

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

Daily Except Saturday

Published by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

7-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-6141

ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor

ERIC ALLEN, Jr., City Editor

HARRY CHIPMAN, Telegram Editor

HENRY L. GREEN, Sunday Editor

OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor

GERALD LATIAM, Circulation Mgr.

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—\$9.00

Daily and Sunday—six months—\$5.25

Daily and Sunday—three months—\$3.25

Daily and Sunday—one month—\$1.00

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Talent and on motor routes:

Daily and Sunday—one year—\$12.00

Daily and Sunday—one month—\$1.00

All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of the City of Medford

Official Paper of Jackson County

United Press—Full Leased Wire

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Advertising Representative:

WEST-HOLLIDAY COMPANY, INC.

Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B. C.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time

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

10 YEARS AGO TODAY

May 18, 1940

(It Was Thursday)

FDR asks vast sum for defense, including 50,000 airplanes.

City Fuel and Lumber company owned by Guy W. Conner established in Medford.

Chairman Stan Sherwood announces annual Elk spring picnic for next Thursday.

Resident reports 215 accidents occurred at Fifth and North Central corner in past two years.

Study planned to see if dry ice plant feasible near Lithia springs, Ashland.

20 YEARS AGO TODAY

May 18, 1930

(It Was Friday)

Town of Phoenix population placed by census at 864.

Copco reports 10 per cent increase in number of customers to 31,095 in last year.

George Alford defeats Ralph Billings for county commissioner-GOP nomination.

Medford Business and Professional Women's club with Mrs. Maud Chapman as president has 83 members.

34 YEARS AGO TODAY

May 18, 1916

(It Was Tuesday)

Public service commission refuses to increase telephone rates in Jacksonville.

Scandinavians of valley plan May festival at Ashland park.

Dead line on Classified Ads 3:30 p.m. for following day; 10 a.m. Monday noon Saturday for Sunday a.m.

VOTE FOR JOE GAVE

Democratic Candidate for JUSTICE OF THE PEACE MEDFORD DISTRICT

Nothing phoney about Joe—No rash promises to different groups. Will perform the duties of the office as the statutes direct, seasoned with common sense.

(Paid Adv.)

Paris, May 4, 1950.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

Editorial Correspondence

New York City, N.Y., May 12—The Right Honorable Joseph Alsop—a member of the famous team of Alsop Brothers, eminent foreign correspondents—will occupy this pulpit today.

Joseph Alsop was on General Chenault's staff of the "Flying Tigers" in China during World War II, also an assistant to Dr. T. V. Soong, Chinese foreign minister to Chiang, so it is fair to assume he knows a little more about the conditions and recent history of China than the "gentleman from Wisconsin," Senator McCarthy, who has never been nearer China than Tucson, Ariz.

Also, as Alsop is a republican, a bitter enemy of Secretary of Defense Johnson and a consistent critic of President Truman, it may be safe to assume that he is certainly NOT pro-administration.

Here is his judgment of the McCarthy hubbalooboo as printed in the New York Herald-Tribune, quote:

The following is a letter to Senator Millard E. Tydings, chairman of the senate foreign relations subcommittee investigating charges of communist infiltration in the state department, from Joseph Alsop:

Dear Senator Tydings:

After long hesitation, I am impelled by the appalling effects in Europe of the McCarthy witch hunt to offer my testimony to your committee, for what it may be worth.

I do so for two reasons. First, I have already sharply criticized the conduct of our affairs in China on several occasions. Second, I was intimately involved in the events which led to the loss of China, whereas Senators McCarthy, Wherry and Taft and their informants are offering second-hand evidence. This evidence is so obviously corrupted by political and other pressures that it is a duty to correct the impression conveyed.

Stating the case as briefly as possible, I think it fair to say that the really crucial years in China were those when General Joseph W. Stilwell commanded the China Burma India Theater, from 1942 until 1944. In this period, Professor Lattimore, who was always at best a fringe figure, played his most important role in our China policy, as personal adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. In this rather brief assignment, he accomplished nothing, but he was quite obviously loyal both to the American government and to Generalissimo Chiang.

Professor Lattimore had no part whatever in the real debate about China policy, in which the different points of view have been fanatically misrepresented by Senator McCarthy and his friends. No informed person ever supposed that offering blank checks to the National government of China would accomplish anything. Those who advocated a strong policy of aiding the National government only did so with the proviso that the aid given would be closely controlled by American representatives on the spot, as it was during the short and successful period of General Wedemeyer's command. It should be noted that the congressional advocates of the post-war aid to China specifically rejected the responsibility involved in this sort of local on-the-spot control in the first major bill appropriating funds for the purpose during General Marshall's period as secretary of state.

Returning to the vastly more important war period, the other school of thought was composed primarily of General Stilwell and his political advisers. General Stilwell, so far as one could judge, was chiefly animated by his personal detestation of Generalissimo Chiang, arising from their disagreements. His political advisers, among whom was Mr. John Stewart Service, were operating on a more reasoned theory, however.

They asserted, first, that the National government was too feeble and corrupt ever to be reformed, even with direct American help and under direct American pressure. They said, second, that the Chinese communists were therefore bound to win in the end, and that what measures might be taken by the United States. In the third place, they argued that the Soviet Union, in so far as it had intervened in China at all, had given all its assistance to the regime of Generalissimo Chiang rather than to the Communists, who received no tangible Russian aid whatever until the war was over. Fourthly, they suggested that the Chinese Communists might be induced to declare their independence of the Kremlin if they were treated as friends and allies by the United States.

Opening friendly relations and offering aid to the Chinese Communists was frankly admitted, at the time, to be a bold gamble. The gamble now looks better than it did then. On the one hand, the Yugoslav Communists, whose experience was precisely what the experience of the Chinese Communists would have been if they had received American aid, have now rebelled against the Kremlin. On the other hand, the recent behavior of the Japanese Communist leader, Nomura, as well as the behavior of the Chinese Communist friend of Mao Tse Tung, clearly suggests that the idea of independence of the Kremlin must have been in the air in Communist China in war time.

My right to speak, if I may be said to have a right to speak, derives from the fact that I was in China in war time, and I can therefore derive from the school of thought I have summarized above. As a member of the staff of the American Volunteer Group, as chief of the lend-lease mission to China, and finally as an assistant to Dr. T. V. Soong, I did everything in my power to present the pro-Nationalist point of view in influential quarters in Washington. Those who wished to develop an American policy of friendship toward aid to the Chinese Communists were finally and decisively defeated by the dissent of General Stilwell in October, 1944. This occurred many months after I had finally succeeded in getting into uniform, as a member of Gen. C. L. Chenault's staff in the Fourteenth Air Force. But although I had long before become a mere junior officer in the air force, the effect of my letters to Harry L. Hopkins and the other representations I had made was acknowledged by implication in General Marshall's first instructions to General Wedemeyer.

These are the facts, my credentials. Having known the situation in war-time China far more intimately than any of the pro-McCarthy witnesses you have yet heard, I think it my duty to say that while I disputed the judgment, I never had the faintest doubt of the loyalty of any of the American officials or others whom McCarthy has attacked. They were serving the United States to the best of their ability, with courage and fidelity. This is not to say that I was not in error, but I was a most conscientious and decent American public servant. It is difficult, of course, to offer hard evidence to support such contemporary impressions. But I may cite one fact, at least, to show how erroneous it can be to judge situations from the viewpoint of a later time. Former Vice President Henry A. Wallace has been, in effect, a pliable stooge for the American Communist party for more than two years. From this, many people have inferred that Wallace was a communist stooge in war time. In fact, however, nothing could have been more contrary to the party line in war time than to urge the dismissal of General Stilwell, yet Wallace recommended the dismissal of Stilwell and his China policy at all. None of the men now under attack by Senator McCarthy had any important responsibility, to my knowledge, for this singular hiatus. Speaking for myself, if I could have foreseen that the only alternative to a policy of gambling on the friendship of the Chinese Communists was a kind of vacuum of policy, I should have been on the other side in the struggle in China. The gamble on the Chinese Communists, although unnecessary, in my opinion, was at least a reasonable one, such as could be reasonably advocated by entirely loyal Americans.

Second, I should like to suggest to your committee that if the test of loyalty is following the line of the communist party, you had much better launch an investigation of Senators McCarthy, Wherry and Taft than an investigation of Messrs. Lattimore, Service and Vincent. Let the test be a tabulation of the key votes of the three senators above mentioned on the great post-war measures of foreign policy, and especially of their votes on key amendments by which bills can be nullified. Unless I am gravely mistaken, such a tabulation will show that these three senators, and most of the others who have joined them in the present clamor, have voted the straight Communist party line on every major issue of foreign policy, as laid down in "The Daily Worker," ever since the end of the war. If temporary agreement with the party line is to be made the test of loyalty, let these men be called to the bar, to explain their records.

In summary, I do not attempt to excuse or palliate the grave American mistakes in China, which I have often before denounced, but I submit that we may as well abandon all hope of having honest and courageous public servants, if mere mistakes of judgment are later to be transformed into evidences of disloyalty to the state. And I submit further that the members of the senate who are now persecuting these men who made, as I think, mistakes in China, have far more to explain, excuse and rationalize in their own records. I still believe that the loss of China was unnecessary, but I think it far more important that we should not destroy the decent traditions of American political life. These now seem to be endangered.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

Paris, May 4, 1950.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

Very sincerely yours, JOSEPH ALSOP.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From London:

"A bird that looked like an owl power-dived out of the blue today and snatched the spectacles off the nose of C. J. Orme in suburban Ealing . . ."

"A moment later a bird zoomed down on William Kysow and AWAY WENT ANOTHER PAIR OF SPECTACLES . . ."

"Last Monday Eric Dowton was subjected to a similar attack, but the bird's aim was poor and Dowton came out of the affray with only scratches on the back of his neck."

IT'S a cockeyed world we're living in, mates. Even the birds are getting screwballed.

HERE'S finally some worthwhile news from Washington:

"The government reported today it has developed techniques which make it possible to eliminate one of the major causes of pain in a newly-filled tooth . . ."

"The bureau of standards, reporting the development, says its scientists have found that the pain results when water and zinc combine to release hydrogen and the hydrogen makes the filling expand and when the filling expands it makes the tooth hurt."

ISN'T science wonderful?

And isn't government wonderful?

PERSONAL opinion note:

If government would spend more time and money on what makes teeth hurt and less time and money on a lot of other things it is doing, we'd all be better off.

GOING on with the wonders (and the problems) of science:

Justice Ferdinand Pecora of the New York state supreme court rules that New York City's artificial rain-making experiment is more important than possible loss of business by an uptown resort hotel.

This is what happened:

Summer is coming on the resort owners creaked a critical eye at the "cloud-milking" operations of the scientists hired by New York. Rain at this season, they said, would jeopardize their large financial investment in their 800-guest hotel.

The court, when they sought an injunction, failed to see eye to eye with them, holding that New York's rain-makers were working for the greatest good of the greatest number.

LET'S illustrate.

Suppose your lodge is going to hold a picnic and YOU want a clear day. But the farmers in your community are short of precipitation and WANT RAIN. On Justice Pecora's reasoning, you'll lose and the farmers will win because there are more of them and besides who they are doing is of more importance to the community.

ANYWAY, the incident gives a glimpse of the problems of the future. Maybe the time will come when hot political campaigns are waged over whether we are to have rain or clear weather.

HORRIBLE thought:

Suppose somebody should make a radar gadget into which ANYBODY can look at any time AND SEE WHAT YOU ARE DOING AT ANY GIVEN MOMENT!

LET'S bring this thing to a close right here. The scientific possibilities of the future are getting too painful to contemplate.

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 initials 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.

To the editor: The personnel of Sacred Heart Hospital extends their sincere appreciation to the many friends who have given so hearty a recognition to the Hospital Day gathering, May 12 last. Superior, Sacred Heart Hospital Sister Luke of the Savior.

In the first 10 years of this century, U. S. population increased more from immigrants than from births, says a Twentieth Century Fund study.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"This chest protector is good protection, all right, only I can't reach around it to catch anything."

Letter From Washington

By HARRIS ELLSWORTH, Member of Congress From Oregon

The commission has asked me to furnish some estimate to them for the fourth district. It will be helpful if museums, colleges, universities, libraries, schools, patriotic and civil organizations will advise me promptly of any interest in securing a memento from the white house. When the commission has received the information from the various congressional districts, some final policy will be announced and the requests filed in so far as possible. Those interested should write me indicating the facilities available, people served, and type of memento preferred. Major items will be allocated to museums or similar public institutions. Other materials consist of pieces of masonry or lumber building materials, nails, iron bands, and plaster ornaments in various stages of preservation suitable for processing into articles by the recipient. Recipients must bear the cost of packing and transportation which may run from 30c to \$100, depending on the nature and quantity of material for the particular request.

Normally the second session of a congress should adjourn after appropriations bills are completed. Little work is done on major new legislation during the second session because no bills are carried over into the next congress. Thus the principal work of this session is to act on appropriations and clean up important pending legislation. The program for the remainder of this session should include the following:

- (1) Senate action and final approval of the omnibus appropriations bill.
- (2) Action on foreign aid appropriations by both houses.
- (3) Some sort of tax bill, probably removing the more objectionable excise taxes.
- (4) Senate action on FEPC (probably a short filibuster).
- (5) Changes in the social security law based upon a bill passed by the house which is now in the senate.
- (6) Action on reorganization plans submitted by the president based on the Hoover commission report.

How much time will be required to serve up this legislative menu cannot be predicted, but my guess is the session will continue well into August.

DURING THE LAST 100 years the per capita debt of the people of the United States has been multiplied 600 times in size. In the year 1850, the public debt was \$2.77 per person. The treasury department reported in February this year that the debt now amounts to \$1,698 for each man, woman and child in the United States. (About \$6,800 for the average family).

THE COMMISSION on the renovation of the white house is charged with the obligation of disposing of surplus materials taken from the white house during the remodeling now going on. In trying to establish some policy, the commission desires to determine the probable demand for such material within each congressional district.

Record Relief for SOUR STOMACH

For heartburn, gas, acid indigestion, Sour only 10c.

TUMS FOR THE TUMMY

PROPRANE TANKS

LOW EASY RENTAL PLAN

DOMESTIC GAS CO.

3330 N. Highway 99

RENT A CAR

Daily's U-Drive

and BODY and PAINT SHOP

Southern Oregon's Oldest and Finest

29 So. Bartlett Medford

John & Frank Perl FUNERAL DIRECTORS

40 Years of Continuous Service

The Matter of Price

Those of modest means need not be concerned in the moment of sorrow. Perl's efficient and understanding service is always yours, regardless of price levels. . . our experienced, careful, sympathetic attention to every single detail has made this long-established institution a leader throughout this part of the state.

Rogue River Valley's Oldest

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Always At Your Service

PERL FUNERAL HOME

624 West Sixth Street • Telephone Day or Night 2-6675

John A. Perl - Frank Perl

Why Throw Your Vote Away?

That was the question, Mr. Ruhl, that you asked DAVE HOOVER supporters in your editorial appearing in this paper last Friday, May 12, 1950.

Would you, Mr. Ruhl, vote for a candidate who has voted in Congress consistently AGAINST YOUR PRINCIPLES just because you thought his opponent, although qualified, couldn't win?

We who are DAVE HOOVER supporters have asked the Republican voters not only to look at the qualifications and platform of DAVE HOOVER, but to look at the record compiled by WAYNE MORSE, WHICH WE DON'T LIKE.

You, Mr. Ruhl, indicate we should DISREGARD THE RECORD of WAYNE MORSE and in doing so DISREGARD OUR PRINCIPLES as well, so as to keep in Congress a man under the label of the Republican Party, even though HIS RECORD DOESN'T WARRANT OUR SUPPORT.

If voting against the record of WAYNE MORSE is "THROWING AWAY OUR VOTE" then that is just what we and thousands of others intend to do.

IS IT WRONG, Mr Ruhl, to oppose and vote against a candidate whose record WE DON'T LIKE?

LOOK AT THE RECORD.

WAYNE MORSE and CLAUDE PEPPER of Florida have almost identical voting records on critical issues. Did the voters in the Democrat Party of Florida throw away their votes by kicking out CLAUDE PEPPER in their Primary? NO, Mr. Ruhl, they did not, because they nominated A BETTER MAN.

REMEMBER that CLAUDE PEPPER and WAYNE MORSE were among the few who favored THE CONFIRMATION OF LELAND OLDS.

Your editorial, Mr. Ruhl, indicates a fear on your part that TOO MANY REPUBLICANS will "THROW AWAY THEIR VOTES" and DAVE HOOVER WILL BE NOMINATED.

We, not only as supporters of DAVE HOOVER but as AMERICANS are most happy that in this country we can still "THROW AWAY OUR VOTE" if we so desire. Do you feel that everyone who votes for a candidate or issue that is defeated has "THROWN AWAY HIS VOTE"? Millions of voters in every national election since the first national election have then "THROWN AWAY THEIR VOTES."

RUSSIA, Mr. Ruhl, is one place you can't "THROW AWAY YOUR VOTE." In RUSSIA you are not only FORCED TO VOTE but FORCED TO VOTE FOR A WINNER.

IS THAT WHAT YOU WANT?

We will vote as our PRINCIPLES DICTATE in this Primary Election, and we intend to vote for DAVE HOOVER, and if that is "THROWING AWAY OUR VOTES" then we THANK GOD that we still have that privilege in America.

IS IT WRONG to look at a candidate's past record?

IS IT WRONG to oppose a candidate who stated "HARRY BRIDGES IS A BETTER CITIZEN THAN THE PEOPLE WHO ARE TRYING TO DEPORT HIM"? WAYNE MORSE made that statement.

IS IT WRONG to oppose a candidate who supported the confirmation of LELAND OLDS along with GLENN TAYLOR and CLAUDE PEPPER? WAYNE MORSE voted for LELAND OLDS.

IS IT WRONG to oppose a candidate who supported HENRY WALLACE? WAYNE MORSE did.

IT IS WRONG to oppose a candidate who worked for the release of the infamous TOM MOONEY?

IS IT WRONG to oppose a candidate who has accomplished nothing to stop deficit spending?

But our conclusions, Mr. Ruhl, to vote for DAVE HOOVER are not based alone on our strong disapproval of the record compiled by WAYNE MORSE, but because DAVE HOOVER is better qualified, and because:

DAVE HOOVER stands for individual freedom versus a government controlled economy.

DAVE HOOVER has pledged to work for a balanced budget and the retirement of the public debt, and to stop deficit spending.

DAVE HOOVER recognizes that the government has nothing to give the people except that which it first takes away from the people.

DAVE HOOVER will be guided by the interests of the people of the State of Oregon and the United States and not be dictated to by pressure groups.

DAVE HOOVER favors the protection and preservation of free enterprise and the rights of all workers against the encroachment of any kind of bosses—factory, corporation, government or labor bosses.

DAVE HOOVER will not be a party to the confirmation of any federal executive who does not have an unblemished personal and political record.

VOTE FOR DAVE HOOVER

THE JACKSON COUNTY DAVE HOOVER FOR SENATOR COMMITTEE

(Paid Adv.)