

A "Slight" We Like

Oregon has been "slighted" as the site for expensive military installations.

Or so some maintain. This is the sort of slighting we don't particularly mind, however.

For instance, look at Camp Adair, a wartime training camp located in the Willamette valley near Corvallis and Albany.

After the war it was abandoned, as was Camp White. But with some political pressures, and an active campaign, each later was converted to another kind of activity.

PART of Camp White became a Veterans Administration Domiciliary, and the rest was turned over to private enterprise to furnish the nucleus of an industrial manufacturing center.

Camp Adair became the site for a SAGE installation (one of the electronic components of our aerial defense warning network), and later for a Bomarc missile base.

Camp White now is a permanent installation, good for many years. White City is a thriving industrial area.

But Camp Adair's Bomarc missiles are being "phased out," work will not be completed on their launching pads, and the whole Willamette valley will suffer thereby—both in potential, and through the psychological impact of withdrawn federal money.

NO—IT may be a slower way to develop our economy, but we'd rather see the Rogue valley area grow without the aid of too much defense-type spending.

In these days when new aircraft are obsolete before they're off the drawing boards, and when aircraft are being superseded by missiles, which in turn are superseded by their testing is completed, defense-based industry carries with it a large element of chance, of boom-and-bust.

The Albany-Corvallis area isn't the only one which will be affected by the Bomarc phase-out, either. Seattle, home town of Boeing Aircraft company, which builds the Bomarc, will also feel the impact.

As for us, we'd just as soon go slower—but surer, in the long run.—E.A.

Both Kinds

Washington—UPI—America's young people were described today as pampered, self-indulgent, materialistic, milling about without a sense of direction and lacking in high ideals.

... The same young people also were described as sincere, intelligent, unhypercritical, ambitious for achievement and hungry for firm and forthright parental guidance.

These widely disparate viewpoints, contained in a story from the White House Conference on Children and Youth, are both absolutely correct. And that isn't a paradox, either.

One phrase describes some young people; the other phrase describes others.

For our money, there are more of the latter than there are of the former.

Juvenile delinquency has been much in the news the last few years. It has been because it IS news; juvenile delinquency has increased; crimes by young people have become more frequent, and sometimes more vicious.

SOMETIMES these events tend to obscure the acts of the many fine young people, who are making a real and intelligent effort to become good citizens. Sometimes, in fact, newspapers are accused of "playing up" the bad deeds of young people, and "ignoring" the good deeds.

An impartial reading of most newspapers will reveal far more space given to Boy and Girl Scout, school, 4-H, FFA, YMCA, and other wholesome youth activities than the other kind.

It boils down to this: Young people are individuals, too, and the newspaper attempts to report their doings, good and bad. We are gratified that most of them are on the good side.

But we'd all be blind if we didn't acknowledge that there are "problem kids," as well.—E.A.

Voter Registration

The Democratic and Republican parties in Jackson county are in a minor, and faintly amusing, row about the registration of potential voters.

We find it difficult to get very interested, or very upset, about such shenanigans. They are Standard Operating Procedure for election years, and the effect they will have on the overall outcome of either the primary or general election is problematical.

It is good to have a large percentage of the electorate registered to vote, for it indicates a widespread interest in politics and government, which is the business of everybody.

TO BE able to vote, one must make the minor effort to see he is registered, and if not, do so. If an individual fails to display even that amount of interest, there is a question in our mind as to whether he is really qualified to cast an informed vote. Maybe it would be just as well if he stayed home.

If a resident has to be browbeaten into registering, or have a registrar come to his front door, he is likely so little interested in the processes of government that he'll be as apt to vote for or against candidates or measures without knowing anything about them.

And that is just as destructive to orderly, democratic procedures as it would be if he stayed home and watched TV.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"HOW 'BOUT SOME APPLE PIE WITH THIS MILK?"

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 initial 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.

End of the Beard

To the Editor: Anyway, mine was among the very last of the 1959 centennial beard massacres, that left their varicolored remains all the way from the home backyard to the barber-shop.

There was one exception to the pay-as-you-mow-and-go. It was when a prize winning beard award was presented at the barber-shop, that had guaranteed all or any surplus face-hair removal. The head hair-trimmer perusing the evening paper, seemed a bit disgruntled over something or other, taking a very dim view of "What is this thing?"

To an assistant. Being assured of its authenticity, "Aw, that's too long ago, we can't fool with the thing," and tossed it back my way.

Being confused and embarrassed over what had been planned as a bit of jollity, the "thing" fluttered to the floor, an Abraham Lincoln style first prize beard award at the 100 year of Oregon statehood celebrated by a Catfish Derby at TouVelle Park last June. So sorry that it was not kept from being swept with trash to the ever-hungry garbage can.

Surging memory of the long line of chairs filled with customers waiting for a two-bit haircut and 15 cent shave, some happily and guiltily perusing the Police Gazette, much frowned on by do-gooders; some 'gettin' the key to a sawed-on shop-fiddle, and others yarin' and worryin' concerning problems of the day, gave me a sort of Rip Van Winkle complex.

Not being able to afford a hair-do in the modern barber-shop, we backed out of the unhappy situation and groped our way through the gathering dusk, thinking how there is bound to be some small gain in any great loss, for it was the same fall unguine Lincoln so rebuffed, rejected, denounced and generally insulted that he remarked one time that when there was a lull in it, he felt lonely and neglected like, giving me at least a misery loves company feelin'.

At the home of a good friend we've neighbored to these many happy years, our much enjoyed and blue-ribbon winning beard fell away with a fine hair-cut and eyebrow trim as the eye-surgeon demanded, a sort of eye for a beard. But thanks be, no tooth included as the grim old Mosaic law required, as we have but a few left to help in the pursuit of health and happiness, to the hospital for a brand new eye.

F. J. Clifford, Route 2, Box 200F, Central Point, Ore.

God's Creatures, Too

To the Editor: As a former Medford resident, I am concerned about the proposed dog leash law.

Friends-it simply does not work!

Gentle dogs become cross, desperately unhappy, they howl day and night. Invariably the owners turn them out at night; they have to, for no dog can endure 24 hours captivity, after having been free. Try and find enough workers to stop them!

Tied in the sun, often without shade or water, and cold and wet in winter their suffering is pitiful; teased by children whose parents and teachers have failed to teach kindness, misery continues endlessly.

Let's find some better way, some more humane way, for these creatures belong to God.

"Concerned" Mrs. Browne Sorenson, 4205 Proule St., Omaha, Neb.

Fix the Frying Pan

To the Editor: On Dec. 16, 1952, at the Jackson Hotel, Medford, one Richard Smith, U.S. Chamber of Commerce secretary, and a companion, treated all who came for the much-advertised lecture on Conservation of Natural Resources to whatever one named in the semi-dark bar.

Smith remarked "we should ask for opinions now—all would agree with us."

Later Mr. Smith delivered his message to the seven-person audience. Few in Jackson county seemed interested in the USCC lecture. Mr. Smith named National Forests, Parks, etc., which, by USCC standards, should be turned over to big private special interests. Definite plans were to flood America's schools, the public, with propaganda, "to teach school children, teachers, parents, the public to believe our plan."

Propaganda has been, is being, spread from coast to coast. So, a convincing speakers will expound, (perhaps not as from the USCC) to show the sins of the people's ownership of National Parks, etc. And by statistics, gorgeous pictures, cleverly written stories, convince some that America's oil should go to Rockefeller, timber to Weyerhaeuser, etc. America's first citizens' lands are already liquidated.

How did R get America's oil, W, America's timber, Huntington, et al America's railroad lands, etc? Jay Gould said, "We own the land. How we got it God knows. And we're going to keep it if we have to bribe every Senator and feed the hungry Congressmen." Collis Huntington said: "Whoever I bribe I make forever my slave." Read "The Robber Barons," "Looters of the Public Domain," Meacham's "Wigwam and Warpath," to get you interested.

What did private special interests do with those millions of acres? Weyerhaeuser, Long-Bell et al skimmed the forest cream from the Great Lakes states, left a scorched earth, and through the process described in "Looters of the Public Domain," moved West and continued destruction of America's "inexhaustible" forests. Other natural resources have been liquidated, likewise hi-graded for big profits. The "Friendly SP" is an example of what private special interests have done and will do the public.

Visualize America if public-spirited men and women with vision had been at the helm of America's Ship of State. America needs to be stabilized. Cut out the greed, bribery and graft, and USCC influences, and America will be the people's, not greedy minorities'. Let us fix the frying-pan, not jump into the fire.

John E. Gribble, 139 Kenwood, Medford

Bible Interpretation

To the Editor: Edith Rode's Feb. 21st letter sent me thinking. I appreciated her endeavor to reconcile occurrences of Gen. 9 by offering two possible answers as to Canaan's curse incident to Noah's drunkenness. As one of the local group of the Laymen's Home Missionary Movement, whose purpose is to encourage Bible study, I began searching, and, if I may, I should like to present the following findings.

First as to Noah's drunkenness. There are many theories concerning Earth's creation but the Valian theory holds more closely to the Bible. It assumes Saturn's rings, Jupiter's belts illustrate Earth's

West Finds Armed Forces Give Protection From Capitalist Overproduction Theory

By DICK WEST

Washington—UPI—I don't know much more about Karl Marx than the average

Russian knows about Groucho. But one of his economic theories seems to have stuck in my memory.

I recall reading some place that Marx predicted capitalism would eventually fall of its own weight by producing more than it could consume.

Thoughts like this made Marx nervous. So he locked himself up in his study, told his wife to keep the kids quiet, then invented Communism.

The Marxian doctrine has been pretty well picked to pieces by now and I think I have spotted still another flaw in his theory. Marx failed to reckon with U. S. armed services.

I mean some of our warriors are doing more than merely protecting us from the military threat of Communism. They also are patriotically doing their bit to protect us from over-production.

Some of the ways in which this is done are described in a report prepared by the staff of the House Appropriations Committee. However, from the tone of the report I gathered that the committee feels we would be better off without this extra protection.

Take, for example, the case of the expendable flashlights, which the Armed Signal Corps purchased for a West Coast air base. They were so defective, the report said, "they were locally known as

single-use items, to be thrown away the first time the switch failed to work instantly."

You can see how this clashes with the Marxian theory. By throwing away flashlights after using them once, we need never worry about over-production.

Nor did Marx ever dream that the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot could cut 752 items off of its shoe inventory and still have 339 different kinds of military footwear left.

Saves On Paperwork

The report said the stock could be further reduced at a saving of \$50,000 on paperwork alone "if the Marine Corps can be persuaded to abandon its requirement for

a special mahogany finish shoe leather."

But I think we can count on the Marine Corps to confound Marx by remaining distinctively shod.

Where Marx really underrated us was in the field of footlockers. He couldn't have known that an air base in Germany would order 300 footlockers from the United States when they were available at a supply depot nearby.

Certainly he couldn't have foreseen the mix-up that caused 30,000, instead of 300, footlockers to be shipped to the base at a cost of \$100,000.

All of this is further evidence that Marx was off base. I just hope we don't go broke proving it.

Grimmer Khrushchev Opens Wounds in European Partners

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign Editor

A little less bouncy, grimmer often than smiling, Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev was doing his best to reopen old wounds this last week.

Scarcely had he set foot on French soil than he reminded his hosts of the unexploded

delayed-action mines and bombs still on Soviet and French territory.

The Soviet news agency Tass, reporting Khrushchev's first day in Paris, made pointed reference to the "Nazi butchers" who killed resistance fighters.

Before a French-Soviet friendship group he accused West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of trying to upset the results of World War II.

If the French had hoped by jam-packing Khrushchev's of-

ficial schedule to prevent his using his French visit as a propaganda platform, they had failed. For Khrushchev made a public speeches at every opportunity, even finding special groups to address during official "rest" periods.

His theme: Europe is living under the menace of militarism and new aggression; a German peace treaty is necessary to peace; and military groupings such as NATO must go.

In a nation which had fought three major wars against Germany in less than 100 years, it was impossible for him not to strike some responsive chords.

French suspicion of a resurgent Germany had delayed organization of NATO, and the West European Common Market in which West Germany and France now are the major partners.

Gaullist Policy Tough

But whatever effect Khrushchev might be having with the French man in the street, President Charles de Gaulle was the man with whom he had to deal.

It was the first meeting between the two and it had its interesting aspects.

De Gaulle has worked more closely with Adenauer than with any other statesman. Between them they see the emergence of a third force in Western Europe with a population and productivity as great as that of either the United States or Russia.

And on the Allied tough line toward Communist designs on Berlin, Adenauer and de Gaulle see "eye to eye."

This meeting, between de Gaulle and Khrushchev would be a sounding out process, with the results more likely to be frustrating to Mr. K than to de Gaulle.

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

A LITTLE CLARITY

Washington—The long, confused and many-headed race for the Democratic presidential nomination—a race being largely run from the floor of the U.S. Senate—is at last taking on some touch of clarity here and there.

Three senators—John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts, Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota and Stuart Symington of Missouri—are announced candidates, now that Symington has made his entry official. A fourth senator, Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, remains highly available but still not in open competition. A fifth possibility outside the Senate, Adlai E. Stevenson, is being prodded hopefully by friends "without his knowledge or consent."

The situation is both assisting and endangering Democratic chances for November. On the credit side is the rising public interest the Democrats are creating by their free-for-all. The Republicans are being lost in the spring political headlines. There is no suspense and thus no drama in their position. Their nominee, be it for the formalities, is already chosen—Richard M. Nixon.

ON THE debit side for the Democrats is that their rivalries are opening party wounds and will open yet more.

The race, however, has at least evolved to the point where some things may be described as fairly plain:

1. Kennedy is increasingly the man to beat. If he wins the April 5 Wisconsin preferential presidential primary against Humphrey, the Kennedy bandwagon will begin to roll at hurtling speed. And Humphrey will be out of it.

2. Johnson is now moving up and so reducing Kennedy's commanding lead—slowly and somewhat. The Texan's brilliant victories in the Senate for a strong civil rights vote protection bill have blunted the most damaging old complaint against him. This was his southern geography.

3. Symington's decision to get openly—but not riskily—into the race has been presented as dictated by worry that Kennedy was getting much too far ahead. This, however, is too simple an interpretation.

THE operative factor for Symington was more nearly fear of Johnson than of Kennedy. For Johnson and Symington are by circum-

stances far more natural rivals than are Symington and Kennedy. Both Johnson and Symington had been following a policy of standing back and letting Kennedy and Humphrey cut each other up.

Both are still doing exactly the same. Neither ever had much chance except as a compromise nominee. So each must fill his cup out of more or less the same barrel at the convention.

And where one of Johnson's handicaps is the emotional and automatic hostility of the advanced liberals, Symington's is the too-land fact that he is not hated at all—or much loved, either. So his immediate problem was to seek more first-choice support without disturbing the second-choice support that is like negotiable bonds in the bank.

JUST how long enough to solicit new first-choice support without losing any of that second-choice support. He has become an admitted candidate. But he has not gone so far as to enter any primary contest, with its inevitable consequence of making enemies.

At the moment he is probably the third-most likely man to succeed at the convention—behind, first, Kennedy, and second, Johnson. It would be a mistake, however, to underestimate the value of his second-line backing. And it would be a mistake to underestimate the great skill of his old-pro advisers.

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The highest peak in eastern Canada is Cirque Mountain, which rises to 6,500 feet in northern Labrador.

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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
March 29, 1950 (Wednesday)
Residents of Sams Valley community still interested in formation of soil conservation district in their area despite recent defeat of proposed county-wide district at polls.

Norman Worthley appointed city recreation director and will have charge of swimming and wading pools and recreation in a new city park.

20 YEARS AGO
March 29, 1940 (Friday)
County reorganization board says it costs \$84.10 to educate each grade and high school student in Jackson county, compared to \$97.87 per student in Klamath county.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Lane county is vexed by the 'juvenile delinquency problem,' according to a Eugene newspaper, and it asks: 'Who is mainly to blame?' It couldn't be the parents, so it must be the police, or the schoolteachers."

30 YEARS AGO
March 29, 1930 (Saturday)
Over 200 Medford autoists are cited in past few months for having faulty headlights on their vehicles.

County jail inmate gets his feet blistered when he accidentally stepped in some moonshine liquor.

40 YEARS AGO
March 29, 1920 (Tuesday)
A couple from Texas and a couple from Arizona moved to Medford yesterday where they plan to make their permanent residence.

50 YEARS AGO
March 29, 1910 (Tuesday)
The Medford Commercial club plans to buy a home at Fifth st. and Central ave., as a site for their new club building.

Baker-Hutchason company here, valued at \$26,000, is forced into bankruptcy by its stockholders, because they fail to agree on firm's policy of handling business.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. What famous actress lost a leg, but nevertheless continued to act on the stage?
2. What sort of structure did Harry Truman add to the White House when he had it?
3. Crater Lake is in what state?
4. It is possible to can fruits without using sugar, true or false?
5. Was an independent Republic ever proclaimed in California?
6. What is an export tax?
7. Which city is farther north—Portland, Maine, or Portland, Oregon?
8. Is the moon a star, a planet, or a satellite?
9. Is a hard-shelled crab ever a soft-shelled crab?
10. Fifteen islands were settled by English sailors who mutinied on what ship?

Answers: 1. Sarah Bernhardt. 2. A balcony. 3. Oregon. 4. True. 5. Yes. (July 4, 1864). 6. A duty imposed on goods leaving a country. 7. Portland, Oregon. 8. Satellite. 9. Yes. (After it molts). 10. The "Bounty."

LET'S ALL REGISTER

LET'S ALL VOTE

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