

MEDFORD MAIL-TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads the Mail Tribune"

Daily Except Saturday

Published by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 21-23 North Fir St. Phone 2141.

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An Independent Newspaper.

Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By Mail—In Advance: Daily and Sunday—one year \$7.50.

Daily and Sunday—six months 4.00.

Daily and Sunday—three months 2.10.

Daily and Sunday—one month .75.

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Talent, and on motor routes: Daily and Sunday—one year \$9.00.

Daily and Sunday—one month 3.75.

All terms cash in advance.

Official Paper of the City of Medford Official Paper of Jackson County

United Press—Full Leased Wire

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Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

In the trial of P. Laval, the Viper of Vichy, charged with treason, the French court procedure resembles a Keystone cop comedy of the silent screen days.

It is also reminiscent of some rabid monkeyshines, once committed in Jackson county, in the name of "law and order."

The French judge and juror hurled insults at the slimy defendant, who did some insult hurling himself. In American courts this could never be. The opposing lawyers do the insulting. They call each other "learned counsel," and don't mean a word of it.

Geologists discover that Eastern Oregon mountains, moved around considerable, once upon a time. Indians and stray trappers around at the time, all managed to get out of the way, it appears.

Four and 20,000,000 blackbirds have started mobilizing in the Applegate hills, preparatory to flying south, before they get baked in a pie.

The administration is reported fretting about "the revolutionary unrest" in Argentina. They can send a plane load of diplomats to Buenos Aires, and find similar conditions.

"Local hunters are staying at home biding their time until the outsiders have cleared out." (Grant County News) — And, Safety First.

The army intelligence service has plans mapped to expose any one who poses as Herr Hitler. Anybody who poses as Hitler, is apt to be Hitler.

Pictures of mighty hunters standing proud beside dead deer hanging by its heels appear in the update press. This is a sure sign the editors are eating venison.

"ALL MAKE MISTAKES" (Woodland, Cal., Democrat)

"Even the most love-thy-neighbor sort of person, even the most rabid 'one-world-er,' can hardly condone the complete exoneration of those who violated all the laws of God and Man in their gross crimes. Failure to exact penalty is tantamount to saying, 'It's quite all right, old man. We know you were worked up. Heat of battle, and all that sort of thing. Boys will be boys!'"

There is a decided trend towards Prohibition in the land. The recent unleashing of a tidal wave of blended brands, the most ardent swigger, never heard of before, has not helped the wet cause. It taxes like Prohibition moonshine, but comes in handier bottles, and contains no charcoal.

"HOSE HUNTERS OUT ON 'LIMBS'" — (Glendale, Cal., News-Press Herald)—No Shank-ri-La.

VETERAN EATER ENTHUSES

"Then there was a finely chopped bit of cabbage, with possibly a little celery, of such consistency that it would fondly take to a fork and ride out the perilous trip to the waiting mouth without falling, without nervousness or dangling alliance with the other foods on the table.

Somewhere in the preparation of it the King's Daughters had applied the proper proportions of mild vinegar to sugar and seasoning. Such delicate seasoning, such inviting simplicity, such understanding of the affinity of good vinegar for sugar in just the right proportion, we have not come across in a life-time of banqueting."—(Oregon City Enterprise)

PTA Influence Needed

The annual membership campaign of Parent-Teacher associations of this city affords excellent opportunity to appraise the worth of these groups in advancing both the welfare of children and their effectiveness as guardians of the young. Public awareness of the objectives of the P.T.A. and the increasing need for closer alignment of home and schoolroom is important in these post-war days of readjustment.

DURING the war families were separated through military service and work in industrial plants. Mothers moved from kitchens to factories. Youngsters were often forced to shift for themselves, and resulting increases in juvenile misbehavior were only natural.

Today there is a slow but sure return to family circles and family ties. And it is high time to consider the welfare of these youngsters in whom we must entrust the future security of this nation and the guardianship of cherished heritages of freedom and justice. It behooves us to seek, quickly, a full and sympathetic understanding of this new crop of young people so that we may guide them wisely and well. We must broaden acquaintanceship, mutual trust and friendly understanding between their parents and their teachers if the fullest influence of both is to be felt.

WISE parents seek a closer relationship between the home and school and want a voice in shaping the policies and purposes of their educational system. Wise teachers, too, want a fuller understanding of home problems and environment of the young folks they teach and acquaintanceship with their parents. Their usefulness is amplified by such knowledge and friendly contact.

THUS, the solution of many of our youth problems resolves itself into a simple partnership between parent and teacher—so important to have, so easy to achieve.

It is such a partnership that the P.-T.A. seeks to create. In this confused and changing world it is a wise parent and duty-conscious teacher who recognizes its urgent need. It seems to us that the P.-T.A., now striving to expand its membership, offers the best means of putting the home and school into double harness for a real job ahead.—H.G.

Colossal!

From Hollywood have come many "super-colossal" productions which ambitious publicity writers have lauded to the skies with all the superlatives at their command.

But now "The True Glory" comes along which dwarfs the widest heralded extravaganzas of the cinema art. This documentary picture of the invasion and conquest of Europe, filmed on the beaches of Normandy and the battlefields of France and Germany, will be shown here this week in conjunction with an Army recruiting campaign.

IT is a heartening bit of realism that such a picture would be used in connection with the recruiting campaign in this country. Of course, we must have new men to fill the peace-time ranks of our rapidly demobilized army and to give those who did the fighting a much needed rest. Farsighted people also realize that America's military might must be maintained until human stupidity that brings about wars is supplanted by enlightened cooperation and neighborliness between nations.

"THE True Glory" was produced by a joint Anglo-American film planning committee, with five and one-half million feet of factual war film boiled down to 8,000 feet, running about one and one-half hours. It represents the work of 1,400 cameramen, 32 of whom were killed, 101 wounded and 16 are still missing in action.

Webster would fail the most adept picture plugger in describing such a production. And what an array of stars! Eisenhower, Patton, Bradley, Montgomery and Von Rundstedt to say nothing of the mud-spattered G.I.'s in their foxholes and tanks.

HERE is a picture that shows the misery and mud, the heroism and horror of the bitterest battles in all history—the sound, the fury, the sobs and the pain of a frightful mess that was the greatest adventure in the annals of the ages. It shows, too, the vast complexities of this great military venture, the teamwork that made victory possible, the resourcefulness and cunning of our determined foe.

SIMPLY presented, unbelievably thrilling, "The True Glory" should be seen by every American and by people throughout the world. Here is a picture that tells eloquently the grim lessons of war; no person can see it without a solemn realization that there must not be another war. We believe that this film might awaken humanity, which has been too careless, too indifferent, too stupid to organize itself against war. The certain, sobering realization that another war—an atomic war—would be far more horrible should speed this awakening. World peace is now a simple matter of self-preservation for all humanity. It is necessary to lasting civilization.

BUT, until the day of enlightenment is at hand, military power must be maintained. The Army is making enlistments more attractive than ever before for men from 18 to 34 years of age. There is a choice of several branches of service and of numerous theatres of operations. We hope that many will recognize this new opportunity for peace-time service which will help to keep America strong in trying days to come.—H.G.

Westbrook Pegler

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Washington, Oct. 8.—There is no reason now for anyone to believe that President Truman will recommend to congress any legal reform to diminish the dangerous powers of unions. Therefore it may be anticipated that strikes will increase in number during the fall and winter and that, by means of the jugular strike, countless non-strikers will be thrown out of work through the interrupting of public services such as transportation, electric power and water supply and the production of materials such as roller-bearings, for lack of which many other industries must quit operations.

There are some in congress who look forward to a winter of fighting and public suffering and rather grimly welcome the prospect as a show-down, believing that an element of the nation which only recently has been discovering its own existence will then demand relief and protection under law. This element is known as "the public." It includes, of course, some union members but, on the face of all credible statistics, it is overwhelmingly non-union and to some extent angrily anti-union.

FROM THE STANDPOINT of those who have preached reform for years, and desire peace in the long run such a reckless program of strikes, however painful and costly, would seem ultimately desirable. Every other way has failed. Every reasonable proposal intended to guarantee responsible union administration honest strike votes, peaceful arbitration, honest union elections, freedom of membership and freedom from persecution of individual workers has been howled down by men who have shown themselves to be incapable of leading labor in a manner consistent with the public good and the rights of their subject members.

The late President Roosevelt created this condition and preserved the powers of the unionizers, but Mr. Truman's record shows no special affection for them. He could, if he had the strength of personality or character, go over their heads in proposing reasonable reforms. To get such reforms he would only have to ask congress for them.

The same great majority in the house of representatives which even in Roosevelt's time voted for restrictions on union racketeering, expressed in de-fiant highway robbery, would vote the same way again, probably with added strength from those docile rubber-stamps who would "uphold the president."

Given an honest request from Mr. Truman, the senate would defy the powerful union lobby and Sidney Hillman, whose political position in relation to congress is now comparable to that of the prohibition forces in the last year of the eighteenth amendment. Like the Methodist board of prohibition and public morals in that decisive period Hillman and his political action committee are only feared, not trusted or regarded as political allies or supporters.

EVEN CONGRESSMEN from Penna. where the coal and steel unions enjoy terroristic power over candidates and, in years of protection under the new deal, appalling corruption has developed, admit privately that the voters including many of the union workers want reform.

Lately, on Labor day, three conspicuous spokesmen of the old Roosevelt bigotry in union matters, uttered "warnings" ostensibly to the workers but actually to the union bosses which showed a realization that "the public" is near the point of revolt.

Lewis Schwellenbach, the secretary of labor Harold Ickes and Fiorello La Guardia, all made speeches adopting demands which for years had been presented as criticism in those dispatches and consistently denounced by new dealers as "reactionary" propaganda. Among them they repudiated the rights strikes in disregard of the rights of "the public," denounced the familiar thieving type of union officials and pointed out other evils which can be corrected only by law although none of them could as yet summon the honesty to advocate such laws.

AS WINTER approaches there are in prospect shortages of coal and oil due to strikes and the men who rule the electrical unions will not overlook the fact that in the northern states, they have the power to pull the switches and shut off the power that runs electric furnaces in millions of homes and in office buildings.

The personal distress of "the public" thus victimized in squabbles over jurisdiction, recognition or some fine legal phrase in the contract, the cost of frozen plumbing and the encouragement to congress to enact remedial laws, may be imagined. And some members of congress are counting on such distress, inflicted without mercy by overbearing and lawless individuals, to encourage weaker members to vote for "the public" when the anger of the majority of the nation has

been unmistakably registered. Even in that case, however, it probably would be a mistake to look at Mr. Truman for any courageous initiative.

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

Washington, Oct. 8.—A minor side has appeared fragmentarily in the papers about a report of the special committee for reorganizing national defense which was completed last April, and has been lost under the massive table of the joint chiefs of staff since that time. You may have seen an editorial now and then inquiring what became of it.

I found it. It was in the street gutter around the corner from my office when I went home last night, and while the night was dark, somehow my eye did not miss it. It seemed to be phosphorescent.

On my copy there was no restriction against looking at it, and censorship is over anyway. I hurried back to the office to study this document so mysterious that the heavy minds of the war department had been sitting upon it for seven months—seven long months mind you—with a secrecy beyond ordinary secrecy.

I found out what had happened. This committee plan of defense which is to keep the peace of the world—if peace treaties can be made—had requested urgent action in reporting to the president their conclusions for a complete reorganization of the entire defense setup. I am told the report had the approval of the fighting generals and even fighting admirals—Eisenhower, MacArthur, Hal-sey, Nimitz.

Furthermore it says itself a great majority of field army officers and half the navy officers at the fighting fronts agreed on the basic recommendations. Indeed the report itself is signed by one admiral and three army officers, with only one dissenting voice, the voice of a retired admiral.

THIS then is what the fighting leaders want, and what they want is a single defense department taking in the army, navy and air forces, under single-headed control. It would be called the department of the armed forces.

The whole tone stressed the necessity for team work, closer co-operation, economy in supplies, a deficiency by coherent group action and true integration. It conceded duplication and some lack of mutual understanding as well as jealousies in past competition between the services.

It wanted a single cabinet officer. This would mean at least one of the existing navy and army cabinet men would have to go. Yet such a consideration hardly explained the filing of the report under a table in the war department because I know War Secretary Patterson is for it.

Of course it would also mean combining the war and navy committees in congress and some congressmen would lose good jobs also. A little inquiry disclosed the most powerfully placed but not necessarily most numerous opposition came from heads of the house and senate war and navy committees. (They control appropriations.) A little further checking indicated Admiral King, the navy director, also is against the idea. As near as I can find these combined forces were being awarded the chief inside credit, if you can call it that, for a skillful delaying action.

THE report sets down what looks like a new streamlined organization with a good chance for efficiency if the men who operate it can keep it more on its toes than they were at Pearl Harbor.

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dent, commander-in-chief as now. Next in line would be the cabinet secretary of the armed forces, then the commander of the armed forces (a sort of chief of staff like General Marshall) and finally the commanders of army, navy and air on an equal footing to operate the divisions under them.

Thus the air force made up mostly of the younger general officers who know most thoroughly the revolutionary science of modern warfare would attain equal ranking with army and navy, at long last, in one single armed force. Their minds are less bound by tradition than the others and therefore they seem better fitted to take at least an equal footing with the others in maintaining our interest in the boundless new concepts of security.

Down below this top re-alignment, the navy and war departments would operate about as present with duplicating bureaus combined and some other minor changes.

WELL who can find fault with this? What objection could there be? The majority report of the single retired admiral actually agrees the plan is better than any proposed. He himself recommends placing the war and navy departments under a single head but continuing the independent setups otherwise as they are. He does not say there would not be greater efficiency in a single department, but he just is far from convinced there would be. He sees danger in one man having so much power at the top (a president runs the bigger job of the country without danger) and he suspects there will be practical difficulties of functioning at the bottom (which no doubt there will be at first as the combination will require months of paper work.)

Flight o' Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO October 8, 1935 (It was Tuesday)

Special train arrives to take 375 CCC enrollees to New Jersey.

Col. Frank L. TouVelle of Jacksonville named member of state highway board.

Clear with night fog predicted. High 84, low 43 degrees.

September was the warmest in local weather bureau records.

Kiwanis club starts drive for new storage reservoir.

TWENTY YEARS AGO October 8, 1925 (It was Thursday)

City to vote tomorrow on bonds for purchase of Big Butte Springs for water supply, and new city hall.

Slow signs to be placed at busy corner.

Pittsburgh defeats Washington 3 to 2, to even world series.

Generally fair. High 66, low 56.

Start building fence around high school athletic field.

Storm halts paving work in Crater Lake park.

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AGO October 8, 1911 (It was Sunday)

Jacksonville rowdies who tried to lasso Shorty Garnett while riding in a buggy are freed.

P&E runs last excursion of season to Butte Falls.

Reports of bloodshed in Italian-Turkish war exaggerated.

COMMUNICATIONS

Letters in the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although the use of a pen-name or initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarity and condensation.

Release Combat Forces

To the editor: Why do our boys have to stay over to police the war areas when they have done and given so much. While so many soldiers and others have

given nothing, never been overseas, only across country from one camp to another. Many boys have been across for years and never had a chance to see their loved ones at home and many never receive mail for months at a time.

How they could keep up their courage to fight from day to day with only meals from tin cans and many not even that, while others at home demanded deferment after deferment so that they could stay and make big money and have good times.

I should think every man or woman that thinks of striking should hang their heads in shame. They show no respect for our brave boys who gladly gave their lives so that we here in America might be safe.

Thousands of homes have been broken by this terrible war. We lost a very dear son who we miss more than words can tell. Our other son and only child left, is somewhere in the South Pacific and has been in many battles. He will not be home with his company which will leave for home November 1, as he has not enough points.

We think every loyal American should insist that every man who has been in combat be given an honorable discharge and that all those that have had no combat, those that left good jobs for higher wages should, with all those that do not believe in killing, be sent across to guard so that our weary soldiers can come home for a much needed rest.

We would really like to know what would happen if our boys would have gone on strike and refused to go across and fight. It must make them feel like giving up when they pick up the home paper and read about all the strikes.

Lets show respect for our dead and be faithful to the living and pull one hundred per cent for them to trade places with the boys here at home and let the boys who have done so much and got so little have a break and make some money so that they can start again.

So why not think twice before you strike; just look around your neighborhood, see how many boys there have paid dearly for the good times you have had and the big wages you have made.

Mary Ehrk

CONFAB POSTPONED

Rio De Janeiro, Oct. 8.—(U.P.)—The conference of American foreign ministers, scheduled to open Oct. 20, has been postponed indefinitely, the Brazilian foreign office announced. Brazil was to have been host to the group.

Use Mail Tribune Want Ads

PHOENIX RALLY DAY

PROGRAM ON OCT. 14

Phoenix, Oct. 8.—The Rally day program and promotion Sunday will be observed at the Presbyterian Sunday school on Sunday, Oct. 14, instead of Oct. 7 as previously stated. The program will be given during the Sunday school hour commencing at 10 a.m. All parents of children in the Sunday school are invited to attend.

Closing time for Sunday Too Late to Classify 4:00 Saturday afternoon. Please remember

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