

MEFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Flight of Time: Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO: Accreditation of Jackson County as a tuberculosis modified area by the bureau of animal industry...

20 YEARS AGO: The Modoc and Klamath pear orchards totaling 352 acres were sold recently in one of the largest orchard real estate transactions ever here.

30 YEARS AGO: The Happy Hollow section of the Tolo school district was annexed this week to the Gold Hill district upon petition of mothers in the area.

40 YEARS AGO: The State Community Chest chairman has admonished the Medford Chamber of Commerce for its action in recommending against the Community Chest form of charitable fund-raising drives.

50 YEARS AGO: A stock company is being organized in Talent to drill an artesian well which will furnish water for that community.

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

1. To impeach the President means to remove him from office; true or false?

2. Which of these islands bears the same name as that of a breed of dog: Crete, Nassau, Newfoundland, Bermuda?

3. For what do the letters Ph. D. after a person's name stand?

4. In the Congress, was the vote to declare war on Japan after Pearl Harbor unanimous?

5. What is the highest denomination of paper currency printed by the U.S. Government for circulation?

6. Is lead the heaviest of metals?

7. In which American war did Sir Henry Clinton fight?

8. What is the N.L.R.B.?

9. The moon exercises what major physical effect on the earth?

10. Name the river that forms the northern boundary of Kentucky.

Answers: 1. False (to bring charges). 2. Newfoundland. 3. Doctor of Philosophy. 4. No. 5. \$10,000 Federal Reserve Note. 6. No (Iridium). 7. Revolutionary. 8. National Labor Relations Board. 9. Its gravitational attraction causes tides. 10. Ohio.

Uninspiring Legislature

The legislature now in session in Salem has hardly been a joy and an inspiration. The Senate, in particular, has put on a series of unedifying displays of pettiness and recalcitrance, with a slim majority managing to push through some bills which are difficult to classify as being necessary, or even in the public interest.

IN TUESDAY'S Mail Tribune, the article by Marguerite Wright which discussed the so-called "Three Way Bill," designed to aid the insurance companies, gave what appears to us to be a pretty good analysis of the problems and the politicking going on in Salem these days.

And it certainly reflects no glory on that coterie of conservative Senators of both parties, who have chosen to follow the leadership of Senator Walter Pearson, whose motives are known to him alone, but which are questioned by many.

As Mrs. Wright points out, there is no simple, clear-cut explanation for what is going on, for many diverse and sometimes conflicting interests are involved. And it should be added that the House tends to show up a bit better than the Senate.

WE ARE happy to note that the bill which would have regulated trading stamps out of existence was tabled in committee this week. It was one of a series of bills which would have restrained many people for the benefit of few.

But another bill designed to give unjustified tax relief to a small segment of industry is still alive, however, having passed both houses. It is the measure to relieve the big trucks of some of the weight-mile taxation, now used to pay the extra costs of heavy-duty highways required, in large part, by those very big trucks.

There is reason to believe that the big trucks even now are not paying their share of road-building costs, and to lower their rate of highway taxes simply means that (1) highway construction will be cut back, and (2) all other highway users will have to pay a higher and unfair share of the highway costs.

IT NOW also appears that the Columbia river bridge at Astoria will be built, with the State of Washington paying for part of it, but Oregon paying for the major part.

This probably was inevitable, and it also may be that the bridge will do all for the economy of Astoria and the coast that its adherents claim.

But we have objected to it for three reasons: 1. It is another example of the legislature substituting its judgment for that of the highway commission, and fouling up a carefully considered program of highway construction designed to benefit the entire state.

2. The usage of the bridge, while it may exceed some expectations, hardly justifies the multi-millions of dollars it will cost.

3. Most importantly, it will reduce the monies available for road construction badly needed elsewhere in the state.

BOTH houses of the legislature have rushed through authorization to proceed with the Boardman land exchange to permit the Boeing company to go ahead with a lease of the area for purposes which have never been spelled out.

Now this might turn out to be a fine thing for the state. But nobody knows, for sure. And for the state to rush into this million-dollar deal, at some inconvenience and expense to the Navy, and at probable inconvenience to sheepmen in Lake county, without knowing just what the results will be, smacks of irresponsibility.

Another bill which, as far as we have been able to determine, is still alive, and which should be killed outright as patently absurd, is the one which would allow "local option" on daylight saving time. What a mess that would be!

ANOTHER measure which has suffered from the effects of big business lobbying is the water pollution measure requested by the State Sanitary Authority, to give it some tools to work with in combating the very real and growing menace of water pollution.

An amendment (in the Senate, of course) would hamstring the Sanitary Authority, and delay, once again and for no one knows how long, any effective action on this pressing problem. The House has eliminated this crippling amendment, happily.

But the Senate's actions are evidence — as in the Three Way Bill, the Big Truck tax bill, and in others — that what big business wants, big business gets — in the Senate, under its present leadership, anyway.

GOV. Mark Hatfield's reorganization proposals aren't getting very far this session, either. They are chiefly designed to give the executive department far more authority over administrative agencies.

Now there are varieties of authority. One is the direct statutory authority sought in many of these measures. Another, and potentially an even more effective form of authority, is the result of effective leadership.

We agree with Former Governor Charles A. Sprague that the governor can have great influence over the actions of the agencies, if he provides imaginative and constructive leadership, and has the tools to do it.

The tools, in this case, include an adequate staff in his own office, to provide good liaison and staff work. Given these conditions and the Governor need not fear the lack of the power to govern.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



THAT WAS SWELL DAD! NOW SING 'HOME ON THE RANGE!'

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.

Lily Sale: To the Editor: The Epsilon Sigma Alpha sorority on behalf of the Easter Seal Society would like to thank everyone who participated and contributed to the Lily Day sale which was held last Saturday, March 25.

Individual boys and girls sold the lilies. Sherry Lyons won a gift certificate donated by the sorority for bringing in the largest amount of contributions. Debra Riggert placed second.

Contributions derived from the Lily Day sale will benefit crippled children throughout the state of Oregon.

Ruth Carpenter, Sharon Kidd, Chairmen, Lily Day Sale, Medford.

Thoughts on Cats: To the Editor: About the time the first letters concerning stray cats began to appear in this column in the current series of debate on the question, we had a call from an experimental laboratory asking for an unlimited number of cats to be used on a special test they wanted to run.

Now I happen to like cats very well myself. I think they are a lot more useful and nicer to have around for rodent control than a package of poison. I also think that "Cat Care" organization is a really good idea. Also the county or city should have a place available for disposal of unwanted cats. This does not mean that a cat pickup service should be run by any of the governmental bodies, but there should be a place where those who wish to remove cats from their premises could take them. There would then be a basis for enforcement of the presently standing law against abandonment of animals.

However, when we started passing the word around that we wanted cats for laboratory work, what a mess we ran into. In fact in its own little way it stirred up so much complaint (cooperation was offered from a couple sources but I am not about to name them and put anybody on the spot) we just dropped the whole matter.

It is beyond my understanding why, when there is a surplus of cats, anyone would rather have them disposed of at taxpayers' expense, or have them turned loose to fend for themselves to steal chickens when available and birds always, instead of letting them be used to further education of the human race.

I am asking the Mail Tribune to withhold my name on this letter not because of potential argument, (that can be done in this column), but because we do not want a flood of cats dropped in our area at night. If there are some people who want to send their cats to the laboratory (not the Medford ones) they should be able to find a way to get hold of us and we will let you know when they are wanted. (Name on File) Medford.

Low Membership: To the Editor: In regard to the \$1.25 minimum wage bill which Dr. Durno helped defeat last week, I was sorry to read in the Medford Mail Tribune Tuesday that the AFL-CIO and the Oregon state Democratic central committee had dropped their total membership below 222. Realizing that the previous administration has dealt a blow to organized labor, I find it hard to believe that the AFL-CIO membership is so low and would like to take the time to thank Dr. Durno for in-

forming me on this subject. Ralph Hackney, 2248 Barnett rd., Medford.

Something Missing: To the Editor: I am sending you a copy of the letter sent to the Medford Ministerial association, and would you please print it in the hopes that others might write them similar letters if they also agree.

Dear Sirs: Last evening my husband and I attended one of the most interesting P.T.A. meetings we've had the pleasure of attending. The theme of the program was the spiritual climate in our homes, school and community.

However, I was very much disturbed in hearing Mr. Larry Tweedy, reporting on the Juvenile Home, say that there is no provision, other than the detained child asking for his minister to visit, for making contact with these children with spiritual help.

I'm sure you will all agree that these boys and girls that must be held at the home are in need of help. They certainly are disturbed and some could be reached for the Lord. Couldn't the churches you represent set up a program for a regular service, taking turns presenting the gospel, and be available for counseling if they desired it?

It seems we are failing if we let these children pass through this home without offering a helping hand spiritually. Mr. Tweedy stated the average stay is 11 days, though some only a day or two, and there have been some detained months. He said there wasn't a place for services, but he mentioned they play volleyball, so I'm sure there must be a room large

enough to speak to the group. I hope you gentlemen will prayerfully consider this situation and feel led to take action. Sincerely in Christ, Mrs. Ray Palm, P. O. Box 152, Eagle Point, Ore.

Korean Veterans: To the Editor: This is in answer to the WWII veteran's recent letter. There was no musing out pay for Korean veterans until the last part of 1952. The musing out act of 1952 gave each Korean veteran with overseas duty \$300. I know of some that didn't get their money until 1953. That was the earliest date I think they paid.

The Korean GI Bill makes it nearly impossible to get compensation for illness in service. As far as a veteran going to a hospital here, they have a long waiting list. I know of one veteran that had cancer. He was on the waiting list for 2 years. After they got him to a V.A. hospital, it was too late. He died and left four children. As for a veteran getting a pension, it is nearly impossible. The last administration in Washington cut off 74,000 veterans.

We have between 8,000 and 12,000 veterans in the state hospital system all the time. There have been no beds for mentally ill veterans since 1947. WWII Veterans have been talking to the post on epilepsy. It can be caused by illness, such as a high fever, a blow on the head, a stroke, or a chemical change in the body. Roy Templeton, P. O. Box 42, Hill, Calif.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

On Sunday night, the town of Italy, in Eastern Texas (population 1200) was hit by a "twister," which is the colloquial name in those parts for a cyclone. The damage done by the storm was estimated at \$750,000.

The story, of course, went on the wires. In Washington, D.C., it was read by Representative Olin Teague, member of congress from the Sixth district of Texas, which includes the town of Italy.

He promptly offered to seek federal disaster relief if the city wanted it.

THE CITY council met and considered his offer, discussing it pro and con. At the conclusion of the meeting, it sent him this courteous telegram, which was drafted by Russell Bryant, editor of the Italy News-Herald.

"The city council authorizes me to thank you for the offer of federal disaster funds. But we feel the federal treasury is in WORSE SHAPE than the town of Italy and suggest that any allocation of funds for us be applied to the national debt."

A CLEVER political jibe? Wait a minute. Let's look at some figures.

IF THE Texas town of Italy borrowed the whole \$750,000 and divided the debt thus incurred up among its 1200 inhabitants, the resulting per capita debt would amount to \$625.

Listen: In 1959, according to Tax Foundation, Inc., the per capita federal debt of the United States of America was \$1,643 — two and a half times the local per capita debt that

Belgium Hoping for More Stability After Ten Years of Troubles; Spaak Key Figure

By PHIL NEWSOM: UPI Foreign News Analyst: Belgium, first of the Nazi-occupied countries to recover after World War II, has for the last 10 years been involved in a series of difficulties.

Now, against the background of political, religious and economic conflicts extending over the years, it is in the midst of forming a new government whose chief responsibility will be to return the country to normalcy after loss of the Congo.

A key figure in current negotiations is a socialist veteran of Belgian politics, Paul-Henri Spaak.

Most recently the 62-year-old Spaak served as secretary-general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

But for years he has been one of Europe's most respected, and at the same time controversial, political figures. It was natural that Spaak should have been selected to serve as civilian head of NATO, the organization which brings the armies of Western Europe under a single command. He long has been one of the strongest advocates of a United States of Europe, urging political and economic as well as military unity.

Included also in his active career was his bitter opposition in 1950 to the return of King Leopold III, who fled Belgium before the advancing armies of Hitler Germany.

Under socialist pressure, Leopold abdicated and his son Baudouin moved in first as prince royal and then as king.

Today, Spaak is in the midst of a political comeback. In last Sunday's elections, he received a record 80,000 votes in Brussels and is given much of the credit for his party's success in the national elections which toppled the Social Christian-Liberal party coalition of Premier Gaston Eyskens.

This week, Spaak was moving rapidly to consolidate his gains. In a 1,000-word editorial in the Socialist party publication "Le Peuple," he called for a Socialist-Social Christian coalition government.

Working in his favor were left-wing Social Christians who long have denounced their party's affiliation with the conservative liberals and the Social Christian trade unions.

Working against him was Social Christian opposition to socialist demands for repeal of Eyskens's controversial economic reform and tax bill passed by the outgoing parliament.

This was the austerity bill by which the Eyskens government sought to offset financial losses in the Congo. Strikes touched off by socialist opposition cost the nation millions of dollars in lost time and property damage.

Despite their election losses, the Social-Christians remain Belgium's strongest party, and in any coalition with the Socialists, they would supply the premier.

Spaak probably would become foreign minister. The stocky, bespectacled Spaak already has said what his foreign policy would be: Solid support for NATO and the United States leadership in the alliance, plus a new, steady drive for European political unification.

Wilson Foresees Big Spending Years Ahead for United States: Eisenhower spent an average of \$71.5 billion a year during his two White House terms. He took office committed to the proposition that government spending should be held to about \$80 billion annually. His next-to-last presidential budget proposed that the federal government spend \$79.6 billion in the current fiscal year. The final Eisenhower budget proposed spending \$81.5 billion.

President Kennedy proposes now to hike that figure to \$84.9 billion. Pressure groups, the cold war, wasteful government operations and other factors tend always to compel government to spend more, not less, each year.

It is apparent, therefore, that some years of truly big time spending lie ahead. The figures will be in the middle and upper \$80 billions and, perhaps, they will break through into the \$90s. Kennedy inevitably will spend more in four years than has any other president and, if he is a two-termer, he will leave office the spending champ with a fat margin over Eisenhower, the present title holder.

The expiring and next fiscal years will be deficit years in which the U. S. Treasury will borrow \$4 or \$5 billions — make it \$6 to be on the safe side. That will put the Federal Reserve System just that much further into the business of financing government — which is the duty of the taxpayers — instead of financing business and industry, which is the duty of the Federal Reserve.

It is this process in which the Federal Reserve System deals with the Treasury debt that causes inflation. When the process is under way, the Federal Reserve System properly is described as an engine of inflation. The process is described as the monetization of the national debt.

That is a phrase difficult to explain, but the end result is that too many dollars begin chasing too few goods which means that the price of the goods goes up and the purchasing power of the dollars goes down.

This applies specifically and directly to your dollars and to the small change in your pocket. This process can destroy a dollar as effectively as it twice has destroyed the German mark, as it has destroyed the Chinese unit of currency and almost destroyed money units in half the other nations of the world.

This process of currency inflation was a raging fiscal illness during the Truman administration. Eisenhower said Harry S. Truman encouraged currency inflation to create the illusion of prosperity. Ike added: "This always is done by administrations that care more for the next election than for the next generation."

There is more to come. As Al Jolson used to say: "You ain't seen nothin' yet."

In Congress not to be aware that dissent is its second name. He knows, too, that today's dissenters in Congress can become tomorrow's supporters.

And, finally, he well knows that this is a hard spring. F it, in the common expression, it surely is not getting him down. (Copyright, 1961, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

WASHINGTON — Springtime in Washington has suddenly become an acute time of test for the still-new administration of President Kennedy.

From the outside, foreign crises — in Laos and elsewhere — move implacably upon him. From the inside, a conservative coalition of deep Southerners and Republicans in the House of Representatives offers determined challenges to some aspects of his domestic program.

This, indeed, will be a spring he will long remember. For his third month in office is confronting him with a larger complex of mixed questions than any president of recent memory has had to meet all at once.

Fate and circumstances have put an end to that period in which the president seemed to be skimming along with such ease over the sea of his problems. Now, he is sailing against the tide both as captain of this nation's foreign affairs and as skipper of a Democratic crew which in home policy sometimes thinks it knows the better where the ship ought to go.

THE President, moreover, is compelled to walk a thin line between using persuasion and flatly applying the naked power of the presidency against dissenting Democrats. Some Democrats whose assistance he most requires — and obtains — on some issues are the first to create difficulties for him on other issues. Some Republicans who are giving him the greatest trouble in his domestic plans are absolutely vital to him in his foreign policy purposes.

He is in a situation where the world is increasingly in dangerous turmoil in precisely those days and weeks in which he must develop his domestic leadership. The only wholly favorable news he has had of late is from the home economy. There are accumulating signs that the business slump is drawing to its close.

Confederation Seen Solution in Congo: United Nations, N. Y. — U. S. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson said today that he sees "no other solution" than a form of confederation for the Congo.

Stevenson, who appeared with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, said the United Nations force is essential in the Congo until some solution to the crisis is found.

He said Congolese leaders are "groping" for a confederation system in their talks. At present, the Congo is technically a centralized government, ruled from Leopoldville, but it actually has at least three splinter governments, in Katanga, South Kasai, and Oriental provinces.

Bills Approved By Legislature: Salem — Measures approved Thursday: BY THE SENATE SB185 — Removes restrictions on make-up of state board of health. SB285 — Hospital districts. SB299 — Angling licenses. HJM13 — Urges Congress to press for atomic reactor at Hanford, Wash. HJR4 — Approval of the Salem armory. HB1030 — Ad valorem taxation. HB1079 — School holidays. HB1260 — Higher education. HB1334 — Changes name of Mid-Columbia home. HB1491 — Fish.

BY THE HOUSE HB1309 — Out-patient clinics at state hospitals. HB1447 — Relative responsibility law. HB1858 — Commercial fisheries. HB1660 — Commercial fisheries. SB271 — Financial responsibility. SB317 — Life insurance. SB410 — Securities. SB32 — \$1 million tax cut for heavy truckers.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

MOVIE PRODUCER Billy Wilder has two gimmicks up his sleeve that he hasn't yet been able to jimmy into a picture. Both involve operatives from behind the Iron Curtain.

In one, the Commies kidnap a great film star in West Berlin and brainwash her. They are completely frustrated, however, because they discover she has no brains to wash.

In the other, a top Commissar takes it on the lam and seeks sanctuary in Paris. In revenge, the boys at the Kremlin liquidate his wife and six children. The Commissar thereupon hotfoots it right back to Moscow. He's no traitor at all; he just wanted to get rid of his family.

Sign in the window of a chop busy joint: "MOO GOO GAI PAN—JUST LIKE MAMA, USED TO MAKE." © 1961, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate.

