

Medford Mail Tribune
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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, 1951 (Thursday)
Florey and Ross Lumber company today announced its big new gang mill will be placed in operation.

20 YEARS AGO
March 29, 1941 (Saturday)
The southern Oregon district of Masons will meet here Monday, with Grand Master Earl Snell, Oregon secretary of state presiding.

30 YEARS AGO
March 29, 1931 (Sunday)
The county court has recently sold a number of pieces of land which were taken for tax delinquency.

40 YEARS AGO
March 29, 1921 (Tuesday)
The Greater Medford club opposes the purchase by the city of a downtown Bear creek area for a camp ground and city park.

50 YEARS AGO
March 29, 1911 (Wednesday)
Representatives of Crescent City called on Medford Commercial club members to aid in providing facts supporting the need for a harbor in that city.

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

1. Which of these is not a wine: Moselle, Chablis, Tequila, Sauterne, Champagne?
2. What is chevron?
3. It "Old Faithful" a famous volcano, geyser, hot spring or canyon?
4. Is the ceremony of baptism a part of the ritual of the Society of Friends?
5. In which group of Pacific islands is Cebu?
6. Name the body of water in which Aleatraz Island is located.
7. The portrait of which President is on one dollar bill?
8. In how many bouts did Joe Louis defend his heavy-weight title?
9. The British crown jewels repose in a Bank of England vault, the Tower of London, or Buckingham Palace?
10. It is a widespread notion that oysters are good to eat only in those months having what in their names?
Answers: 1. Tequila. 2. Goat. 3. Geyser. 4. No. 5. Philippines. 6. San Francisco Bay. 7. George Washington. 8. 25. 9. Tower of London. 10. An "r".

Transcontinental Notes--VIII

Our last day in Washington, which started with the President's press conference, was devoted largely to Capitol Hill. In the Old Senate Office building we chatted with Walter Dodd, one of Senator Neuberger's assistants, on a matter concerning the Medford area, then met the family secretary of health, education and welfare.

She had spent the morning on a tour of the White House, and in listening to committee hearings on the federal aid to education proposals. We used the old subway beneath the street to get to the Capitol, where we watched the Senate in debate for a time, then wandered around looking at the massive old building.

DURING a brief rest on a bench in the rotunda, we watched group after group of touring visitors, and at one point were startled to see Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson walk through, enroute from the Senate wing to the House wing. Lunch that day was in the Senate restaurant with Senator Neuberger (who was summoned to the floor of the Senate for a vote while we were lunching) and Thomas N. Schroth, executive editor of Congressional Quarterly.

It was a pleasant interlude, marked with the famous bean soup, interesting conversation with Oregon's junior senator, (who is highly intelligent, interested in many things, and who expresses herself well,) and with watching the other lunchers, among whom were many of America's most noted political figures. At an adjacent table was Secretary of Commerce Luther Hodges.

THE last part of the afternoon was spent at the hotel, packing for the trip in the morning. And that evening we were again guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Porter at their attractive Chevy Chase home. Others in the group were Oregonians, past and present, several newspaper and radio people (among the latter Peter Hackes, whose morning news broadcast is heard in Medford regularly), and, later in the evening, Senator Morse.

There were no weighty discussions, but it was a fascinating and stimulating evening for the visiting westerners, and an opportunity to renew old acquaintances and make new ones. Bob and Yvonne Smith drove us back to the hotel after we bade our adieus.

AN IMPRESSION or two of Oregon's congressional delegation in Washington: Congressman Edwin R. Durno of Medford (with whom we chatted briefly by telephone) is a "freshman," but is learning the ropes rapidly and well. He is ably assisted by Robert Parkman, who formerly was in former Sen. Guy Cordon's office, and who is exceedingly well-informed about the Capital, and with "who's who." Dr. Durno, we were told, is doing his "homework," and is well-briefed on a variety of matters. Congressman Walter Norblad, of the first district, has considerable seniority, serves on the important armed services committee, and thoroughly enjoys his position, but isn't knocking himself out working at it. Or so we were told.

Dennis the Menace



"MOM SAYS IT'S TIME TO PUT THE SNOW SHOVEL AWAY AND GET THE LAWNMOWER OUT!"

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.

Here Is Why
To the Editor In answer to the letter "Thorn And Sin," (3/24): Many people seem to have the idea that the universe is unfriendly. This is not so. I will tell you why.

NEUTRAL
Life—is an adventure. To live is to live dangerously. There is no existence outside man's mind. "As a man thinketh, so is he".

Nature persists without evil intent—The forces of nature are neutral. Man blindly accepts or conscientiously directs. Nature—unaided—falls. Thelma Carson Star Route, Box 80 Prospect, Ore.

The Rough and the Smooth
To the Editor: When we read the very entertaining Communications column, we are sometimes amazed by what people find to take swings at to try to iron out the "humps" and "bumps" of life.

In the past few days at least one person has sounded off against "birth," several write as if they'd kick if they were going to be hanged (that's "death"); and others have made passes at almost every facet of life from the cradle to the grave.

In an actual physical sense, if hills and valleys were smoothed out, scientists say, the water of the oceans would flood the entire earth to a very uncomfortable depth—several feet deeper than the tallest man is in height.

So it would be with Communications' "flood" of words which try to iron out all of life's wrinkles. We would need high boots, indeed, if folk had all their own way!

Boots! (All the way to the "Hips") Before the dry land heaved on high The continents were sunk— (That is: S-U-N-K) Man could not keep his poor feet dry; That must have been the bunk (That is: B-U-N-K)

Some folks would smooth out all the rough To make things all one plane; But, oh! The going would be tough— We would be SUNK again. So don't be sunk in junk and bunk Or hear the rave of every punk; Just give out "Thanks" for your own rough chunk— And say, "Hip! Hip! Hoo-ray!" "Gold Hill Billy" Gold Hill, Ore.

A Question of Policy
To the Editor: In reply to letter by Roxanne Hallquist and the editor's note accompanying it, may I state that in general I agree with the letter but feel that the views expressed in the note do not reflect true Americanism. The Pilgrims came to this land to escape religious persecution and establish a place in which man could worship his God after the dictates of his own conscience. It is true that these very founders of religious freedom failed, at times, to practice what they preached in that their view of freedom of worship consisted of worshiping in their way only.

ment, full consideration of the value of religion and the inequities experienced in the exercise of religion were taken by the authors of the Constitution, who, in their wisdom, sought to separate State and Religion by making religion no qualification for office or public trust.

Having established this point, they did not interfere with the free exercise of worship but did preclude its dominance in affairs of State, thereby creating the first atmosphere of TRUE freedom of religion.

In precluding religious interference in government they did not make religion a test of citizenship, nor did they establish any system of taxing along the lines of religion. If we are not taxed as Jewish, Protestant or other than as citizens, does it not follow that all tax monies should be used to the benefit of the citizens without any discrimination as regards religion?

It is assumed that the parents of the children attending Parochial schools are taxpayers and therefore entitled to certain benefits from such. Also consider the much bemoaned plight of the public school system and the present struggle to finance it, then contemplate chaos if the Parochial schools should suddenly close and throw their pupils on the public school system for education which they can demand.

So it seems that some arrangement should be made whereby these children should get their education without regard to religious sect.

In conclusion may I state that I was raised, and still am, a Protestant, and am a strong advocate of separation of Church and State. I see this as a question of educating American pupils regardless of their religious leanings, and since our government is protected can see no harm in continuing our exercise of freedom.

C. R. Burrill 122 Vilas Rd. W. Central Point, Ore.

A Constitutional Question
To the Editor: I was very much impressed by Roxanne Hallquist's letter regarding the constitutionality of federal aid to parochial schools. She certainly has provided some food for thought, and after some careful review of that famous document, I am inclined to believe that all of us might do well to become a little more familiar with it.

However, the real point of my letter is to take exception with the editor's note with regard to her letter. The editor, in referring to aid to parochial schools, says that such aid is "in effect, a violation of the constitutional ban on 'establishing'—in this case assisting—religious instruction." I presume that here the editor is referring to the first amendment, as anything similar is not mentioned elsewhere in the Constitution, or in any of the other amendments. The first amendment states, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech—", etc.

Mexico's Enthusiasm for Castro Fading, But Still a Factor in U.S. Relations

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst



Mexico City—(UPI)—Some of Mexico's early enthusiasm for Fidel Castro's Cuban revolution is fading. But Mexico is adhering strictly to its policy of non-intervention and is a restraining influence both on the United States and other Latin American nations whose relations with the Cuban dictator either have chilled or have been broken off altogether.

Probably no other nation has watched the 2 1/2-year progress of the Cuban revolution more closely than Mexico, Castro's springboard for invasion.

Mexico, even after 50 years, still regards itself as in a state of revolution, so Castro's revolution stirred an emotional response. In addition, there was in Mexico a hatred for Fulgencio Batista whom Castro ousted.

Despite the steadily increasing tempo of Castro's hate campaign against the United States, Mexico has managed to retain cordial relations with both.

A number of factors have contributed to the spreading doubts here about Castro. One was his crackdown on Cuba's free press. Another has been the influx of Soviet and Red Chinese into Cuba's government and industry, which Mexicans resent.

Economically, between the United States and Cuba, Mexico finds itself in much the same position as a man suffering from split personality. American tourists contribute about \$2 million a day to the Mexican economy, and the U.S. Cuban split opened up the possibility of an even greater flow. Cuba's loss of its U.S. sugar quota also offered the chance of added income.

Against this natural desire for money is Mexico's reluctance to take advantage of the misfortunes of a friend. Mexico would like to act as a friend at court—a situation it realizes is currently impossible. But in the long run, it believes Castroism is a temporary thing and that eventually Cuba will return to the American family of its own free will.

Friend of Both
The third method would be to pay off that debt. Everybody is for that, but nobody does much about it. A start could be made by raising taxes and reducing government spending, both unlikely. If the debt ever is paid off, it will be by our grandchildren and their grandchildren. I have five grandchildren and I nominate them for part of the job. They won't like it, but if the debt is to be paid off they and their kids and so on will have to do.

The 28th deficit will become a fact at the end of fiscal 1962. The tab by the end of fiscal '62 will be about \$270 billion. That is the spread between the national debt as it was in 1930 and as it is today. The 1930 public debt was a little more than \$16 billions. The national debt today is in excess of \$285 billions.

Three Methods
Three methods are available for handling that debt. It could be repudiated by a process of currency inflation which would so corrupt and erode the purchasing power of the dollar that debts finally would not be worth collecting. There would be then a general wash-out of debt, including the national debt, and we all would start over with a new unit of currency. Nations have done that; Ger-

many, for example. Another method would be simply to keep the debt on the books, paying interest on it to the bond holders. That would cost around \$9 billions a year. That is what it costs now, a dreadful load. The third method would be to pay off that debt. Everybody is for that, but nobody does much about it. A start could be made by raising taxes and reducing government spending, both unlikely. If the debt ever is paid off, it will be by our grandchildren and their grandchildren. I have five grandchildren and I nominate them for part of the job. They won't like it, but if the debt is to be paid off they and their kids and so on will have to do.

Mean and Selfish
This is a mean and selfish thing to do to our grandkids. It would be better for them, however, than repudiation of the debt or simply to carry it forever at great cost. Best for the grandkids would be higher taxes right now and a hard-nosed economy program by an administration and a Congress which could look a pressure group in the eye and says, go easy, boys, we can't afford it.

There won't be any of that, however; anyway, not much. On the contrary, the United States probably will continue to live beyond its means. The grandkids may not have any opportunity at all to pay off the debt for

Wilson
Washington—(UPI)—The word from the Treasury is that the United States is in the process of racking up its 28th deficit in 33 years. A shameful record.

Wilson
The government of the United States has been living for a generation or more like a young sailor on leave in Paris. We've had a ball but at great cost.

Vinton E. Pope 942 Park st. Medford.

Editorial Comment

THOSE JOHN BIRCHERS
The John Birch society is a native movement, secret and happy to be getting sudden publicity, for that is the yeast that makes fringe organizations grow.

But the fringe organizations should not mislead us. They do not have a very wide appeal or great staying power. Anyone who believes what Robert Welch, founder of the John Birchers, has said, that Dwight Eisenhower is a Communist party subordinate of his brother Milt, must be slightly cracked.

Like the Gerald L. K. Smith groups, the Silver Shirts, and other know-nothing movements in the stream of American history, this outfit appeals to a sort of paranoia that lurks among extremists of all persuasions. Fortunately, most of us are not in that stage of mental imbalance wherein we are disposed to believe that Chief Justice Warren is daily conspiring with his fellow Justices to overthrow the Constitution.

The John Birch movement might become a ponderable political problem in California because of its rate of growth in Los Angeles, which happens to be for the John Birchers what it is for so many cults, a cradle of the disoriented. Apparently the fear of political Birchism has caused Governor Brown to urge the society's investigation by the Attorney General.

We agree with the American Civil Liberties Union, however. Regardless of how extreme and distorted its views may be, to investigate them is unconstitutional, uncalled for, not worth the trouble or attendant front-page publicity. — San Francisco Chronicle.

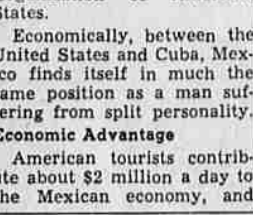
Rebel Engineers Oppose Walkout

Washington—(UPI)—A group of rebel flight engineers who want to join the Teamsters Union have told government officials they will do everything possible to try to prevent another paralyzing airline strike.

The group, which claims 2,700 followers, met with President Kennedy's special committee on the airline controversy Tuesday. Before the meeting, they raised strong possibilities of another walkout like the one last month. But Committee Chairman Nathan P. Feinsinger said the rebel engineers pledged "full cooperation" in helping iron out their dispute.

Treasury Facing 38th Deficit In 33 Years; Alternatives Told

By LYLE C. WILSON



Washington—(UPI)—The word from the Treasury is that the United States is in the process of racking up its 28th deficit in 33 years. A shameful record.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

What of Laos today?
As this is written, it looks a little better. THE British (who, putting it frankly, want NO MORE WARS, ever) have proposed an immediate cease-fire, to be followed by an international conference. President Kennedy and British Prime Minister Macmillan held a meeting in Key West (Florida) and seem to have reached agreement that neither of us wants war.

Pravda, official Russian newspaper, prints a piece whose general drift is that the Soviet Union will welcome a solution of the Laos problem at the conference table instead of the field of battle. The Pravda article amounted to broad approval of American and British moves to "bring the situation into negotiation."

To understand the importance of the Pravda article, we must remember that in Russia newspapers are OFFICIAL ORGANS OF THE GOVERNMENT. They say what they are TOLD to say. That's a convenience, because if the government changes its mind it can disavow what the news paper said, explaining that it was merely newspaper talk. The Pravda article seems to indicate that the Russians aren't too anxious to wade into war in Laos.

THE BIG question, of course: Do the Russians want a fight now—or DON'T THEY? If they don't want to fight now, a solution of the Laos "crisis" will be easy to find. We don't want a fight, either.

WHAT'S at stake in Laos? Well, it ISN'T self-government for the Laotians. The Laotians don't care a hoot for self-government. They're a happy, fun-loving lot. Governing themselves is too much trouble. About all they want was put into words by Sam Walter Foss in these lines: "Let me live in my house by the side of the road and be a friend of man."

They don't care much who runs their government as long as they're left free to have themselves a good time. WHAT else is at stake in the answer is FACE. It's a lot of things. Its definition occupies 4 1/2 inches of space in Webster's Collegiate Dictionary. Among 17 other definitions is this one: "Dignity, prestige, as: To save one's face."

Oxydenrum Trees Planted on Streets In Blossom Hill

Several Oxydenrum, or sourwood trees, were planted on Olander and Camelia avenues, in the Blossom Hill subdivision last night upon their arrival from Ohio.

The planting, which was under the direction and coordination of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Grigsby, is in connection with the Medford street tree committee's tree plan.

Residents of the subdivision had holes dug and the soil prepared a few days before the trees arrived, and as soon as they arrived the trees were planted.

The Oxydenrum is noted for its handsome foliage, graceful white andro-medea-like panicles in the summer and its bright scarlet coloring in the fall. It is a native of the central and eastern states where it reaches a height of 30 to 60 feet, and is used as an ornamental in many gardens.

The tree is slow growing and is free of insects and diseases, the tree committee said.

Since nurseries in the west grow it only as a shrub, it was necessary to order the trees from Ohio. It is the selected tree for Minnesota st., where a start has been made in planting.

Blossom Hill subdivision is the only subdivision in the valley with underground electric and telephone wires, eliminating poles in the tract.

The cost of the trees was shared by the home owners and Mark Goldy, the subdivision.

ONE IS ENOUGH
Hollywood—(UPI)—The late Clark Gable's son is going to be encouraged to follow a career other than show business. "Clark always said one actor in the family is enough," Mrs. Kay Gable said Tuesday when she left Hollywood Presbyterian Hospital. She gave birth to Gable's only child March 20.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

THE HEAD of a small bank in Vermont once importuned Calvin Coolidge to join his board of directors—or at least become a small depositor. "Any sum you deposited," he urged, "no matter how picayune, would do honor to our institution." Mr. Coolidge mullered over this statement a few moments; then countered, "If that's the case, why don't you make me an honorary depositor?"

Comedian Roland Young emerged from his hotel one evening during a downpour, but was relieved to spot an empty taxicab just a few steps away. Pulling up his coat collar he made a dive for the cab, but before he could give his destination, he was thrown violently forward. Scrambling up to bow to the driver, Young discovered that there was no driver and that the rear wheels of his cab had risen a good three feet from the ground. Then the cab began to move—in reverse. It was being towed away. At a stop light the abashed actor was able to effect his escape, and disappear, soaked and discouraged, into the night.

