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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
June 10, 1950 (Saturday)
More than 1,000 Lions club
members are expected to arrive
in Medford in what promises
to be the largest state
Lion convale in history.

20 YEARS AGO
June 10, 1940 (Tuesday)
Secretary of Oregon Coast
Highway association tells the
Grants Pass Chamber of
Commerce that tourist business
will be poor this summer
because everyone has "war
jitters."

30 YEARS AGO
June 10, 1930 (Tuesday)
Mann's remodeled store
opens to public.
New city playground opens.

40 YEARS AGO
June 10, 1920 (Wednesday)
New city directory to be
published soon.
Petitions filed for recall of
two members of the Medford
school board.

50 YEARS AGO
June 10, 1910 (Friday)
Medford police arrest three
men for bathing in the nude
near the Bear creek bridge
and fined them \$5 apiece.

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

1. Is the color of a flag of
france white, blue, or yellow?
2. What is the chief agricultural
crop in Cuba?
3. Does the average annual
temperature vary with latitude?
4. What word expresses a
thousand thousand?
5. Was the safety pin invented
before or after the birth of
Christ?
6. What is a vicuna?
7. Who was the U.S. President
during the "era of Good
Feeling"?
8. Did God introduce life
on earth the second, third or
fifth day?
9. Who is known as the
"Father of Medicine"?
10. Who originally sponsored
the National Foundation of
Infantile Paralysis?
Answers: 1. White, 2. Sugar.
3. Yes, 4. Million, 5. Before.
6. Llama, 7. James Monroe.
8. Third, 9. Hippocrates, 10.
Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Bing Honored as
Top Record-Maker
Hollywood - AP - Singer
Bing Crosby Thursday was
honored as the "first citizen
of the recording industry"
because his records have sold
two hundred million copies.
A platinum recording of his
"White Christmas" recording
was placed in a copper capsule
with other mementos and
buried in the sidewalk at Sunset
and Vine. The ceremony
was part of the dedication of
filmland sidewalks with
names of movie stars.
The capsule was marked to
be opened in 2000 A.D.

Triumph in the Making

Kansas saved itself \$38 million.
How did it do it? By spending money.
Paradoxical? Sort of. But it is an example
of what can be done—is being done—in the field
of mental health these days.
Last January, Dr. William C. Menninger, one
of the nation's foremost psychiatrists, reported on
Kansas' progress in mental health to the Colorado
legislature, which was considering a
stepped-up program in this field.
What he said makes interesting and cheering
news—both for tax-conscious citizens, and for
those aware of the awful human waste caused
by mental illness.

HERE is part of what he said:
"The (Kansas) legislature acted by providing a 60
per cent increase in the budget in 1949; 118 per cent
in 1951; by 1955, three times what we spent in 1948.
We began to recruit a professional staff and set up a
training program. In addition to doctors, psychologists,
social workers, nurses and occupational therapists
were recruited and trained. The number of attendants
was doubled. Occupational and recreational programs
were started.
"A new philosophy about understanding of
mental illness arose. A very extensive volunteer system
was developed through the help of the citizens of
the community.
"Within two years the Topeka Hospital population
dropped to 1,500 (from 1,800). Today the population
is 1162—38 per cent reduction. Since 1959, 729
patients have been discharged who had been in residence
in the hospital for 10 years or more. 128 of
them for 20 years or longer. A recommendation that
a new hospital be built was never carried out, saving
\$38 million . . ."

AS A RESULT, Dr. Menninger said, Kansas
are proud that the mental hospital population
in that state is down 30 per cent, in contrast
to an average increase of 15 per cent in 15 other
states. Even with the hospitals not yet adequately
staffed, 74 per cent of new admissions do not
stay long. Most of them go home within six
months.
Similar miracles of healing are being performed
elsewhere in the nation. A new concept
of therapy, accompanied by the development of
new drugs, is giving mental illness one of
the highest cure rates of any disability — IF and
WHEN adequate treatment is provided.
Oregon is sharing in this revolution, although
it has not yet gone as far as it should go.

DR. MENNINGER described the conditions in
the Topeka hospital before the change—a
description which unhappily fits many mental
institutions even today:
"Men endlessly pushing mops on already over-
polished floors. Gloomy wards with old rocking chairs
lined up against the wall. Beds in the halls and mat-
tresses on the floor at night. Uniform and drab, ill-
fitting clothing. Inadequate and ill-prepared food,
unattractively dished out. Patients cooped up for days
on end—or literally herded out in large groups on
park benches. Physical restraints—straight-jackets—
all over the place. Untrained and often brutal at-
tendants."

Not a pretty picture.
Gradually taking its place are hospitals which
are hospitals, clean, fresh, open, cheerful, not
jail-like custodial institutions. The ratio of doc-
tors to patients is increasing. Intensive treatment
is replacing hopeless custody.

AND the benefits resulting are staggering.
Oregon, now completing a new mental hos-
pital not far from Portland, probably never will
have to build another.
Instead of facing a lifetime in an institution,
most mental patients can now look forward to
returning home relatively soon, and continuing
to receive help and treatment there.
(Increasing use of "half-way houses"—insti-
tutions which can help convalescent individuals
—was described by Dr. Menninger.)
What all this means in the general health of
society, in the rescue of productive, tax-paying
citizens, is simply incalculable.

ALL this takes money—lots of it.
But it is one of the cases where the expendi-
ture of money will bring rewards far in excess
of the amounts spent, rewards which are both
visible and invisible.
Much yet remains to be learned about mental
illness, for the human mind is the most obscure
of all the organs of the body.
But cures do not have to wait, for the medical
profession is in the midst of a great break-
through in mental illness, and men and women
are being healed, even when the basic causes
of their illness are not yet fully understood.
It is a triumph in the making, and the benefits
are here already.—E.A.

Milking Glaciers

E. M. Tucker, whose inventive mind gave
birth to the internationally famous Sno-Cat, once
had another idea—the manufacture of "glaciers,"
by spraying water into deep canyons during the
winter, where it would freeze, and then become
available as run-off during the dry summer.
Despite some talk of experiments, it never
came to anything, which is a pity.
But now we read of scientists who are plan-
ning to find out whether similar use can be made
of natural glaciers, "milking" more water from
them in dry years, slowing their melting in damp
years, and perhaps speeding their growth in
winter months.
By using cloud-seeding, and various dusting
preparations to speed or retard melting, some de-
gree of control may be established. In water-
short western America, their experiments hold
considerable interest, and promise.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"I DON'T KNOW HER NUMBER, BUT HER NAME IS MARGARET AND SHE WEARS GLASSES!"

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 pub-
lication 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.

Questions
To the Editor: Good Night!
What next is going to happen
to the Jackson county prop-
erty owners?
Now someone dreamed up
Home Rule Government possi-
bility of County Bonding or
Bancrofting for county im-
provements.

Emergency Service
To the Editor: My husband
and I operate a neighborhood
grocery store. One of our
friends came running to the
store looking for something to
revive her husband who was
unconscious. She and a neigh-
bor had tried without success
to contact several doctors, as
they had no family doctor. It
was Saturday afternoon and a
doctor could not be located
who could come to the house.
My husband went home with
her and upon seeing her hus-
band realized that he was in
desperate need of help. He
called the fire department for
a resuscitator and ambulance.

Why, the two? One is
enough—the county court.
The board of supervisors
just means an added expense
to the county.
I would like to know about
"Bancrofting."
What is its exact meaning
and how and why it would
benefit Jackson county prop-
erty owners?
Does any one else think the
same as I do?
Mrs. Lillian Green,
2411 Sunset Court,
Medford.

Editor's note: These are legi-
timate questions, deserving
an answer, which we shall
attempt:
1. "Home rule" is a plan
whereby county government
can be adapted to the needs of
the particular county. A con-
stitutional amendment was
passed by a vote of the people
in 1958 permitting counties to
draw up and establish,
through a vote of the people,
such home rule charters. The
county court here plans to es-
tablish a committee to STUDY
such a proposal, but they have
not yet been chosen.
2. "Bancrofting bonds" is a
phrase derived from Oregon's
Bancroft law. This simply pro-
vides that bonds issued to pay
for local improvements
(streets, sewers, etc.) can be
retired over a period of years,
with the assessments against
property paid over the same
period of time, rather than all
at once. It enables residents to
pay a \$100 assessment, for in-
stance, at a rate of \$10 per
year for 10 years.
3. The form of "home rule"
in county government is not
specified, and can take any
one of several forms. For in-
stance it could be an adapta-
tion of the county court sys-
tem, or a county manager sys-
tem, or a board of supervisors
system. In any case, it would
have to be voted on by the
people before being adopted.

2 Bridges & U-2
To the Editor: Less knock it
off! Less knock it off! Drop
the U-2 deal now, that's his-
tory.
The UP and the AP and the
YP and the HP have really
racked that one up.
Let the freelancers dig out
something else now, or fill
that space with something like
that Eighth st. bridge! It'll
have to be widened and
straightened out next year,
won't it?
And I notice the curve on
the new 10th st. bridge is to
the South, that's some kind of
harmony isn't it? New things
every day, shows how we real-
ly get along, one curves North,
other curves South, we al-
ways have plenty of time to
analyze the traffic problems
after we build the bridges.
(Name on file)
Medford.

A BEARDED BEATNIK occupied a one-room flat in a
cold-water apartment whose furniture consisted solely
of a rickety bed and one chair. A visitor appeared one
evening and discovered
two old magazines on the
floor. "So," she sneered,
"you hired a decorator!"
Dineyard hotel received
a phone call from an
ebullient Texan, who de-
clared he was headed in
that direction with a few
friends and would require
14 double rooms. He added
that he was traveling by
car.
"Wow," demanded the
clerk, "can you transport
14 rooms full of people by
car?"
"Son," explained the Texan, "It's a railroad car."

Russel Crouse, co-author of "Life With Father" and "The
Sound of Music," confesses that he's partial to operettas. "Of
course," he adds, "I mean telephone operettas."

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Man-of-the-Week: Premier Kishi, Who Faces Opposition From Friend and Foe

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor
The man-of-the-week:
Premier Nobusuke Kishi of
Japan.
The place: Tokyo.
The quote: "If I resigned
under pressure of violence,
Democracy in Japan would
be destroyed."



PHIL NEWSOM

Democracy is a word used
often by Kishi, a small man
with protruding teeth and a
perpetual smile, whose
World War II record is a
favorite target of his political
opponents.
Kishi was a
one of those
who signed
the declara-
tion of war
against the United States in
1941, and it was he who,
in 1939, designed the mili-

Man-of-the-Week: Premier Kishi, Who Faces Opposition From Friend and Foe
tistic economy that enabled
Japan to build and maintain
her guns, planes and ships.
Kishi The Powerful
His word was one of the
keys to the decision that
Japan could afford to attack
the United States, and it was
he who directed the huge in-
dustrial complex in Japanese-
held Manchuria that helped
Japan to carry out that attack.
But it was this same Kishi,
replying to Socialist criticism
in the Japanese Diet (Parliam-
ent), who said 16 years
later:
"I have fully searched my
soul concerning my wartime
responsibility, and today I am
resolved to devote myself as
a Democratic statesman to the
building of Japan with the
people."
This week, Kishi, friend of
the United States, was in the
midst of one of his toughest
fights.
With the help of his Liber-

West Marks 20th Milestone; First News Job Recalled

By DICK WEST
Washington—(AP)—It was 20
years ago this week that I
first fell in love. That was
when I got my first news-
paper job.
I know what you think I
am going to say now. You
think I'm going to say I
fell in love with my work.
But you've
been reading too many Horatio
Alger books.
What I fell in love with was
a lady linotype operator
named Toulouse La Schwartz.
As for the job, I was ready
to chuck it the day after I
was hired.



Dick West

Toulouse had a fiery artistic
temperament. I doubt that
many newspaper composing
rooms have seen her equal as
a virtuoso on the typesetting
machine.
She was named after her
great great grandfather, Bene-
dictine La Schwartz, an ob-
scure Italian artist who painted
in a florid, fluid style. Art
critics denounced his style. In
France, they called him "Tou-
louze."

He Was Sorry
This newspaper job I had
paid \$12.50 a week. I was a
proofreader. I was immedi-
ately sorry I had quit my job
in a filling station. The station
job only paid \$12 a week but
the hours were better.
I went back there a couple
of days after I started work
as a proofreader but the sta-
tion had already hired some-
one else. Had it not been for
that, I might now be president
of Standard Oil.
I worked from 4 p.m. until
1 a.m., during which time I
proofread the entire morning
edition of the paper. I also an-
swered all the calls coming
into the city room and took
classified ads over the phone.
In a few weeks, I took on
an additional job as morgue-
keeper, or librarian, and my
salary was increased to \$15 a
week. Toulouse and I began
to speak of marriage.
I worked at a desk with an
older man who served as tele-
graph editor, make-up editor,

us that several times some
form of emergency service has
been looked into, but has been
unsuccessful because it must
come through taxation and
people are against any added
taxes.
Can we do anything to im-
prove this condition?
Mrs. Howard G. Davis,
1501 Prune st.,
Medford.

In the Days News

As this is written, with 80
per cent of California's pre-
cincts heard from in part or
complete, these are the fig-
ures:
Nixon 1,017,764
Brown 922,636
McLain 437,391
THAT is to say:
As of now, Republican
Nixon has 10 per cent more
votes than Democrat Brown.
But Democrats Brown and
McLain, combined, have 36
per cent more votes than Re-
publican Nixon.
What that means is that in
California (as in Oregon)
there are more registered
Democrats than registered Re-
publicans. In the primary elec-
tion, California voters voted
by party label. In the general
election next fall, they will
vote as individuals.

WHAT it amounts to at the
moment is that yester-
day's election pledges Cali-
fornia's 70 REPUBLICAN CON-
VENTION votes to Nixon and
her 81 CONVENTION votes
to Brown — who says he is
not a candidate for the Demo-
cratic nomination but hasn't
yet determined his choice
among the avowed Democratic
candidates.
SOMETHING new was added
to the situation when New
York's Governor Rockefeller
issued a statement calling on
Vice President Nixon to de-
clare "precisely" what Nixon
believes and proposes to meet
GREAT MATTERS confront-
ing the nation. He adds that
he had hoped that anyone
aspiring to lead the Republi-
can party would make such a
declaration, but that it "has not
been done."

Mr. Rockefeller made his
statement to a closed-door
meeting of Republican leaders
a few hours after he had told
President Eisenhower at
breakfast that he planned to
make the statement and also
that he is critical of current
national defense policies.
He also told the meeting
that he will lead the New
York delegation to the Republi-
can national convention in
Chicago.
THE Associated Press says:
"The tenor of the state-
ment indicated that Rockefeller
is STRIKING OUT ON
HIS OWN AS A REPUBLICAN
SPOKESMAN INDEPENDENT OF THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION."

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE
POLICY DANGERS
Washington — The party
platforms so solemnly adopted
by national political conven-
tions usually
are about as
important to
the subse-
quent presi-
dential cam-
paign as are
the limp pos-
ters of de-
feated candi-
dates for the
nomination.
Things will be different this
time, specifically for the Dem-
ocrats. For not only civil
rights will embroil them, it is
now certain that a far more
profound issue will bitterly
engage the Democratic na-
tional convention in Los An-
geles. This is foreign policy.

THE SIMPLE truth is this:
The Democratic party today
is deeply divided over what
line the convention should
take over the broken summit
conference and what cold war
policy should be recommend-
ed for the future.
country itself will be made to
appear unduly divided amid
a world crisis. (2) The Demo-
cratic party will seem too
much concerned with what
Khrushchev and others
abroad think and too little
concerned with what the
voters at home think. Every
time that Khrushchev hits
Nixon makes all this the more
inevitable.

A SECOND Democratic
group centers about such
wholly diverse figures other-
wise as Sen. Lyndon B. John-
son and former President Tru-
man. Mr. Truman is no sup-
porter of Johnson's own presi-
dential ambitions. He is how-
ever, much closer to John-
son's position in this one mat-
ter than to that of the Tru-
man presidential choice, Sen.
Stuart Symington.
The Johnson-Truman group
believes extreme foreign
policy criticism of any, repeat
any, president while this na-
tion is in trouble abroad is
neither right nor politically
sound. (Mr. Truman is some-
thing of an expert. Remember
the partisan attacks made on
his policy while the Korean
war was in progress?)
But it is the Kennedy-
Stevenson forces which are
more likely to control the
platform committee. Its dis-
tinguished chairman, Rep. Chester
Bowles of Connecticut, is a
Kennedy man all the way.
Any suggestion that any of
these gentlemen is an "ap-
peaser" is, of course, non-
sense. But the undoubted fact
that they are sincere and hon-
orable does not alter the fact
that they are most unwise.

THE CENTRAL Democratic
necessity is somehow to
mute the Stevenson-Kennedy
line in the platform commit-
tee — for the sake of Kennedy
himself should he emerge the
nominee. Who can keep the
committee at least somewhat
on the track?
The finger points to the one
elevated Democrat who led a
tiny minority which always
opposed the summit — Dean
Acheson, Mr. Truman's secre-
tary of state. Most of the
Democrats now belaboring
Mr. Eisenhower were the
loudest advocates of just such
a meeting.
Acheson, indeed, may turn
out to be indispensable at Los
Angeles. He need not actual-
ly be on the committee. But
many Democrats hope his
voice will be strongly heard
there. Nobody could charge
him with being "soft" on the
Eisenhower administration.
But nobody could suspect him
of proceeding from a need to
justify a personal pro-summit
bias of the past by harping on
the errors of others.
And whatever he might say
would come from a man who
knows what it is to be actual-
ly responsible for foreign
policy, rather than to criticize
from the sidelines.
That will give us rank-and-
file voters something to get
our teeth into.
NEW LIFE
Then you will feel a wondrous
change; the years will seem to
slip away and you will enjoy
wonderful new pep and vitality,
look and feel younger. Get non-
habit-forming DRAG-NOT Tablets
rich in Iron, Vitamins B1,
B2, B12, C, plus other vitamins
and minerals) and see results in
7 days or your money back.
Price only \$2.00.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A BEARDED BEATNIK occupied a one-room flat in a
cold-water apartment whose furniture consisted solely
of a rickety bed and one chair. A visitor appeared one
evening and discovered
two old magazines on the
floor. "So," she sneered,
"you hired a decorator!"
Dineyard hotel received
a phone call from an
ebullient Texan, who de-
clared he was headed in
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friends and would require
14 double rooms. He added
that he was traveling by
car.
"Wow," demanded the
clerk, "can you transport
14 rooms full of people by
car?"
"Son," explained the Texan, "It's a railroad car."



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WAINSCOTT'S PHARMACY
322 EAST MAIN STREET MEDFORD