call for the reallocation of the civic center lands within three years after they are acquired and cleared of existing structures by the Eugene urban renewal agency.

There is time to wait for the federal government to make up its mind what it plans to do in Eugene—but not too much time.—Eugene Register-Guard.

Five Students Die In Plunge of Auto

Globe, Ariz.—UPI—Five students at the American Institute for Foreign Trade, Glendale, Ariz., were killed in a one-car accident on the scenic Apache Trail Sunday night. The victims were riding in a convertible which failed to negotiate a sharp curve and rolled 150 feet down a cliff. The victims have been identified as Thomas M. Connell, 26, Miami, Fla.; Billy N. Pierce, 24, of Phoenix; Donald E. Davis, 21, Phoenix; Hal

Dennis the Menace



Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

A FADING MYTH

Washington—An extraordinary change in our political folklore is unfolding as genuine simmers of heat now begin to rise from the presidential campaign. A tradition which long has been teetering now seems to be falling right to the ground. This is the notion that the log cabin, or its equivalent, was really the most desirable scene of birth for a candidate.

Though, of course, there were occasional exceptions, the poor-man mystique used to be almost a religion. It was generally felt that any presidential candidate who was noticeably rich started under an automatic handicap.

IF YOUR party simply had to pick an obviously well-heeled fellow, the least you could do was to play down this inconvenient fact. You would dig frantically for evidence that he had come up the hard way in some respects, anyhow. If as a boy he had not walked three miles in the snow to school, perhaps it could be shown that when he went to college he was properly scornful of fraternity dances and all other such frivolities.

And if your man was a world sophisticate, you pointed out that at any rate he had a good, sound rural background. Thus Herbert Hoover, to whom the wide earth was familiar, was presented as an man whose real roots were back in West Branch, Iowa.

Thus Wendell Willkie, a cosmopolitan corporation lawyer, turned out to be basically just a boy from somewhere near the banks of the Wabash in Elwood, Ind. Harry Truman was a country boy from Independence, Mo.—not from hocked Kansas City. Dwight Eisenhower was really from the dusty frontier town of Abilene, Kan., and so on.

NOW, however, to be openly, unashamedly and even enjoyably rich is by no means an inevitable handicap. Three of the four present major democratic presidential possibilities—Senators John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts, Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas,

and Stuart Symington of Missouri—don't have to worry where the next hundred thousand dollars is coming from. They are all millionaires, or so close to it that it makes no difference. The fourth democratic challenger, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, is relatively "poor" and he is determinedly presenting himself as "the poor man's candidate." Even Humphrey, however, is not exactly required to ride the street cars. He goes about in a Cadillac when he chooses.

Moreover—and this is the main point—the Humphrey attack of the man he has picked as "the rich-man candidate," Kennedy, is not producing much return. All old fears die hard. So nobody running for president is eager to come right out and say that he is quite happy to be rich.

Without violating any confidence, however, this respondent can report the following: A certain candidate whose initials are J.F.K. is not worried about the Humphrey charge.

THIS J.F.K. figures that people no longer automatically dislike a man who happens to have a good deal of the folding stuff. Indeed, it is possible that this J.F.K.—not to mention a man initialed L. B. J. and another initialed S.S.—may actually feel that voters like to see a fellow who has got it made financially.

For eight decades the Republican party was inevitably reckoned to be "the party of the rich." The ironical truth now is that this party's next presidential nominee, vice-president Richard Nixon, is probably the least-rich man in the race. Certainly he is so but for the possible exception of Humphrey.

Thus passes one of our small and cherished prejudices. Why has it gone? Perhaps it is because nearly everybody has more money than nearly every body used to have. But perhaps, even better, it is because we have grown up a bit and decided that competence for public office is not related to whether or not a man is given the "A" treatment at the bank. (Copyright, 1960, By United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Foreign Desk: Middle East Policy; Uruguay's Fund Need

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor

From the foreign editor's notebook:

New Approach
The Allied powers once again are in a quandary over their Middle East policy. In 1950 the United States, Britain and France pledged to block any attempt to change borders in the troubled area by force. Since then there has been a considerable power shift in the Middle East, with Russia now a vital factor. With the United Arab Republic's Nasser telling the West to keep hands off the area, no matter what, some Western diplomats believe the time has come for a new approach. And they have advised their governments there is not much time.

Me Too
Tiny Uruguay, last country President Eisenhower visited on his South American tour, is reported thinking of asking Washington for \$100 million in credits to build up its local industry. The decision apparently is a last-minute one, influenced by reports that the first three countries on the Eisenhower tour—Brazil, Argentina and Chile—put the bite on the U.S. Chief Executive for more aid.

Voice of the People
United States overseas poli-

In the Days News
By FRANK JENKINS

What's the big news today? I think maybe it's the weather. As everybody knows, big news tends to involve the UNUSUAL—as when a man bites a dog. Normally, a big storm is a local show. The storm of the past few days appears to have been a national hook-up.

It took a swipe at EVERYBODY. Among other incidents of the storm, three Canadian Eskimos who are visiting in the East Coast area got snowed in in West Virginia!

WASHINGTON, the nation's capital city, got eight inches of wet snow. It snarled traffic to a standstill. It kept people from getting to work—which in these days is a TERRIBLE hardship. Especially in Washington. It blistered the hands of innumerable government workers who had to get out and shovel the snow off their walks.

BUT—
In Washington—There was an exception to the general suffering caused by the unseasonable storm. The exception was the august senate of the United States of America, whose members were required by the exigencies of what is known as a FILIBUSTER to be present and available in the senate chambers at ALL times—both day and night.

So—When came the storm—the members of the senate (excepting only those who were TALKING and those who were compelled by the circumstances of the filibuster to be present and awake and alert to head off any sudden shenanigans) all curled up in their little cots as snug as a bug in a rug.

WITH THE storm at its height, a little after midnight, there came a dramatic interruption of the filibustering process. Senator Morse of Oregon strode majestically up to the senate clerk's desk and PLACED THEREON A CLOTURE PETITION. A cloture petition is a petition to choke off the talking. If enough senators sign it, the filibuster, under the senate rules, is BUSTED. He invited senators to walk up and sign it.

The incident so shocked Senator Thurston B. Morton of Kentucky that he grabbed up the petition, tore the paper to shreds and dropped the shreds into the waste basket.

HOW COME his outburst?
Well-1-1-1—One supposes that the distinguished senator from Kentucky just couldn't see what on earth Senator Morse, the distinguished former holder of the WORLD'S FILIBUSTERING TALKATHON RECORD, would be doing with a CLOTURE petition.

It so astounded him that he blew up—like the chameleon that was unexpectedly deposited upon a Scotch tartan.

Hmmmmmm.
Out here in Oregon, where we know our senior senator, we can understand it. He just HAS to be DIFFERENT. No matter what it costs,

Students Eligible For Scholarships

Five students, one from Crater and four from Medford High school, are among 21 Oregon students declared eligible for Harvard college scholarships this year.

A college spokesman said the total represents more than half the 39 Oregon students enrolled in the college.

Students receiving scholarship aid are David Lyle Mack, 1015 Oak St., Central Point, Crater High school; Robert Edwin Allen, 951 South Stage rd.; James G. Corum, 30 Willamette ave.; Richard George Corum, 30 Willamette ave.; and William Howard Frake, 22 Richmond st., all of Medford High school.

Students are eligible for two types of scholarships at Harvard, a spokesman explained—a scholarship aid for needy students with high academic promise, and honorary scholarships for equally outstanding students who do not need financial assistance. Other Oregon undergraduates also received aid in meeting educational costs through long-term loans and part-time employment at the university.

When you take home pay check to the estimated increased tune of 11 per cent (which is not even a rational estimate). There is no limit on how much your wages can be taxed.

The proponents of this legislation are not asking your permission, nor are they telling you that, already, legislation has been passed increasing these taxes up to 9 per cent by 1969, regardless of whether the Forand Bill passes or not.

The addition of health care benefits could seriously weaken, if not destroy, the Social Security structure and the continual increase in cost of the benefits would be a prohibitive burden on the working population.

How much more can the wage earner afford to have taken from his pay check, paying other peoples bills and at the expense of his own family's welfare?

Speak up, Mr. Wage Earner. Write to your Representative NOW, for when he comes home it will be too late. Will your Representative vote to protect your Freedom or will he vote for Socialism?

Edith Phtteplace
2086 Potter st.
Eugene, Ore.

Sex Crimes
To the Editor: There seems to be some confusion concerning the male sterilization technique and its results.

The operation renders the subject unable to father children, true, but by no means does it deter his sex drive.

And since the operation is reputed to be relatively painless, I fail to see how it would help to deter sex crimes. The only way to ensure the stoppage of sex crimes is castration. And now I think I had better duck before the blows start coming.

Reminds me of an incident Bertrand Russell relates. A certain book, which was written to explain reproduction to the working women of Britain, was banned in that state some years ago. The reason? The working women of Britain could understand it.

Brian Jefferson
2448 Edgemont dr.
Medford

Gassy?

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Certified laboratory tests prove BELL-ANS tablets neutralize 3 times as much stomach acidity in one minute as many leading digestive tablets. Get BELL-ANS for the fastest known relief. 35¢ at drugists. Send postal to BELL-ANS, Orangeburg, N. Y. for liberal free sample.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

FREQUENTLY, I am asked, "Of all the contestants who have appeared on the What's My Line TV panel show, which do you remember best?" Well, that would have to be the elephant trainer from a Jones Beach outdoor show who appeared during the summer of 1955. The owner of the outdoor spectacle MADE him appear for the publicity; Lord knows he didn't WANT to come. His reluctance became clear an hour after he appeared. He was wanted in several states for car stealing, and the FBI nabbed him before he left the theater. Since we hadn't guessed his occupation, he won \$50, which was forwarded to him in care of the warden of a federal penitentiary.

Other well-remembered "What's My Line" guests include a gent who made eyeglasses for chickens, another who made false teeth for cows, a lady who counted whales, and a lovely old girl of 80 or thereabouts who crocheted pockets for pool tables.

A veteran lighthouse keeper on the rocky coast of Maine had to be handed his walking papers last month. He kept dousing the light to watch TV!



What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Coffee grows in pods; true or false?
 2. Is reveille a morning, or an evening, bugle call?
 3. Which weighs more, a gallon of salt water, or a gallon of fresh water?
 4. In what country is the Tiber river?
 5. What is the capital of Nevada?
 6. A tribunal that exercises arbitrary powers behind closed doors is sometimes called a star -----.
 7. Where are the ruins of the famous Parthenon of the Acropolis?
 8. What European nation has maintained its independence for more than six hundred and sixty five years?
 9. How many divisions or signs has the Zodiac?
 10. What important metal is obtained from bauxite ore?
- Answers: 1. False. 2. Morning. 3. Salt water. 4. Italy. 5. Carson City. 6. "Star Chamber." 7. Athens, Greece. 8. Switzerland. 9. Twelve. 10. Aluminum.

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