

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History
from the files of the Mail
Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years
ago.

10 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1922
(It was Wednesday)
Duane Eldon Bartholomew,
Medford, only local man holding
selective service number
441, first pulled from goldfish
bowl in Washington, D.C.

From Arthur Perry's Ye
Smudge Pot column: Spring
hereabouts continues to be just
around the corner of a snow
flurry.

20 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1932
(It was Friday)
Medford restaurant offers din-
ner of roast turkey with dress-
ing, potatoes, gravy, green
beans, bread and butter and
choice of coffee, tea or milk for
25 cents.

Bill pending before congress
to buy old Keyser photographic
studio on rim of Crater lake for
"not more than \$1,000."

30 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1922
(It was Saturday)
Medford man kidnapped by Ku
Klux Klan and ordered to drop
lawsuit against Klan member
and leave town; man given lib-
erty after threatened with hang-
ing.

Stockholders report drilling
of oil well in Rogue Valley
southeast of Medford delayed by
damaged caused by vandals.

40 YEARS AGO

March 18, 1912
(It was Monday)
Medford man reported near
death after accidentally drink-
ing glass of carbolic acid in local
saloon.

Vigilance committee meets
near Applegate to form plans for
apprehension of cattle rustlers
in that area.

Court Records

POLICE COURT
George William Rode, failure to
stop at stop sign, \$5.
James Harvey Phipps and Wendall
Ray Sipes, violation of basic rule, \$10
each.
Phillip Paul Clarke, failure to yield
right-of-way, \$5.
Jerry Curtis Jennings, expired ve-
hicle license, \$6.
Gerald Lee Wier, reckless driving,
\$15.
Eldon D. Nelson, improper parking
and failure to stop at red light, \$15.
Heleen J. Perry, expired license
plate, \$5.
Robert Lee Radke, violation of basic
rule, \$10.
Charles Duane Brazille, Malin,
Ore., violation basic rule, \$15.
DISTRICT COURT
William Robert Fry, truck speeding,
\$15.
Marvin Lee Millikan, no motor ve-
hicle license, \$5.
Victor Vaughn Varner, defective
tail light, \$10.
Joseph Carl Cassidy, no operating
license, \$5.
Roy Vernon Deutschman, improper
motor, \$6.
William Edward Ruffner, no motor
vehicle license, \$5.
James S. Strawn, no muffler, \$5.
William H. Clark, one license plate
displayed, \$7.50.
Samuel B. Elrod, drunk in a public
place, fine \$15.
CIRCUIT COURT
Groom, Gloria Jean vs. Walter Lee,
divorce complaint.
Love, Florence Bromley vs. Eugene
H. divorce complaint.
Arist, Edie vs. George C. divorce
complaint.
Bradshaw, Mary Louise vs. Wallace
F. divorce complaint.
Logan, Eloise M. vs. Robert Edwin,
divorce complaint.
Probate Department
Estate of Edward Forrest, inventory
and appraisal.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
Darral Rader Stanley, 30, Eagle
Point, and Lois Amelia Simon, 26,
Central Point.
Charles William Gilchrist, 20, Gold
Hill, and Frances Claudine Frazier,
17, Medford.

Retirement Well Earned

Big, dignified, kindly Ernest P. Leavitt seemed to fit the Crater Lake picture perfectly and his retirement as superintendent will take something from the park which will be missed by the many residents of southern Oregon who have come to know him through their pilgrimages to the scenic wonder.

MR. LEAVITT came to Crater Lake National Park 15 years ago. He has served nearly 42 years in the park service, during which he became successively assistant superintendent of Yosemite, superintendent of Hawaii National Park, Mesa Verde National Park, and Mt. Lassen Volcanic National Park. And it was fortunate that he came so well qualified by training and experience for the period during which he has been Crater Lake National Park's chief executive has been a most difficult one, difficult not only for this park but for most of the others in the government's far flung chain.

Most of the troubles which have beset the parks have stemmed from the war. First, there was gasoline rationing which sharply restricted travel and the movements of seasonal recreation seekers. Peace came eventually, and with it the relaxing of restrictions. But soon a new war threat loomed bringing the necessities for greater expenditure for rearming the nation and at the same time curtailment of tax spending by such governmental branches as the park service.

In addition to the troubles mentioned, several of the Crater park winters have been unusually severe in recent years causing damage and imposing problems for all hands on the staff.

BUT through it all—war, weather and economy—Superintendent Leavitt has gone about his duties efficiently, keeping the 160,290 acres within his jurisdiction in order, providing a never-ending delight for the thousands who each year visit the famed and fabulous lake within a crater.

Though his government service ended last week, Mr. Leavitt will not be lost to Medford. He and Mrs. Leavitt have purchased a home on the Old Stage road where they will be able to do a bit of gardening. From there, too, they can look out over the valley, a vista which despite his familiarity with many of the vaunted beauty spots of the nation, holds sufficient attraction to keep him here.—E.C.F.

We Go for Grease Paint

Jackson county people like entertainment and they like to entertain—how else can one explain the large number of stage and musical offerings provided, and mostly well patronized each season?

From Shakespeare to slapstick and from Bach to barbershop, the list of offerings runs the gamut with, in most cases, home folks furnishing the talent.

WITNESS the last few weeks. The schedule has included the high school senior class play, "Take Care of My Little Girl," the Southern Oregon College play; the Footlighters' five-night presentation of "George Washington Slept Here," the Kiwanians' four-night offering of "Gee! Washington," three Jackson County Civic Music association concerts out of five slated for the season, and the 20-30 club's Drama Guild "Voice of the Turtle," with a cast of professionals from New York.

The recent heavy list of footlight fare doesn't mean that theater-going is winding up for the season, however—far from it. Next on the grease paint menu will be the Vining Repertory series which will run from April 14 to May 10 in Ashland's Vining theater with four plays being presented in rotation every night of the week except Sundays.

The modern plays, now in rehearsal, are Arsenic and Old Lace, Claudia, The Importance of Being Ernest, and Death of a Salesman.

SUCCESS of the repertory series is assured as the casts will be under Southern Oregon College's dramatic genius, Angus Bowmer, as producing director, and will be mostly made up of members of the Vining Repertory's fall season who are also well known for their roles in the Shakespearean Festival.—E.C.F.

Railroad Adds Feminine Touch

Women are great ones to spot the rough edges, the little irritations and inefficiencies which show up in business and services catering to the public. While a man will put up with inconveniences rather than complain, not so the little woman for women, on the average, are far smarter shoppers than the men and when they spend their money they demand full value in goods or services.

ONE of the more enlightened railroad managements plans to take advantage of the feminine penchant for "nagging" people into doing things right, and has commissioned a woman to ride its trains, check on decorations, cleanliness, courtesy and other details.

By adding the lady trouble-shooter the Chesapeake and Ohio hopes to sell more people on railroading as the most pleasant, most comfortable way of getting where they are going.

It looks like a smart move. Most of the air lines and their passengers have long realized the value of the feminine touch as provided by their obliging, courteous, efficient and generally easy-to-look-at stewardesses—and the air lines have been doing very well in attracting passenger business.—E.C.F.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"We were wonderin' how it would be if we held our meetings at YOUR house, Mr. Johnson? We hear your new cook turns out some swell doughnuts!"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

EUROPEAN TIMETABLE

Washington — Sometimes a great, historic process takes place so haltingly, illogically and amidst so much confusion that it goes on almost unnoticed. It is extraordinarily difficult to take seriously the notion that the ancient dream of a federal union of Western Europe may actually be realized—there are so many excellent reasons for believing that it will never happen. Yet sober and experienced men, like former Ambassador to France David Bruce and even General Dwight D. Eisenhower, seriously believe that it may well happen, and quite soon.

The timetable for the establishment of a European army, as it is perhaps rather wishfully projected by the American policy-makers, seems to support this conclusion. The agreements reached in general terms at the Lisbon conference, including the European army plan, should be worked out in detail and formally approved by the participating governments by the end of April.

This will set the stage for the ratification of the European army agreement, by the parliaments of France, Germany, the Low Countries and Italy. It is hoped—again, perhaps, rather wishfully—that all these parliaments will have ratified by July 1, or a little later. The Schuman plan will almost certainly have been ratified already by July 1. If and when these two agreements come into legal existence, Western Europe will have taken an enormous step forward, at least on paper, toward federal union.

THE military significance of the European army plan lies, of course, in the fact that Germany will thus be enabled to make a contribution to the defense of the West. But even if all goes well, the European army will not make a great deal of difference militarily for two years or more. The timetable calls for the recruitment of the first German soldiers by midsummer, and the training and equipping of two or three German divisions by the end of 1953. But Germany will not make a really important contribution, of 10 or 12 divisions, before the end of 1954 at the earliest.

The over-riding, immediate significance of the European army plan is political rather than military. European leaders like French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman and German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer are perfectly aware that the plan they have hatched cannot possibly work without some sort of European Federal Union. A nation without an independent army cannot have an independent foreign policy. A group of nations collectively supporting a collective army must have joint economic and financial policies.

For such reasons, it is now intended to call a conference of the governments of the six participating nations, shortly after the European army plan is ratified, in order to try to lay the groundwork for actual European federation. It is intended to consider at this conference such matters as a central European political authority limiting each nation's sovereignty; a joint taxation and financial policy and the lowering and eventual elimination of customs barriers.

ALL this sounds extraordinarily unrealistic—and it may well be. In the first place, any one of a number of perfectly possible developments—another explosion over the Saar issue, the triumph of a Charles de Gaulle in France or a Kurt Schumacher in Germany, the escalation of the mutual security program by the American Congress—could cause the whole flimsy paper structure to fall to the ground. And the Soviets are already doing everything possible to tear it down.

In the second place, the whole movement toward European union has been illogical, accidental and through the back door. The European army plan was proposed initially by the French, essentially as a device for delaying or preventing the creation of a sovereign German army. No one took the idea very seriously until last summer, when General Eisenhower, after a good look at the European scene, embraced the plan enthusiastically. Eisenhower's support for the European army plan in turn shifted the movement toward European unity from the realm of vague, high-minded talk to the area of practical planning. And thus what started as a French tactic for delaying a decision on a German army might possibly end with the federation of Western Europe.

This may not be so odd as it seems. Great historic changes, after all, are more likely to come about, not as a result of constitution-making and conscious planning in advance, but as a result of a series of more or less spasmodic reactions to the pressure of immediate events. And even if it does happen this way, and Western Europe achieves a unity which can only be a paper unity at the beginning, there will be no reason to think that the United States can halt the "solution" of Europe's troubles, and cheerfully wash its hands of Europe. American support and leadership have been the essential ingredients in what progress has yet been made, as the crucial part played by General Eisenhower suggests. American support and leadership will continue to be essential ingredients for a long time to come, if the Western alliance is to be organized and strengthened to withstand the shocks which are surely in store for it.

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Douglas Eyes O&C
Timber Sale Funds

Eugene—(U.P.)—Douglas county may get as much as \$2,000,000 this year from timber sales in Oregon and California revested lands.

Walter H. Horning, chief of the Bureau of Land Management forestry division, estimated that Lane county's share of the O and C fund may be more than \$1,000,000.

Division of O and C timber sales proceeds is the subject of a legal battle now going on between the federal government and the 18 O and C counties in Oregon. Legislation has also been introduced in Congress to settle the controversy.

Counties claim they should get 75 per cent of the total instead of the 50 per cent paid in past years. Horning said the counties will probably receive 75 per cent this year.

Eat Your Vitamins,
Drug Chief Advises

Washington—(U.P.)—Commissioner Charles W. Crawford of the food and drug administration believes "eating should be fun." So he advised the American people Tuesday to get their vitamins from beef steaks instead of bottles.

Crawford said a lot of diet fadists who argue that ordinary nutritious foods must be supplemented by pills and elixirs have a commercial interest in pushing the sale of such products.

Peterson Confirmed
For Relations Board

Washington—(U.P.)—The senate Monday confirmed the nomination of Ivar H. Peterson as a member of the National Labor Relations board, succeeding James J. Reynolds Jr., resigned. Peterson, former NLRB official, more recently has worked as administrative assistant to Sen. Wayne L. Morse, R-Ore.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Here are some startling figures:

In the 18 years ending last June 30—that is to say, from 1933 to 1951—the federal government collected in Oregon a total of \$2,721,465,204.01 (approximately two and three quarters BILLIONS of dollars.) In the same period, the federal government RETURNED TO OREGON—in its various programs including veterans' benefits, social security benefits, various federal aid projects and, in the depression years, funds disbursed by WPA and other agencies (boondoggling)—the sum of \$704,581,166 (approximately 704½ MILLION dollars.)

IN other words: In these 19 New Deal and Fair Deal years, the federal government took roughly FOUR DOLLARS out of the state of Oregon for each ONE DOLLAR that it returned to the state of Oregon.

QUESTION:

If we felt that we wanted, needed and had to have all these things, wouldn't we have been FAR better off if we had PROVIDED THEM FOR OURSELVES right here in Oregon and had paid for them with our own Oregon money?

As it was, we sent four dollars to Washington and got one dollar back.

WHY did all this happen?

Here's what I think: It happened because we permitted TOO MUCH GOVERNMENT TO BE REMOVED FROM THE STATE HOUSES, THE COURT HOUSES AND THE CITY HALLS AND TAKEN TO WASHINGTON.

Things like that always happen when the people permit government to get too big and too far away.

THE big job that lies ahead of us, as I see it, is to bring more of our government back to the state houses, the court houses and the city halls. The federal government's job, BASICALLY, is the conduct of foreign relations and national defense. That job can be done ONLY by the federal government.

There are, of course, other things that can be handled better by the federal government than by the states, the counties and the cities. Such things as radio, television, long distance communications, air and land transport—all of which cross state lines from one end of the country to the other. This is a big nation, and as such it has certain problems that can obviously be handled more efficiently by the national government than by local governments.

But in the 18 years covered by these Oregon figures the tendency has been to take too much LOCAL government away from the states, the counties and the cities and move it to Washington.

This is a DANGEROUS tendency. Its dangers are admirably illustrated by Oregon's experience during these 18 years.

AMONG all the candidates for president in this campaign year only one, Senator Russell, Democrat, of Georgia, has publicly recognized this danger that faces us and has demanded that more of our government be brought back from Washington and lodged again in the states, the counties and the cities.

I wish more of our candidates would join with Senator Russell in his demand for MORE local government and LESS big national government.

I feel strongly that in these 18 years we have permitted too much of our local government to be taken away from us. There lies the root of a lot of our troubles.

Emmanuel Planning
Supreme Court Appeal

Olympia—(U.P.)—Defense attorneys for Samuel Emmanuel were preparing to appeal to the State Supreme court Tuesday after a motion for a new trial for the resigned state land board secretary convicted of asking a bribe was denied.

The motion was refused by Thurston county Superior Judge Charles Wright, who set 1:30 p. m. next Monday as the time for sentencing. The crime carries a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison or \$5,000 fine, or both.

In denying the motion, Judge Wright said there was sufficient testimony in Emmanuel's week-long trial, which ended March 7, to sustain the verdict.

Final Tabulation Shows
Everett Gets New Mayor

Everett—(U.P.)—A final tabulation of last week's general election ballots showed Tuesday that Louis Unzelman, public works commissioner, has been elected mayor.

The commissioner who receives the most votes is elected mayor, and Unzelman had 50 votes more than incumbent Mayor Henry Arends.

Cheap Substitutes
For Artillery, Tanks
Revealed by Lovett

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington—(U.P.)—The taxpayers will want to hear more from Defense Secretary Robert A. Lovett about cheap and deadly substitutes for artillery and tanks.

Lovett told a Detroit audience Monday that these substitutes were reliable. He said that they should knock out a tank as effectively as another tank or an artillery piece could do the job.

The word around Washington is that two such cheap substitutes have been developed and proven, although neither is yet in production.

Dime Store Merchandise
Compared with many uses of which atomic artillery pieces or tanks could be put at a cost of tens to hundreds of thousands of dollars each, these substitute weapons are dime store merchandise. At least one of them is believed to be easily portable and to be handled by a two-man team.

Lovett was cautious. He did

Editorial Comment

Homecoming at Junction City?

The proposal of Frank Van Dyke, member of the state board of higher education, that consideration be given to construction of a single stadium to serve the athletic needs of both Oregon State college and the University of Oregon was promptly squelched by the rest of the board. The suggestion had been explored before and no solution found. Nor is one likely to be reached.

Physically the plan presents no major problem. Only 40 miles separate Corvallis and Eugene. Modern highways and fast cars would put an intermediate point only half an hour's drive from either campus. Even a site as far away as Salem could be reached in a little more than an hour from the more distant institution. However, the important factors are not physical.

Alumni build the stadiums at our colleges, though the land is provided by the state. Alumni enjoy returning to the campus for football games to relive their undergraduate days in familiar surroundings. It gives them pleasure, too, to introduce their own and other youngsters, including promising high school athletes, to their campuses when fraternity houses are decorated and everyone tramps happily across the leafy grounds to the football field. A neutral stadium, away from ivy-covered halls, could hardly be expected to awaken enthusiasm in the old grad, even though he could scoot back to the campus in half an hour after the game.

Nor would the innkeepers and other business men of Eugene and Corvallis welcome removal of the colorful autumn contests to some other place. Ordinary citizens of the two communities, in considerable number, would view such a step as a slap to their civic pride.

Principal consideration should be given the students, however. Though they swarm happily enough to Portland and even farther for occasional games, it is unlikely they would participate as extensively as now if every game were away from the campus. One of the aims of de-emphasis of college athletics is to return the game to the students. A joint stadium off the campus would tend, rather, to reduce student attendance and necessitate stimulation of non-student interest, which is commercialization.

Add the necessity to maintain campus facilities for practice and minor contests and the savings of a joint field over one at each school would be reduced. Oregon State alumni undoubtedly will continue their present drive for funds for a new field at Corvallis and university graduates proceed with plans for later improvements in Eugene. They would be wise, however, to consider thoroughly the need for big stadiums. Television may make the football field of the future a modest one.

—The Oregonian

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