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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
April 25, 1950 (Tuesday)
Central Point — Voters of
school district 6 yesterday
reaffirmed a \$900,000 bond
issue for construction of a
new high school.
Medford and local business
establishments will go on
daylight saving time next Sun-
day but Jackson county of-
fices say they will stick with
standard time unless the gov-
ernor orders them to do other-
wise.

20 YEARS AGO
April 25, 1940 (Thursday)
Seventeen second corps
CCC replacements from Ft.
Dix, N.J., arrived here today
for assignment to the Medford
district.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "Sum-
mer is coming along. Want-
ads are appearing offering to
swap the family cow for
slightly used tires."

30 YEARS AGO
April 25, 1930 (Thursday)
Mayor Pipes favors com-
mission plan for Medford's
city government.
County court asked to build
road to Hobart lake in south-
eastern end of county.

40 YEARS AGO
April 25, 1920 (Saturday)
Rising prices bring cost of
sugar to 23 cents a pound
here.
Largest moonshine still on
record is found in Clackamas
county, where 1,700 gallons
of mash is confiscated.

50 YEARS AGO
April 25, 1910 (Monday)
Medford citizens will vote
tomorrow on a \$50,000 school
bond proposal for the pur-
pose of building an east side
school and a Washington
school annex.
The ladies of the Greater
Medford club are collecting
contributions for a "library
fund" which would be used
to build a new library.

What's Your I.Q.?
Nine or ten correct is superior;
seven or eight is excellent; five or
six is good.
1. A banjo usually has how
many strings?
2. "Badger State" is the
nickname for which state?
3. Who renounced a British
throne "for the woman I
love"?
4. Which great Italian paint-
er was also a sculptor, archi-
tect, musician, mechanic,
engineer and natural philoso-
pher?
5. Maine touches how many
other states?
6. A book containing the
words of an opera is called a
—-?
7. "Eriz" is a nickname for
what German given name?
8. The U. S. Secret Service
is a division of which ex-
ecutive department?
9. Recreance would denote
that growth has been renewed
or retarded?
10. In cattle the dewlap is
on the hindlegs, near the ud-
der, or under the neck?
Answers: 1. Five, 2. Wiscon-
sin, 3. Edward VIII (Now
Duke of Windsor), 4. Leonardo
da Vinci, 5. Only one —
New Hampshire, 6. Libretto,
7. Frederick, 8. Department
of the Treasury, 9. Renewed,
10. Under the neck.

There Are Other Issues

Washington (Special)—Sen. John F. Kennedy proved himself a bold man this past week when he challenged American editors to see that the Nation's press treats the "religious issue" of the election campaign as fairly as Kennedy himself was willing to meet it squarely.
Changing topics at the last moment from foreign policy to the issue of religion in politics, Kennedy was moved to confront members of the American Society of Newspaper Editors with the mounting concentration of attention on the single fact that he is a Catholic who is running for president.
Kennedy spoke rather bluntly about what he considered the exaggeration of this fact in some news reporting of the primary campaign in Wisconsin and West Virginia. The press, he said, did not create this issue but it will determine whether this issue will be kept in perspective and whether needless fears and suspicions are stilled instead of aroused.

IN THE view of this correspondent, Kennedy had a justifiable complaint. Much of the news reporting—not all of it—coming out of these hotly contested primary elections has belabored the single contrast between Kennedy and Humphrey which is easiest to exploit into readable news stories. That is the fact that Humphrey is a Protestant and Kennedy a Catholic—and the angle that is constantly exploited is that never before has a Catholic been elected president, and what do the voters think about it, and will he make it?

This is an intriguing question, but it is a minor one in the host of issues which confront the Nation in 1960.
It is emphasized beyond justification because it is often a weakness of political reporting to dote upon strategy and neglect substance. In the recent civil rights fight in the Senate, far more space and headlines were devoted to the filibuster effort—how senators were dressed, where they slept, how they looked at 4 a.m., and how long each man spoke—than to what they contended about the bill itself or the substance of guaranteeing or denying civil rights.

POLITICAL reporters relish fresh knowledge of the maneuvers that can be expected from competing politicians; and when the battle is for the White House each move and counter-move, each danger or pitfall that looms ahead takes on importance from a news standpoint because it represents conflict or the threat of failure. Although the candidates may be debating farm surpluses, defense readiness, rocket failures and urban congestion, there is an almost irresistible attraction away from these relative dry issues to something with a little more of what is euphemistically called "reader interest."

While there has been considerable attention in news dispatches to the big question of whether voters will go for a Catholic presidential candidate, there has been relatively little attention to where the candidates—all of them—stand on the substantive issues related to religion or the question of clerical power in government affairs.
Kennedy agrees there are legitimate issues in this area—such as federal assistance to parochial schools which he said he opposes because "I believe it is clearly unconstitutional. I voted against it on the Senate floor this year, when offered by Senator (Wayne) Morse. But interestingly enough, I was the only announced candidate in the Senate who did so. Nevertheless I have not yet charged my opponents with taking orders from Rome."

THAT vote was on Morse's proposal for federal loans to private schools for school construction. Besides Morse, Sen. Hubert Humphrey supported it. Sen. Lyndon Johnson and Kennedy opposed it. Sen. Stuart Symington didn't vote on it.
Kennedy reiterated his opposition to sending an ambassador to the Vatican, but noted it was last proposed by a Baptist president, Harry S. Truman.
"I do not speak for the Catholic Church on issues of public policy—and no one in that church speaks for me. My record on aid to education, aid to Tito, the Conant nomination and other issues has displeased some prominent Catholic clergymen and organizations; and it has been approved by others. The fact is that the Catholic Church is not a monolith—it is committed in this country to the principles of individual liberty—and it has no claim over my conduct as a public officer sworn to do the public interest," Kennedy declared.

IN ONE respect, Kennedy was in a weak position to be urging that religion be shoved to the sidelines for the remainder of the presidential campaign. In his speech to the editors he asked: "What, then, is the so-called religious issue in American politics today? It is not, it seems to me, my actual religious convictions—but a misunderstanding of what those convictions actually are. It is not the actual existence of religious voting blocs—but a suspicion that such voting blocs may exist. And when we deal with such public fears and suspicions, the American press has a very grave responsibility."
So, indeed, do politicians.

WHEN Kennedy made his first bid for a place on the national ticket at the Democratic convention in 1956, his associates circulated the hard-headed political analysis that a Catholic on the ticket as Adlai Stevenson's running mate would strengthen the Democratic chances of cap-

Dennis the Menace



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.

Mayor to "Taxpayer"
To the Editor: In reply to "Mr. Taxpayer's" letter of April 21.
Mr. Taxpayer, you ask for suggestions from the Council of Jacksonville or anyone else regarding the betterment of Jacksonville.
You must be new to our town or you would realize that the things that have been done in the past are things that have been set up to benefit the citizens now and in the future.
Of course it is not possible for me to contact you personally regarding your suggestions because I do not know your name.
Please feel free to call any member of the Council or myself and we will be delighted to enlighten you on many things which we feel the citizens are happy for and benefit by.
Also, Mr. Taxpayer, you are welcome to attend all Council and planning commission meetings. They are open to the public. The Council meets every first and third Tuesday of each month. The planning commission meets each third Thursday of each month.
Perhaps you were not with us last spring and summer when the citizens came to our town meetings to have a cup of coffee, visit with friends and suggest ideas to better our little town.
Jacksonville is a town of friends and neighbors and no person has ever been refused the privilege to speak before the Council.
May I have the privilege of meeting you and helping with your problems?
E. O. Graham
Mayor
Jacksonville, Ore.

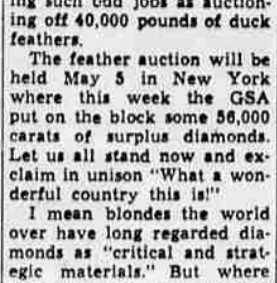
The Brass Rod
To the Editor: We are living in a lawless age! Every day an army of over 400,000 criminals walks the streets of these United States. Our "crime wave," of which we used to speak, has emerged into a continuous crime storm.
Figures for a few years ago show that crime costs every inhabitant of this country on the average of \$100 each, or about \$500 for each family. This loss to the American people each year would build and furnish more than 1,700,000 middle-class homes. It would put an automobile in two out of every three homes in the U. S. It would give 10,000,000 unemployed \$100 a month the year around.
Crime and violence truly are America's disgrace. Every time 19 seconds tick off a very serious crime is committed. Each day 255 victims are assaulted or raped. Another 150 are robbed. Every 24 hours more than 1,000 places are burglarized, more than 400 automobiles are stolen, besides 2,600 miscellaneous larcenies are committed. Every day 36 persons are murdered—that means more than 13,000 murders a year!
These figures are for a few years ago. The totals are higher now. The crime bill of the U. S. runs each year to between 12 and 18 billion dollars, a sum in excess of Uncle Sam's still unpaid war loans. If 12 billion one dollar bills were sewed end to end, they would reach from the earth to the moon five times. They would make a highway nine feet wide across the U. S. from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
High as this sum is, it is dwarfed into insignificance when compared with the awful toll in human life extracted by the criminal.
I don't know how you feel about it, but I believe that this terrific cost in life and money is too high a price to pay simply because some people refuse to keep the laws of our land and the law of God. Man was given a 10-point golden rule by which to measure and interpret God's blue-print for good citizenship upon this earth. Somehow, somewhere, it was mislaid. In a hunter shot all the feathers out of a duck on the wing, but the scared duck kept flying on, the old gun kicked the hunter backwards near a small river, killing a half dozen jackrabbits in his rear before the hunter fell in the water, splashing out a dozen catfish which he picked up on the opposite bank of the stream.
We do not recall any prevaricators club in those days, but tall tales were rampant just the same. One version was that one swashbuckler said he could side-step a bullet fired from the old Springfield black powder rifle at a distance of one fourth mile away when he saw the smoke emerge from the muzzle end of the barrel.
Bert Kissinger
520 Boardman st.
Medford.

Tall Tale
To the Editor: The following fantasy was one of the stories told by nimrods when the old muzzle loader scattergun was giving way to the newer breech-loader gun.
In that era I was only about knee high to a Kansas grasshopper, but the vivid picture was a memory never to be forgotten. The tale went something like this:
A hunter shot all the feathers out of a duck on the wing, but the scared duck kept flying on, the old gun kicked the hunter backwards near a small river, killing a half dozen jackrabbits in his rear before the hunter fell in the water, splashing out a dozen catfish which he picked up on the opposite bank of the stream.
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Bert Kissinger
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Hospital Praised
To the Editor: After reading so many letters in the paper criticizing the hospitals I want to tell my experience which is the other side of the story. The kindness and care I received at the Rogue Valley Memorial hospital is only what hundreds of grateful patients have received but I guess the story needs to be told again.
I was very sick when I came to the hospital and I was immediately taken to a room, given medication which had been prescribed by my

GSA, Jack-of-All-Trades, Licked by Problem of Licking Government's Stamps

By DICK WEST
Washington — UPI — The General Services Administration is a federal agency whose precise mission in life, if it has one, remains a mystery to me.
As near as I can figure it, the GSA acts as a sort of governmental jack of all trades, doing such odd jobs as auctioning off 40,000 pounds of duck feathers.



The feather auction will be held May 5 in New York where this week the GSA put on the block some 56,000 carats of surplus diamonds. Let us all stand now and exclaim in unison "What a wonderful country this is!"
I mean blondes the world over have long regarded diamonds as "critical and strategic materials." But where else, pray tell, can you find diamonds in government stockpiles?
Must Dispose of Forms
Another odd job assigned to GSA is to get rid of all of those millions of census forms that we have been filling out this month. As you know, the information on the forms is confidential and this complicates the disposal problem. But the GSA anticipates no difficulties. When the census

people are through with them, it will sell the forms as waste paper—and send security agents into the pulp mills to make certain that no one peeks.
In view of this record as a handyman de luxe, it is with regret that I report that the GSA has finally found one task that is beyond its ken. It has thrown in the towel on trading stamps.
Under a ruling issued last year by the comptroller general, federal employees were

required to turn in to the GSA any trading stamps they picked up while making government purchases.
Asks Ruling Change
For months now, the stamps have been piling up faster than the GSA could lick them and stick them into books. Recently, in desperation, it asked the comptroller general to cancel the ruling.
He refused to relent entirely, but he did indicate it would be okay for the GSA to pass along the stamps to

government hospitals and other institutions which may have use for them.
Personally, I think it would be better to turn the stamps over to the Internal Revenue Service. Under my plan, each time a citizen paid his income tax, he would receive an equivalent batch of stamps.
This would do more than merely solve the problem of what to do with the stamps. Unless I am badly mistaken, it would virtually wipe out tax delinquency overnight.

Foreign Notebook: Germany's Refugees; Africans Adamant

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor
From the foreign editor's notebook:

New Pressure on Berlin?
Even with tighter Communist controls to stop the flow of refugees from East Germany to West Berlin, it is expected that about 300 a day still will be able to make good their escape from the Soviet Zone, adding to the three million new refugee flow brought about by collectivization of East German farms as expected to increase Communist determination for changes in West Berlin's status.

South Africa Adamant
Diplomats in London do not expect much to result from United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold's meeting with South African External Affairs Minister Eric Louw during the commonwealth conference in London next month. Hammarskjold is under United Nations orders to do what he can to ease the situation brought about by South Africa's white supremacy policies. Louw will talk with Hammarskjold to impress world opinion but will stick to the line that no one has a right to interfere in his country's internal affairs.

Israeli Arms
It will draw Arab protests but you can expect Israel to get more modern arms from the West, particularly France which gave it jet planes in 1956. The weapons will be primarily defensive—radar, anti-submarine devices and the like. No missiles. And there will be none in the foreseeable future. The Arabs already have warned that if Israel gets rockets, they will seek the same from Russia.

Red Chance
Italy's Communist Party, Hatfield Cites Educational Needs
Portland—UPI—Public and private institutions of higher learning must be willing to try daring innovations to keep up with educational needs in the years ahead, Gov. Mark Hatfield said Saturday night.
Hatfield, addressing the Lutheran Education Society here, said the new methods should be aimed at eliminating waste in curriculum, plant and administrative and instructional procedures. "They must display more imagination, more readiness for innovation to meet the needs before them," he said.

Cosmic Harmony
To the Editor: Your editorial comment on Project Ozma is speculatively interesting; but, early contact with other Space Travelers could end with some sour notes.
Before we tune in on other Cosmic Creatures and display our cultural attainments, it is to be hoped, we first will have learned to Harmonize among ourselves.
H. W. Robertson,
103 North Central ave.,
Medford.
P. S.—Spacecommotion: Our Radars tune to scan the skies. With Cosmic Friends we'll Ozma-ize. Yet Space Folk must these Clods despise, 'Til Earthlings learn to harmonize.

Don't Neglect Slipping FALSE TEETH
Do false teeth drop, slip or wobble when you talk, eat, laugh or exercise? Don't be annoyed and embarrassed by such handicaps. PASTERTEK, an Illinois (see ad) brand, is available on your plate. Keep false teeth more firmly set. Give negligent teeth the security and added comfort of PASTERTEK. Buy today at any drug store.

largest in the West, sees a chance to upstage the ruling Christian Democratic Party and grab some middle class support. The Reds already have started a campaign to show they are simply a forward-looking bunch of Boy Scouts and not a tool of Russia at all. Watch for this campaign to wax stronger as the Christian Democrats flounder deeper in the current government crisis.

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

GANGING UP
Washington — It is difficult to tell who is now ganging up most on whom in the increasingly bitter struggle for the Democratic nomination.
Presidential nomination. Senator John F. Kennedy complains that in the West Virginia primary his rivals are combining in a "Demos" to stop him. Only one of them, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, is openly contesting the state with Kennedy.
But now all these rivals—Humphrey and Senators Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas and Stuart Symington of Missouri—themselves have a "heavy beef," as they say in the political trade. A new and tough gang-upism is being practiced on the other side by Kennedy partisans.

The ill-masked Kennedy backer, Democratic National Chairman Paul Butler, is packing the officialdom of the Democratic National convention with Kennedy men. Under Butler's direction one valuable post, the chairmanship of the platform committee, already has been handed out. This goes to Rep. Chester Bowles of Connecticut, an old and candid Kennedy backer.
Butler is said to intend also to put another Kennedyite in a top spot. Gov. Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin is slated to be the convention's keynote speaker.
The Kennedy movement, through Butler, had already controlled the whole complex pre-convention machinery. It will now control nearly the whole tone of the convention itself, except for the permanent chairmanship.
Senator Albert Gore of Tennessee is understood to be Butler's probable choice for that place. Gore is uncommitted as among the Presidential candidates. A border stater, he would normally be put down as a partisan of Senator Johnson, whose main strength lies in the border states and the South.
But Gore can by no means be counted upon by Johnson.

THE permanent chairman makes vital rulings on convention procedure. Here again the rest of the Democratic field will hope Butler will try to push too hard. For one thing, Gore does not push easily. And here again, as one of the other candidates puts it, "those Kennedy fellows can easily tear their britches"—meaning to go so very far as to provoke a convention rebellion quite outside the South.
In short, there is great question whether Kennedy will profit from Butler's extreme partiality, just as there is great question that Kennedy in West Virginia will profit from it in the end.
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