

Quotes From the News

BY UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
New York—Jack Parr, after calling rival TV personality Ed Sullivan "a liar" on his television program and inviting Sullivan to sue for libel:
"This is the bravest thing I have ever done."
London—Labor member of Parliament Emrys Hughes, expressing concern in Parliament for the safety of the foreign secretary, Lord Hume, on a recent hunting expedition in Nepal:
"Are you aware that the foreign secretary was attacked by a tigress and might have been eaten if he had not been protected by 326 elephants and 500 men?"
Miami Beach, Fla.—Floyd Patterson, after retaining the world heavyweight championship with a sixth-round knock-out of Ingemar Johansson:
"I think I could have done better."
Washington—President Kennedy, speaking on the need to eliminate poverty and hunger in Latin America:
"To fail to act would be a reproach to the spirit of our civilization and a monumental failure for our free society."



By Marguerite W. Wright

loyalty to the United States of America is questioned.
That is what happened when the Serve Our State organization packed a Senate education committee hearing in support of a bill to repeal the school reorganization act. Legislative leader of this "ginner" group is Sen. Ben Musa (D-The Dalles). One of their chief targets is the State Department of Education.
The S.O.S., listing itself as a "non-profit, non-partisan, non-political layman's legislative organization," is an interesting example of the sort of citizen's pressure group that occasionally springs up. A thorough study of its origins, connections, membership, religious factions involved, and tactics would be a good political science thesis topic.

State president of this two-year-old organization is the Silverton bean grower, Harvey Gehring, who seems to be sincerely convinced that he is patriotically helping to preserve American democracy against the onslaughts of socialism and communism.
S.O.S. has some 700 members throughout the state. They pay state dues of \$9 per year plus their local chapter dues, or about \$10 per year. With an estimated \$7,000 annual budget, this group is well able to finance printed literature, newspaper advertising, or other means to get its message across to the public.
Their main message seems to be an attempt to communicate fear: they are afraid that parents and taxpayers will lose local control of schools, and they are afraid that "professional education groups are attempting to instill centralized, socialized, or nationalized principles or theories in our school system."

This columnist's earlier prediction that there won't be any major changes in Oregon's tax structure still stands. Likewise, the governor's program for government reorganization won't get far beyond a beginning; too many of the governor's own appointees and Republican party members are testifying against his plans.
Of the more than 1,400 bills introduced so far, less than a third have been acted upon. Only 70 have gone to the governor for his signature. Hundreds of bills appear doomed to die in committee. The final accomplishments of this session will probably fall far short of any high expectations. When compromise is a hard necessity, no one will go home very happy.
Nobody, in fact, seemed elated about anything by the end of the ninth week.
That's why a statement to the Legislature by the newly-appointed state superintendent of public instruction, Dr. Leon Minear, came as an inspiring clarion call for new directions and leadership for Oregon education.

Their appeal is to the unformed, the under-educated, the under-privileged, and the insecure. The techniques of mob psychology are the tools with which leaders of such organizations often manipulate the membership.
Emotion-charged as they were, leaders of the S.O.S. group realized that it was possible to carry things too far in trying to influence legislation. When Sen. Jean Lewis (D-Portland) issued a subpoena for the alleged author of a letter to legislators calling for repeal of school reorganization and charging that the chancellor of the Oregon State System of Higher Education is subverting the loyalty of our students, some S.O.S. leaders immediately responded that this action was an attempt to make S.O.S. people "look like a bunch of crack-pots."
The author of that letter has not been located to date, and attempts to find him have been postponed at the behest of Sens. Musa and Boivin, who want action taken on school legislation before any time-consuming investigation of this libelous hate-literature is launched.

Sen. Monroe Sweetland, chairman of the Senate education committee, was himself the victim of a libelous hate-literature campaign before the last election. There has been a spate of ultra-conservative material sent to Oregon lawmakers this session, condemning various respected American citizens, and it is a healthy thing for the public to know the sort of vicious attacks to which public servants are subjected sometimes.
In the wake of such unsavory goings on, the statement of Dr. Minear was like a fresh ocean breeze blowing away the stink of pulp-mill effluent.
Dr. Minear indicated that under his leadership the State Department of Education would "stick its neck out and step forward within and without the ranks of professional educators to help slay the giants of ignorance, tradition, folklore, prejudice, dogma and vested interests that persist in blocking educational progress."
He emphasized his support of local control — "turning over more responsibility to school districts" — and for "increased quality in education generally and for more efficient use of tax dollars." He urged "pruning out useless and dead wood throughout the state so far as standards, procedures and staff use are concerned."
His attitude and his promise should reassure the fearful and end any further talk of outright repeal of school reorganization. (There is widespread agreement among legislators that the school reorganization act will be amended to meet specific criticism of parts that have not worked out well in some areas.)
Meanwhile, there is this thought to give Dr. Minear

Good Stewardesses Hard to Find and Hard To Keep, Survey of Top Airlines Reveals

Washington — UPI — A good airline stewardess still is hard to find — and hard to keep.
A United Press International survey of leading airlines revealed that the stewardess turnover rate remains one of their chief employment problems. The majority reported that while the rate is no worse than in the past, it's no better, either.

The survey was prompted by a mildly startling announcement by Continental Airlines. Continental said 20 per cent of its hostesses (some airlines prefer the term stewardesses) hired this year will be foreigners "because there just aren't enough qualified American girls to go around."

This was not the case with all airlines but most have indicated some concern over the turnover problem. Trans World Airlines, for example, is letting some of its hostesses who married pilots retain their jobs. TWA for some time also has had British girls flying its transatlantic jet trips.

Eastern Air Lines recently announced it would hire divorced girls and widows provided they had no children. And even some airlines who say there is no particular recruitment problem indicate they may follow Eastern's example.

Although there are no verified statistics, there has been some speculation that many stewardesses quit because they don't like the increased workload of the jets. Several small local service carriers, for example, report they're getting numerous applications from stewardesses now employed by larger airlines.

"Apparently," one feeder line official commented, "these girls like the idea of a more informal airline, the smaller planes and shorter flights."

The UPI survey, which covered seven leading airlines, revealed this overall picture: Delta — Has no trouble obtaining qualified American girls — is not hiring married, divorced or widowed girls although it did recall, because of a temporary shortage last fall, 10 ex-stewardesses married to Delta pilots. Turnover is normal.

Eastern — Turnover is constant but no more acute than in past. . . . more girls are leaving because they don't like working on the new jets but the most frequent reason still is marriage. "We've leaked the jet problem," said one Eastern official, "but not cupid." Eastern's new policy of hiring divorcees and widows was prompted by "a more liberal attitude toward such girls rather than a serious shortage." Turnover averages about three per cent monthly.

Pan American World Airways — Has always hired many foreign girls because it requires its stewardesses to speak at least one foreign

language. Pan Am's turnover is about what it has been — the average stewardess flies from one and a half to two and a half years.

American — No increase in turnover although American, too, admits it will now hire certain widows and divorcees. No indication that jets are a factor in turnover; "The work is harder but many girls prefer it because they're more glamorous."

Hires Foreigners — TWA — Insists there is no lack of qualified American girls but "we do hire foreigners because this is an international airline and we like to maintain an international flavor." Turnover is about 38 monthly out of 1,400 hostesses. Prefers single girls but would take childless widows and divorcees. Jets have not affected the turnover.

Stratiff — Does not regard situation as critical. "Getting this is no worse a problem than it was several years ago." No trouble obtaining a vast number of applicants but it has to reject a majority because of high standards. No increase in turnover percentage. Not hiring married, divorced or widowed girls. Has had a small number of foreign stewardesses for its Latin America routes.

United — Turnover rate

about the same as in past years but recruitment is tougher for two reasons — United needs more stewardesses plus the fact that the life is a "bit less glamorous than it used to be and qualified girls seem harder to find." United isn't hiring any

married, widowed or divorced girls but officials are thinking about taking on a few in the latter category if they meet standards.

Standards High — The standards certainly are high for all U.S. airlines. But if the carriers had the same prerequisites they did 25 years ago, they'd be lucky to hire one new stewardess a month.

In 1931 Eastern required a stewardess applicant to be a registered nurse, between 21 and 25, and armed with a letter of introduction from some prominent aeronautical or political personality just to get an interview for a job.

But the 1961 requirements still are stiff. The average airline accepts only one out of every 25 applicants for stewardess training.

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Man Arraigned, Youth Held

Lawrence Lelano Isgrigg, 24, of 288 1/2 North Second st., Ashland, was arraigned in circuit court Monday afternoon on a charge of larceny in a dwelling.
Judge James M. Main served as arraigning magistrate since District Judge L. L. Sawyer is on vacation. Isgrigg waived the right to a preliminary hearing and attorney and was bound over to the grand jury. Bail was set at \$1,500 and he was lodged in the court jail.

Isgrigg and a 16-year-old Ashland youth were arrested Saturday by sheriff's deputies and charged with burglarizing a house-trailer on Tolman creek rd. Friday.

Owner of the trailer is Arlan Raymond Ragsdale, route 1, box 202, Eagle Point. The trailer was at a forest road construction site. Taken were a hunting box, portable radio, hunting horn, camera light meter and two cameras. All of the items were recovered by deputies.

Sheriff's officers are investigating the burglary of the Wholesale Chemical company, 736 Mason Way, Sunday, in which an open safe containing \$15,000 in invoices was taken. Thieves broke in the front door to get at the safe, deputies said.

The youth was turned over to county juvenile authorities.

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Salem — UPI — Sens. Alfred Corbett and Thomas R. Mahoney, both Portland Democrats, have served notice they are candidates for president of the Oregon Senate in 1963.

Minear, appointed by Gov. Hatfield after the retirement of Dr. Rex Putnam, should put new heart into the lawmakers and school officials who took such a beating at the hands of a loud and obstreperous minority group in a public hearing on school reorganization.

It must be discouraging, at times, to sincere and honest legislators and educators when their professional ability, personal integrity, and even their

Plumbers' Strike Ends at Portland

Portland — UPI — A strike of some 1,500 plumbers and steamfitters here ended today after one day.

Federal Mediator Elmer Williams announced a temporary settlement was reached early today after a long negotiating session between the unions and contractors.

He said the men would return to work with a vote scheduled on terms of the settlement. One source said the settlement involved an 8-cent hourly wage hike now and a 10-cent hourly increase to the pension fund Sept. 1. Pay scale has been \$4.18 an hour.

Students Place in Speech Competition

Corvallis — Herschel L. Mack, box 168, Gold Hill, and Miss Alice A. Thompson, route 1, box 546, Central Point, have won recognition in regional college speech competition.

Mack won third place in the men's public-address division, and Miss Thompson won third place in the women's public-address division of the annual Linfield College Invitational Speech tournament. Thirty-four schools had speakers entered in the tournament.

Mack is a sophomore in humanities and social sciences at Oregon State University and Miss Thompson is a freshman in science.

pause: How many members of S.O.S. and other such organizations are themselves products of the Oregon public school system?
That this small but loud minority group could stir up the amount of trouble it has for teachers and school officials all over Oregon, shows there is much public misunderstanding of what Oregon educators are trying to do. The open hostility to educators demonstrated at the hearing in Salem is in itself an indictment of past failures of the State Department of Education.

Obviously, Oregon schools in the past have not done a consistently good enough job of educating children. Obviously, the State Department of Education in the past has not been able to communicate effectively enough with Oregon parents and taxpayers. Somewhere, the lines of communication have broken down — and state officials and professional educators have forgotten how to talk to people in language the public can understand.

Dr. Minear, in his statement to legislators, showed his awareness of these problems as well as his hopefulness of solving them.

Remember when "THIS IS LONG DISTANCE" usually meant bad news?



(Today folks call long distance just for the pleasure of it)

This little heart-pounding ceremony took place back in 1931. Maybe you're old enough to remember a similar scene in your living room thirty years ago.

In those days, it wasn't surprising that a Long Distance call was upsetting. To a lot of folks, a Long Distance call at any hour usually conjured up a vision of fire, flood or family disaster. With the exception of Christmas and birthday calls, the ominous words "This is Long Distance" set their imagination to saying: "It's Brother—he's smashed up his motorcycle." "It's Cousin Clara—she's married that saxophone player." "It's Uncle Gus—he's entered a marathon dance contest!" And so on. We're exaggerating, of course, but—let's face it—Long Distance telephone habits were quite different then.

Happily, though, all this is changed. Today, the words "This is Long Distance" no longer mean bad news. People call Long Distance as often as they write a letter. It is just a convenient and more personal way to keep in touch. They call their family even when it isn't someone's birthday.

Why, you can even arrange family conference calls and talk with as many as ten people who might be scattered all over the country. It's just a low-cost way to have a family gab-fest—and you don't have to tidy up the house afterwards.

And people who receive Long Distance calls aren't upset nowadays either. They're usually happy that you cared enough to call.

Most important, today's Long Distance rates are downright low. (For example, you can call station-to-station between Portland and Seattle at night and on Sunday for only 50¢ plus tax.) If you haven't tackled Long Distance lately, you'll be delighted at how easy it is. It takes an average of 66 seconds to reach anywhere in the United States. And in cities with the added advantage of Direct Distance Dialing, it's even faster.

Stop staring at your telephone. It's patiently awaiting your steady hand and firm, clear voice. Pick up the receiver and call someone Long Distance right now—just for the pleasure of it. You'll be glad you did.

LONG DISTANCE RATES ARE LOW Here are some examples: Hood River to Bend . . . . . 65¢ The Dalles to Corvallis . . . . . 70¢ Portland to Medford . . . . . 90¢ Eugene to Pendleton . . . . . 90¢ Klamath Falls to Astoria . . . . . \$1.00 Station-to-station rates for the first 3 minutes, after 6 PM and all day Sunday. Add 10% World War II Federal Excise Tax—still in effect.



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