

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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Worth Considering

General von Rundstedt declares that he knew, and the German general staff knew, Germany was beaten when "The Battle of the Bulge" failed last December.

Had the surrender terms, presented in July, been offered then, the same action would have been taken by Germany, that was finally taken six months later.

The reason it is stated they were not offered, was the blind adherence on the part of the Allied command to the slogan of "Unconditional Surrender."

ONE doesn't place a great deal of confidence in any postmortem by General von Rundstedt or any other high-ranking German militarist.

But, if this statement has any truth to it at all, then it is high time the entire question of "Unconditional Surrender" were given a careful examination and re-examination as to its practical value in the field of military statesmanship and strategy, and especially in relation to further dealings with Japan.

In the six months which elapsed from the "Battle of the Bulge" to the final German collapse, the American army suffered approximately a quarter of a million casualties,—250,000 men, killed, wounded and missing!

IF that many lives,—or, if one SINGLE life of one American Doughboy—could be saved by abandoning the phrase "Unconditional Surrender,"—or any other phrase, or any combination of them,—without impairing the essential completeness of final Allied victory, then it hardly needs to be stated:

It should be done! And the sooner it is done the better!—R.W.R.

That Atomic Bomb

If the atomic bomb lives up to the advance notices then the war with Japan may end in a few days, conditional or unconditional surrender.

For there is a limit to what flesh and blood can stand, be it red, white or yellow. And there is no limit,—or practically none—to the number of bombs the American air forces can drop on Japan.

Thus, with complete mastery of the air as well as the sea, and a bomb that can level everything off the earth for 20 square miles and even change the composition of its surface,—what can the people of Japan do but quit?

OF course, there may be some slip between the cup of prediction and the lip of fulfillment. There is always a chance that what can be done on paper, can't be so easily done in practice.

But certainly President Truman would not personally endorse the bomb and officially uphold its sensational character, if there were any reasonable doubt that it does mark a new epoch in the science of aerial destruction.

AND as the President states, this achievement is something to be proud of,—another feather in the cap of Uncle Sam and American democracy, for while England aided in the research the bomb is being made in this country alone.

Of course, if Japan has placed any considerable amount of her war industry underground as Tokyo has claimed, there may be some delay in the final fold-up.

But probably this claim is no more justified than a similar claim by Germany six months before she decided further resistance to be futile.

WHETHER we like it or not POWER rules the world. Until the power the English-speaking democracies have created to defend themselves against the Axis is equalled by some other nation or combination of them, the United States and England are LITERALLY masters of all they survey!—R.W.R.

The End of War?

Yes, according to the latest reports England participated in the research which produced the atomic bomb and shares with the United States the secret of its manufacture.

So, again, if the bomb is as astounding and devastating as claimed, in the wink of an eyelash, the entire international set-up has been transformed.

For, as stated, power rules and this new bomb means power.—SUPREME power!

Of course, eventually, other nations will learn the secret, but until they do the English-speaking people can write their own ticket diplomatically,—and as both England and the United States sincerely want peace, this should mean peace for the world,—for a decade at least!

HOWEVER when the other nations, including Soviet Russia, start making atomic bombs, what then?

Will the next war be an atomic-bomb war? All the wiseboys are declaring that would mean destruction of the human race, so there will be no more war.

We hope they are right. And they should be,—for nothing is more monstrous and more needless and insane than war.

BUT, that same prediction was made before when new weapons of destruction were invented, but it never worked out that way.

After all, the genus homo can escape the new bomb if he cares to live and work underground.

Will he do so? Will the city of the future be an underground city with men and women scurrying about their various tasks, like so many moles?—R.W.R.

News Behind The News By Paul Mallon

Washington, Aug. 7.—Ten new deal senators presented a bill practically doubling the minimum wage law, proposing to slide it up from the current 40 cents to 75 cents in two years, or less.



Paul Mallon

It is a C. I. O. bill, although its true authorship was not mentioned.

The two leading sponsors (Florida's Senator Pepper and New York's Mead) issued explanations in a tone as if this was somewhat a routine matter.

As you know, even the least efficient help is not available nowadays for 40 cents an hour (\$16 for a 40-hour week.) Work not requiring either aptitude or application pays 65 cents (\$26 a 40-hour week), which is the proposed immediate new minimum, to be increased five cents a year to 75 cents (\$30 a week.)

In truth, President Truman has already advocated a \$25 a week minimum. So on the surface, the 10 new deal senators, fronting for the C. I. O., acted as if they were simply stealing a march, and \$5 more a week, on Truman—just a little political grab with the congressional elections coming on and many votes to be cast by those least apt and least inclined to apply themselves, who are the minimum wage workers.

BUT that is on the surface. The negligence of the sponsors in explaining their bill extended vastly beyond their concealment of its C. I. O. authorship.

They also avoided mentioning that hidden down in it is an apparent directive to the government to alter the whole wage policy of the nation, not just the minimum, but all wages on the scale, through reclassification. The bill presents a whole new theory of government direction of wages beyond anything conceived by union leaders previously.

The old minimum wage law expressed the will of congress that the government, through its labor boards, establish a policy of eliminating substandard wages—in short abolish the abnormally low wage standards in some industries, and bring them up to normal (40 cents.)

This new 10-man-fronted C. I. O. bill adds another directive to the boards: "To provide for the maintenance of reasonable wage differentials between the interrelated job classifications in such industries." Thus, it orders reclassification all up the line. When the minimum is increased for those least apt and least applying, the scales of the apt and applying must be increased also to preserve the gap between. In short, the skilled must get the same increase granted the unskilled.

IF you ask one of the sponsors about this, you will be informed this was put in merely "because the war labor board has made a lot of new classifications in its orders, and we wanted to continue these." This is a sensational understatement, in both particulars.

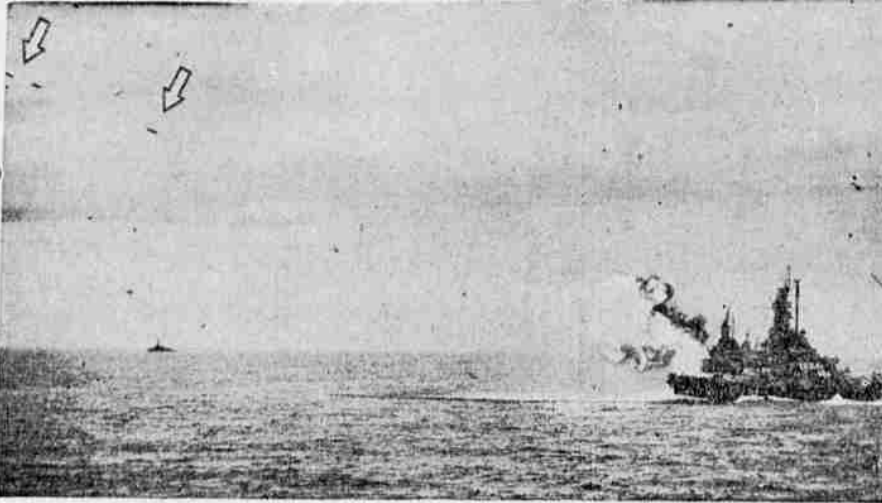
The WLB has studiously worked out a national system of overthrowing the little steel formula without seeming to, by increasing the classification of nearly every worker, elevating him to the next higher grade or two or three grades higher, so he would get more money, and keep quiet, and not rail too much about the little steel restrictions. This workers' reclassification device has raised the national wage scale far beyond the 15 per cent of the little steel formula, and that formula has only been nominally retained for more than a year.

THIS proposed law, disguised as a minimum wage act, would put the compulsion power of the government to work in labor's collective bargaining. The C. I. O. seems to have decided the government can get more than it can by direct methods, which may be true, now that wage scales have reached the high point where economic justification for further increases is hard to find, and where further increases are running counter to the government's policy against inflation.

Under this sly joker, no justification for a wage increase need be furnished and no consideration is given the problem of inflation. The only reason any union would have to offer is that the minimum was raised—and the bill proposes that this be nearly doubled.

Let me make clear that A. F. of L. did not sponsor this trick, as far as is publicly discernible. It has come out for a 63 cent minimum, which is about what Truman wants and what con-

Off to Kamaishi Targets



Northern Japan home islands receive sample of U. S. wrath as big warships of Yank 3rd Fleet point barrels of mighty 16-inch guns toward Imperial Iron and Steel works at Kamaishi, on northern Honshu, hurling salvo of explosives which liquidated the plants, second largest in Japan. U. S. Navy photo.

DISEASES BORNE BY AIR TRAVEL SEEN NO THREAT

Cleveland, (U.P.)—Americans need have no fear of contagious diseases brought to this country by ocean liners and air travel after the war, according to Dr. James A. Doull, medical consultant for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Dr. Doull, professor of hygiene and public health at Western Reserve University here, said the United States has adequate means of controlling cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox and other diseases that can be carried in international traffic.

OBITUARY JERRY WRIGHT

Services for the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene R. Wright of 229 Apple street, will be held at the graveside Aug. 8 at 10 a. m.

Interment will be in I.O.O.F. cemetery, with the Rev. W. A. Dawes officiating. Conger-Morris are in charge of the arrangements.

Livestock

Portland, Ore., Aug. 7.—(U.P.)—Livestock: Cattle 100, calves 25. Active. Few common-medium steers steady. \$12.00-12.75; common heifers \$10.00; canner-cutter cows \$8.50-8.50; medium-good beef cows \$10.50-12.25; medium spanglers \$9.50; good-choice vealers \$14.00-14.50.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—(U.P.)—(WFA)—Livestock: Cattle: 7,000. Active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140 lbs. and up at \$14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows \$14.00.

Portland Produce

Portland, Aug. 7.—(U.P.)—Eggs—To retailers AA extra large 56c; A extra large 54c; A large 52c; medium 47c; small (pullet) 41-42c. Cucumbers—Local hot house 20.9c lb.; field grown \$1.25-1.50. Lettuce—Local 3c; \$3.75-4.25. Appricots—The Dalles No. 1 \$1.60.

S. F. DAIRY PRICES

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—(U.P.)—Dairy market: Butter: 93 score 43, 92 score 43, 90 score 42 3/4. Cheese: Loafs 28.2, triplets 27.2. Eggs: Large grade A 50 1/2, medium grade A 45 1/2, small grade A 39 1/2, large grade B 44 1/2.

Wall Street

New York, Aug. 7.—(U.P.)—The stock market was unsettled today by a new "short war" scare touched off by reports that Japan had been given 48 hours in which to surrender or be annihilated.

Table with columns for stock names and prices: American Tel. & Tel. 178 1/2, Anaconda 32, Chrysler 106 3/4, Curtis Wright 6 1/4, General Electric 42 1/2, General Motors 67 3/4, Montgomery Ward 60 1/4, Penn. R. R. 36 1/4, Phillips Petroleum 48 1/4, J. C. Penney 119 1/2, Radio 12 3/4, Southern Pacific 46 1/2, Standard Oil of Cal. 42, Texas Gulf Sulphur 43 3/4, Transamerica 12 3/4, United Aircrafts 27 1/4, U. S. Rubber 53, U. S. Steel 66 3/4.

Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson Co. History from the files of the Mail Tribune 10, 20 and 34 years ago.

TEN YEARS AGO August 7, 1945 (It was Wednesday) Contract for new sewage disposal plant to be let this week.

Fair. High 86, low 55 degrees. Steps taken by government to erase "chiselers" on relief rolls.

Pressure tests for pears underway. Oliver Hardy, screen comedian, visits Diamond Lake.

Plans for new Jacksonville water system approved. Kiwanis club picnics at Rogue Elk.

Work starts on new building at Sixth and Central, to be occupied by a grocery store.

Fair and warm. High 98, low 56 degrees. First car of Bartletts of season shipped East.

July a record month for hot and dry weather. Watermelon thief is shot, slightly wounded, by Phoenix farmer.

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AGO August 7, 1911 (It was Tuesday) Blue Ledge mine development reported in offing.

Pope Pius in failing health. Rural route No. 2 recommended.

Foothills orchard tennis tournament opens. Help needed to harvest pear crop. More men needed.

Farm wages on June 1 were about double those paid three years ago.

Summons for Publication In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Jackson County, H. R. HATCH, Plaintiff,

vs. EVA M. HATCH, Defendant. To Eva M. Hatch the above named Defendant:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON you are hereby summoned and required to appear in the above entitled Court and cause and answer the Complaint of Plaintiff therein on or before four (4) weeks from and after August 7, 1945, the date of the first publication of this Summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer within the time required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in his Complaint, namely for a decree of absolute divorce from you.

The date of the Order for service by publication is August 7th, 1945.

DON R. NEWBURY, Attorney for Plaintiff, Room 207, U. S. National Bank Building, Medford, Oregon.

Court Records

State Police Loren Fredrick Meeker, failed to display license, fined \$1.50 and \$4.50 court costs. John Joseph Gritsch, failure to stop at stop sign, no operator's license, cited.

Justice Court Charles O. Long, combination overload \$15 and costs. Lila F. Harris, failure to drive on right side of highway, \$1 and costs. Harry R. Farnsworth, violation of basic rule, \$1 and costs.

Warren J. Davis, no operator's license, \$1 and costs. Benjamin L. Lockwood, trailer unit overload, \$10.75 and costs. William B. Hotchkiss, no tail light, cited.

Raymond L. Greene, no tail light, no operator's license, cited. Earl Stephenson, unlawful possession of intoxicating liquor, 30 days jail. Carl F. Christensen, Gerald D. Golden, drunk and disorderly, 30 days jail each.

Bill C. Jones, unlawful possession of intoxicating liquor, 30 days jail; drunk and disorderly, 30 days jail. Police Court Robert A. Tanner, Robert T. Rogers, drunk, jailed.

Court House News

Divorce Complaints Evelyn C. Kemp vs. William Kemp. James Neely vs. Mattie O. Neely.

FRIES 'EM IN BEAR FAT Cherryfield, Me. (U.P.)—Harry Smith, a fishing and hunting guide who lives in bear country, is not worried about the lack of shortening on the market. He claims that doughnuts fried in bear fat are far better than those cooked in more prosaic shortenings.

Use Mail Tribune Want Ads.

Advertisement for Helbros Original Waterproof Watch. Features: Here's the handsome WATERPROOF WATCH you need for rugged service. It's a HELBROS Original. The correct watch for the correct time. \$57.50 (Federal Tax Included). Features: Fine 17-jewel split-second movement in a sturdy case styled in the military manner. WATERPROOF, SHOCKPROOF, RUSTPROOF, RADIUM DIAL, SWEEP SECOND HAND. Store Hours: Monday through Friday 9:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m., Saturday 9:00 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. Hatching Eggs Wanted: Long estab. California Hatchery desires to buy New Hamp., New Hamp.-Rock cross, or New Hamp.-Cornish cross hatching eggs direct from producer, for fall of 1945 season of 1946. Must be pulorum tested under state supervision and show less than 1% reactor. Liberal premiums, cases furnished. C.O.D. shipments. Write Two Rock Valley Hatchery, Rt. 4, Box 220, Petaluma, Calif.