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Ye Smudge Pot By Arthur Perry

Japanese scientists worked five years, and spent a million yen producing a "death ray," but the best they could do with it was to kill a rabbit at 30 meters, in ten minutes.

Whatever became of the curfew whistle, that blew each night between nine and ten, to let parents know the kids would be home in due course of time.

The weather continues fine and varied. In the morning its cold enough to think about skiing, and in the afternoon warm enough to think about spading next spring's garden.

"We are still—today—in what we laughingly refer to as business. But it may not be for long. Now is the time to subscribe."

The friendly Espee has put on another passenger train to the south, for autoists to try and knock off the crossing.

The scarcity of labor these days of so-called peace, brings back memories of darker times, viz: The time when 210 workers applied for one school janitor job.

A shortage of pigs now prevails hereabouts. Unless the situation improves these will be no country sausage. In either city or country, and "hog-calling" in the rural regions, will be to no avail.

MUFFLED COMPLIMENT (Astoria Astorian-Budget): "As a member of the old town's big service club, The Kiwanis club, we want to pay our respects right here to Tony Antonich and the boys of the Gyro organization, even if we were unable to appear before them Tuesday noon in a scheduled address because Tony forgot to tell us about the assignment until five minutes after the Gyros began to gather for their noonday luncheon session. But it's always a pleasure to speak to the Gyro boys—the less you really say and we're an expert at this—the better they like it."

Germany, under a U. S. army plan, at an early date will be allowed to form their own government and run it. However, the Allies will hold a whip hand over the late world conquerors and super-race and not forget to always have a whip in it.

The trial of P. Laval, the French scoundrel and traitor, continues without his presence in court. This may lead to some complications later if Mons. Laval is found guilty, as likely, he may not be present with a brick wall in the background, when the firing squad lines up to shoot him.

Federal labor machinery has bogged down, in the face of a strike epidemic. Take John L. Lewis, the mine union boss. He fears a male secretary of labor in a \$27 Stetson, less than he did a lady secretary underneath a three-cornered number.

Former President Hoover has come out for control and supervision of the atomic bomb. The masses are not as mad at him as previously. Otherwise, they would demand every warlike nation be given the scientific secret, with the "have" nations financing their production.

Editorial Correspondence

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5—"Isn't he sweet!" Thus gushed a girl reporter in the House Press Gallery this noon as Admiral Nimitz left the "podium" after delivering his war report to the Congress of the United States and walked slowly and smilingly up the aisle.

Imagine that sugary, girlish term for a salty old U. S. admiral and commander-in-chief of Allied forces in the Pacific who has just completed one of the most brilliant and successful campaigns in all military and naval history!

Yet it was apt. For the admiral is a sweet-looking, and acting person,—no more like the traditional or conventional "old salt" than Van Johnson is like Wallace Beery. And the speech he delivered and the tone of voice were in character,—modest, restrained, even-tempered, kindly,—not a flourish or a punch-line or a spark of fire from start to finish.

Yet the applause was considerable and a feeling of great friendliness and respect prevailed.

"WAIT 'till MacArthur comes," mumbled the newspaper man by our side. "He has EVERYTHING,—color, punch, glamour, style,—he'll panic these old boys right out in the aisles and probably he carried over and put in the White House while they throw Harry the Haberdasher out!"

A typical "Park Row" crack—and some truth in it, perhaps.

For General MacArthur is definitely the theatrical, picturesque, dramatic type,—Admiral Nimitz, just as definitely, is NOT.

But as a TACTICIAN on sea, the boys really in the know here, put Nimitz among the greatest of all time, at least as far as this country is concerned, and a classic example of that well-known characterization—the iron hand in a velvet glove.

WE were lucky to get in to see the show. For we only arrived in mid-morning and—as usual—it took some time to get into a hotel. It was nearly noon before we reached the House entrance of the Capitol where two of Washington's "best" barred our entrance and we had no ticket,—special tickets for today were required.

The genial "cop" suggested we phone up to Bill Donaldson in the press gallery, which we did, and after a wait of 15 minutes or so, a House page came down out of breath, but all was well.

WHILE waiting at the switch a long line of celebrities came in,—Admiral King, General Marshall, General (Happy) Arnold, Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, Senator Barkley of Kentucky,—who headed the reception committee,—Senator Walsh of Massachusetts (smoking a frayed cigar) and a group of young soldiers—war heroes—due to be decorated with the rare and coveted Congressional Medal.

THE Senate, of course, adjourned and joined the House, apparently every member who had any offspring bringing at least a portion to the "historic occasion." One of the offspring, a cute little girl about four, with dark curls, got loose and started to go on a sight-seeing tour "tout suite." Senators LaFollette of Wisconsin and Vandenberg of Michigan headed her off and the last we saw of the little moppet she was sitting on the latter's lap having a wonderful time. (The Michigan senator, we opine, has a way with children and with the older gals as well).

LATER we sat on the House steps and saw the "big parade" form and start off. It was an inspiring scene, particularly when the entire membership from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, drawn up on the Plaza in formation in front of the Capitol greeted the admiral's party as they came out with the long "hey-eh" yell, ending with a Nimitz. (Most of them will be leaving tonight to yell some more at the Navy-Duke game at Durham, N. C., tomorrow).

BY the time this sees the light of day the speech by Admiral Nimitz before the Congress will be an old story. There were some interesting facts in it, demonstrating that the defeat of Japan was essentially a naval victory. But the admiral, like practically all the leaders in THIS war, failed utterly to sense the significance of the atomic bomb. The leaders in the next war—if there is one—we venture to say, won't. And President Truman, thank Heaven, doesn't,—not entirely at least, as his recent message indicates.

THE big feature of the parade was the air-show—1,000 planes flying in clean-cut formation over the Capitol dome—a sight (and sound) never to be forgotten. One group spelled out "N-I-M-I-T-Z"—in formation.

"That's a German name ain't it?" one of the girls on the steps asked of her soldier escort, as the parade was forgotten and everyone looked aloft. "Naw!" was the supercilious reply, "That's the same as Eisenhower—it's DUTCH!"—R.W.R.

Westbrook Pegler

Washington, Oct. 9—Fully appreciating the gravity of a charge that the late President Roosevelt was a chiseler in the part he played in the settlement of the loan by John Hartford to his son, Elliott, I deliberately make that charge now. The crux of the matter is the fact that he initiated the plan to buy back Elliott's collateral, 2,000 shares of the Texas State Network, at the paltriest possible price by representing to Hartford that it was worthless, knowing that Hartford was content to keep the stock, regardless of its worth or worthlessness.

to dissolve the debt, but to get back the collateral. He realized, of course, and, to serve his purpose, relied on the fact that Jones, too, was a powerful man in the government.

The recovery of the collateral by representations which have been flatly impugned by the minority report of the House Ways and Means Committee, is the action upon which I base my statement that the effect of that course was a swindle.

Had he been content with the liquidation of the debt, that, indeed, would have been a sufficient abuse of his office to indict him before the bar of historical judgment. But that would have been enough to relieve his son of worry over his debt.

WHY DID Mr. Roosevelt want also to recover the 2,000 shares as well as the notes signed jointly by Elliott and his wife of that time? If the stock was worthless why wasn't he willing to let Hartford keep it? Why did he ask Jones to recover, also, the stock held as collateral by David G. Baird, Maxwell Bilofsky and Charles Harwood, the governor of the Virgin Islands, who got that job, and a terrible job it is, by Mr. Roosevelt's executive appointment after Harwood loaned \$25,000 to either Elliott or his radio company?

Incidentally, Harwood was expecting an appointment to the United States district court or the court of appeals and the Virgin Islands job was supposed to be just a temporary thing. Not receiving a place on the bench he refused to do business with Jones and the President was still so intent on getting back the 250 shares which Hartford still holds that he sent another powerful member of the administration after him.

Harwood held the best cards, however, and he knew it. He didn't get his judgeship so Mr. Roosevelt didn't get his stock and today it is said to be worth more than Harwood says he loaned for it.

BUT, TO GET BACK to the question: Why?

The answer is found in the minority report which says, "when the Texas State Network did begin to show earnings, in 1942, the President of the United States stepped into the picture to ask Jesse Jones to settle the indebtedness and reacquire the stock, even though only half of the indebtedness was then due and payable. As a result of this, Elliott's indebtedness was settled for about two cents on the dollar, on or about March 17, 1942. Reliance was placed on self-serving representations that the stock was worthless."

"There is also evidence to show that in September, 1941, 350 shares of T. S. N. were sold at \$17 a share and that it was re-sold the next January for \$17.50 a share." A stock that brought \$17.50 in January was "worthless" in March when Jones bought it back.

ELLIOTT, himself, in a Hollywood interview published recently, was quoted as having said that "beginning in 1942," the year, mind you, that Hartford gave up, "the corporation started to show a profit." Is the stock of a profitable company worthless?

The Hartford stock, which I here isolate for discussion, was delivered by Jones to President Roosevelt. And, on Nov. 19, 1943, the President, himself, by a personal letter to Mrs. Ruth Googins Roosevelt, since divorced from Elliott, delivered the 2,000 shares to her.

President's letter did not say this stock was acquired in settlement of a loan or debt. It said specifically that Jones had told him he bought it. Jones also told him the notes had been destroyed. That destruction obliterated the debt but Mr. Roosevelt was not content to put his son even with the board. He wanted the stock, too.

Jones' statement to the Bureau of Internal Revenue said the President asked him as a personal favor, to him, to look into Elliott's financial difficulties "and see if anything could be done about them." Showing that Mr. Roosevelt knew Jones was not only bailing Elliott out of debt but picking up the collateral for its potential value, a value firmly recognized by the Treasury, Jones also told internal revenue he reported back to Mr. Roosevelt that Hartford was willing to take \$4,000 for the collateral.

"He asked me to conclude the arrangements with Mr. Hartford," Jones said.

German Officers To Replace Americans In Occupation Zone

Berlin, Oct. 9—(U.P.)—American military government units will be withdrawn from all city and county administrative posts in the U. S. occupational zone by Nov. 15 and replaced by German officials, it was announced today.

The move will restore a measure of local autonomy in the American occupation areas. An official announcement said the changed policy had been decided upon because enough nazis had been ousted in the American zone to permit placing additional governmental responsibilities on the German people.

News Behind The News By Paul Mallon

Washington, Oct. 9—The atomic bomb news increasingly concerns what to do with it. Mr. Truman's idea of commission development struck congress as just about right, for a little late, for the domestic end. But the President tried to solve the verbose formula of scientists and development struck congress as just about right, for a little late, for the domestic end.



PAUL MALLON

fish politicians about international disposal by saying he wanted to negotiate with foreign nations. The socialists want it to be socialized, and the world with it. One-worlders want to make one world state again because of it. The communists, and even some Americans, including at least one of Mr. Truman's cabinet members, want to give it to Russia. Everyone wants to do with it what he has already decided is best for the world anyway. The Republicans made it known through their senatorial objections they may even suspect Truman wanted to keep control of the legislation too much in the hands of Democrats.

Earlier Director Eichelberger of some group called "The American Organization of the United States" wanted to pass it on to the United Nations council, which Mr. Truman rather hinted he wanted to do later through consultation with the powers.

THE disputants all have one thing in common. They assume we have a secret which will soon get away from us, and they all seem to feel the situation is rather desperate—so they want to do something desperate about it. This is the premise upon which we are proposing to act, but I cannot for the life of me understand the idea. It just does not seem reasonable to do something desperately definite about a new scientific theory which is still indefinite.

The best military authorities I know—and there are none better—tell me no military establishment anywhere in the world is vet assuming the next war will be fought with atom bombs alone. All can see definite limitations on its use. Indeed the scientists who discovered it do not yet know its limitations, possible defenses or anything except its possibilities. Why should we do something desperate about a possibility? Clearly the possibility must be remote because the navy and army expenditures are all proposed on the same basis for the future as now exists, and necessarily so, because they, for one, are not going to act drastically on possibilities.

THE next war may be fought I alone by directed missiles, which would make planes, fleets and even armies obsolete. Mr. Truman is not planning a scrapping of these but strong maintenance. Indeed, we have not yet mobilized which seems a rather sensible precaution in view of the state of the world. Servicemen who naturally want to get home should read the international news, following in wake of the failure to get peace treaties at London.

My point is we should not be guided politically by scientific advice. But more than this, why should we surrender our hard-won advantage merely through fear someone will get it in three or five years as Churchill says? We have a head start. Our intentions are honorable. We know what we will do with it. We do not know what others may do. But since we have conceived all these desperate possibilities is it not just plain sense to find out scientifically what we are going to do about them before we do anything otherwise?

WE need to know the defenses for it first. This is a truly desperate need all can plainly see. No weapon has ever been discovered for which there was no answer—an adequate answer. No scientific discovery has ever remained static. Science is a continuously expanding concept. Consider what has been done with radio since Marconi, wireless, the crystal set, new loudspeaking, and just ahead television. It has been the same with all scientific discoveries—electric lights, telephones, airplanes, gunpowder.

We have a head start on it. Why do we not pursue our advantage into the constructive phase and solve the desperately needed constructive things about it, before we even think of letting anyone have it?

QUINTUPLETS always rely on this great rub for COUGHS due to COLDS MUSTEROLE

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 9, 1935 (It Was Wednesday) Austria and Hungary balk at LoFN plan to punish Italy for declaring war on Ethiopia.

Klamath Falls mayor starts war on gambling. Assessed value of property in county declines.

Chamber of Commerce entertains football team at noon luncheon. Fair. High 84, low 43 degrees.

Portland firm low bidder on grading Ashland-Neil Creek of new Pacific Highway.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY October 9, 1925 (It Was Friday) September rain was above normal and the mercury below.

Water bonds pass by 3 to 1 majority, at special city election. Cloudy. High 76, low 36 degrees.

Mann's store observes 15th birthday. Drinker of vanilla extract is given 60 days' sentence by Judge Taylor.

Real estate south of city enjoys boom. THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AGO October 9, 1911 (It Was Monday)

Teddy Roosevelt and Bill Bryan, lead as presidential choices of both major parties. State convention of WCTU opens here.

King Street property owners hopeful they will get street paved. District fair at north end of Central avenue closes with big crowd and fair was a success.

COMMUNICATIONS

Letters to 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.

Amateur Actors

To the editor: As one of a group of around one hundred or more Medfordites and valley residents selected to take the part of extras in the filming of "Canyon Passage" by Universal Picture company, in the Diamond lake region, I am confident that I am voicing the opinion of every one participating in the filming in technician of this thrilling drama of pioneer life in what is today the village of Jacksonville. The story deals with events transpiring 90 years ago when creek was discovered on Jackson gold and thousands of miners, adventurers, gamblers and gunmen flocked in.

The extras included a group of mounted men as well as men, women and children on foot, also a score or more of Indians decked out in war paint and feathers. Universal secured use of the lodge and cottages at the lake and moved in over one hundred of its staff from Hollywood, including stars, both men and women, directors, artists, technicians, make-up men and experts in every division of the picture industry.

These, together with the one hundred or more extras, a large collection of horses, dogs, cows, pack mules and poultry, made a lively community in that usually peaceful region. The company provided bus transportation for the extras from Medford daily, a two-hour trip up the valley of the Rogue. Make-up men transformed the extras into miners, with sideburns, full beards, handle-bar mustaches and goatees; wearing clothes in keeping with the period. The ladies wore long dresses, sun-bonnets, shawls and funny little coats to match the hoop skirts.

I am convinced that they all got a kick out of wearing the garments in style nearly one hundred years ago. All children were decked out in clothes of the period and enjoyed it immensely. Around 10 o'clock groups were assembled and scenes shot under the supervision of the director and numerous assistants. The entire staff was very democratic, including the stars, who never hesitated to sign autographs, answer questions and make themselves agreeable.

The lunch truck came at noon and when the assistant director and paymaster, Joe Kennedy, mounted the truck and shouted, "come and get it," there was a real scramble. It was just a big picnic for everybody.

The Sheriff's posse officers, including a group of the members of same, were present for the first three days of filming and donated their services for the publicity which Jackson county will derive from this technicolor picture. All other mounted men participating, as well as extras, were paid by Universal and I am quite sure that all extras were delighted with the experience and enjoyed the friendly treatment received from the Universal staff.

A Mounted Extra, G. H. YOUNG.



Colvig, former residents of Jacksonville and Medford, has for years had one of the outstanding bands in northern California in his Weed, Calif., high school band. Pinto Colvig, while not a band director, but a former member of two of Capt. Beard's Oregon State bands, was for seven years ace cartoonist and in charge of sound for Walt Disney's Hollywood movie studios.

From some of the band directors named who began their band careers in Capt. Beard's Oregon State college band, the reader can readily draw his own conclusion that Capt. H. L. Beard's service of 40 years as band director at Corvallis effected and stimulated not only band music in the state of Oregon. It had its own part in raising the standard of band music in many different sections of the United States.

FRED L. STRANG.

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YOUR OWN G. I.'S STORY! General Dwight D. Eisenhower's THE TRUE GLORY THE TRUE STORY OF WORLD WAR II (FROM "D-DAY TO 'V'-DAY) WEDNESDAY RIALTO

"Turn on the sun with a turn of your wrist!" Sunny Brook coming up!—to go delightfully down! Whiskey with that rich bourbon flavor, smoothed and mellowed to gratify you and do Kentucky proud. It's great enough to stand nobly alone—yet what a congenial mixer! OLD SUNNY BROOK "Cheerful as its Name" BRAND NATIONAL DISTILLERS PRODUCTS CORPORATION, NEW YORK 5, N. Y. BOURBON WHISKEY—A BLEND OF 86.8 PROOF • 51% KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY • 49% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS