

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The 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

Oct. 2, 1943
(It Was Saturday)
Charlie Layton, Shady Cove, killed when mistaken for deer on hunting trip.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Jim O'Brien, the Applegate tiller, towed Wed. and whizzed around a prominent corner like a high school boy. The former was late to milking.

20 YEARS AGO

Oct. 2, 1923
(It Was Monday)
Nine winter CCC camps to be established in this area.

Crater Lake highway to be surfaced from Medford to Elk Creek.

30 YEARS AGO

Oct. 2, 1923
(It Was Tuesday)
Heavy rains feature September weather.

Shipping of valley apple crop opens.

40 YEARS AGO

Oct. 2, 1913
(It Was Thursday)
New schedule eliminates two trains daily here. Residents protest.

U. S. Hotel at Jacksonville gets new roof.

Potluck

By M-T Staff and Contributors

A recent Potluck item concerned the inconvenience caused by those married women who insist on using their given names (Mrs. Mary Brown instead of Mrs. John Brown) and the item pointed out one example. Contributions were wanted for a rummage sale, according to a published notice. A woman's name was listed, Mrs. Mary Brown, for those who cared to donate rummage, with a request that they call her for pickup of the donations. Someone wanting to do this referred to the telephone directory but found the woman's name was not listed as published. Having a common surname it was not easy to find which Mrs. Brown she was.

Frank DeSouza, well-known Jackson County Democratic party man and former Medford postmaster, has come up with an idea that may solve such vexing situations. Why not, Mr. DeSouza says, use both husband's and wife's names, for example, Mr. and Mrs. John-Mary Brown. This would give the female sex the feeling of more equality and would eliminate the problem.

NO BETTER PLACE

Lincoln, Neb. — (U.P.)—The manager of a supermarket asked two customers if he could be of any help after watching them load their grocery carts to the brim in an hour-long shopping spree. "Oh, no," replied the two eight-year-old girls. "We're just playing store."

JUST TESTING

Lincoln, Neb. — (U.P.)—A prison inmate said goodbye to a fellow prisoner and walked off a work detail here, Ernest Norwell, captured the next day, said he was sorry he had tried to escape "since I was going no place in particular."

Help For Young

Of the one million children who get into trouble with the law each year, the vast majority have no record of regular religious instruction. Challenged by this fact and a situation which leaves 27,000,000 American children and youths with little or no church school training, churches throughout the nation are observing the period from September 27 to October 4 as Christian Education Week.

Broad purpose of the week is to help all children develop faith in God. In line with this aim a year-round program has been adopted by the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., which will seek to interest children, parents, leaders and workers alike.

THE National Council's campaign comes at an opportune time for only a few days ago F.B.I. Director Hoover declared the nation is threatened by a crime wave of "greater overall proportions than anything heretofore known" unless effective action is taken to check the rise in unwholesome activity among young people.

Delinquency rates reached successive new highs during the war years, declined after V-Day, and in 1949 began a new climb which is still in progress. It is estimated by the U.S. Children's Bureau that 350,000 youngsters are taken before juvenile courts as delinquents each year.

A very large proportion of all offenses against property are committed by adolescents. Last year youngsters under 17 years of age were responsible for 37 per cent of the larcenies, 48 per cent of the burglaries, 53 per cent of the auto thefts.

Nearly half of all persons booked for crimes against property had not yet reached their 21st birthdays.

NOT all experts agree on the causes of youthful misbehavior, but an F.B.I. study lists the following as conditions which appear with regularity in juvenile cases: Lack of religion, poor home conditions, youth gang activities, availability of salacious literature, physical and mental defects, failure to provide prompt detection and punishment.

F. B. I. Chief Hoover is not sympathetic with the tendency shown in recent years to class the delinquent as "just a troubled, mixed up kid," rather than a bad one. He has repeatedly warned against the "maudlin sentimentality" which excuses delinquents because of their tender years and is responsible for regulations which hamper the police in dealing with hardened teen-agers.

Law enforcement authorities have the responsibility of protecting society and are apt to demand that the punishment fit the crime. Social welfare agencies have the responsibility of protecting children and are more interested in getting them back to the right track than in seeing that they are adequately punished for their offenses.

IF PARENTS were more alive to their responsibility the services of neither the law enforcement or the welfare agencies would be needed in such degree as at present. But too many parents have failed to shoulder their full burden of responsibility and there is great need of such an effort as the Council of Churches now proposes to undertake. —E.C.F.

No Place Like Home

Residents of any community often take things for granted. They may not appreciate what they have unless they leave home or unless they can see through the eyes of newcomers.

Rogue valley residents visiting in the east have been impressed with the fact that there is no place like southern Oregon, both as to climate and people. If it isn't the heat of summer or the cold of winter, it is the dirt or crowded conditions or possibly the reactions of the eastern people themselves.

BUT what do newcomers see about southern Oregon? Those who have been here from a few days to a few years have many things to say, most of them very good.

One, who had been here a number of years, said, "I wouldn't live anywhere else, the climate and the people are both wonderful."

One thing impressing many newcomers, even those from some western states, is the friendliness of the people—many of them with a smile for the stranger and a helping hand. Life, they say, goes on here at an even tempo, with less of the jarring and critical attitude which prevails in some places.

The friendliness extends even to the children. One newcomer, looking for houses, encountered in several places children who were happy to direct them to the vacant places and who hoped the house-hunter would like the places and live in their neighborhoods.

WHETHER it is the climate or something else, residents of southern Oregon should be pleased at the way new residents feel and should continue to make this the best place to live—a land where the weather is pleasant most of the time, the people like to live and let live. It is indeed something to enjoy to the fullest. —J.L.

CLIMBER TO KNIT

London — (U.P.)—The next time Sir Edmund Hillary, conqueror of Mt. Everest, scales a mountain he plans to take his knitting along. Hillary said yesterday that his mountain climbing team has decided to take up a hobby, such as knitting, on its next expedition to "counteract boredom."

PREPARED ANYWAY

South Windsor, Conn. — (U.P.)—After several futile Maine hunting trips in pursuit of his first deer, Lou Burnham bagged one in his own backyard. He ran to the aid of a woman motorist whose automobile had been struck by the animal and quickly dispatched it with his rifle.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE TRUCE'S UGLY MEANING

Hong Kong—Before his appointment as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Adm. Arthur Radford was well known to believe that the Free World could not afford to allow the consolidation and development of Communist power in China.

Here in Hong Kong, the Free World's best window on China, it is all too easy to understand Radford's view. And it is equally difficult to understand the motives and purposes of the American and other Western leaders, who were so eager to grant the Chinese Communists a Korean truce on their own terms.

The main result of the truce in Korea will be to permit precisely the consolidation and growth of Chinese Communist power that Radford so much feared. The stages of this process are not easily predictable, but its consequences may be predicted with almost complete confidence. Before very long, the growing strength of the Chinese Communist regime will altogether upset the fragile power balance of Asia.

What has been and is now happening to the Chinese armed forces, is enough to indicate the trend. Great change is going on, almost unnoticed even by the Washington policy makers.

Three years ago the Chinese Communist armies were still the same vast, inchoate masses of half-armed manpower that had beaten Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. The famous "human sea" attacks of the early days in Korea were in fact cold bloodedly planned to overcome weakness in firepower by lavish expenditure of manpower. But very early in the Korean fighting, the Chinese generals and their Russian advisors evidently decided that this kind of Chinese army was not good enough.

THE sign of this decision at the time was a flood of reports that the capable and ruthless Russian-trained Gen. Lin Piao had been dismissed and disgraced. What actually happened was that Gen. Lin Piao was transferred from his former command, and placed in charge of vast military re-organization and re-equipment program. In consequence, Lin Piao is now China's chief military figure, while the hero of the guerrilla years, Gen. Chu Teh, has become a picturesque figurehead.

The forces Gen. Lin Piao has had to work with fall into two main parts. There are the "kung" or security divisions, comprising in all about a million men. These security divisions have the sole responsibility of crushing opposition and maintaining order throughout China. Thus they release for purely military tasks the Chinese regular army, which number at least 2 1/4 million men.

The table of organization and equipment adopted by Gen. Lin Piao and his Soviet co-workers for this huge regular army is carefully fitted to Chinese conditions. An infantry division of about 10,000 men, with about three quarters of the firepower of a Soviet rifle division, is the basic building block. The infantry divisions are in turn backed up by a powerful engineer element, more limited numbers of armored, heavy artillery rocket launching and anti-aircraft divisions, plus a skeleton supply organization skilled in directing great press gangs of local labor in the work of supply movement.

Hitherto only the 800,000 Chinese soldiers in Korea have felt the benefits of this program. But now the entire Chinese regular army will be reorganized and re-equipped. The best informed foreasters here, American and British as well as Chinese, think

the job will be completed within two years.

TWO years from now, therefore, Peking will command a force of something like 170 infantry divisions, perhaps 20 armored divisions, perhaps 15 heavy artillery divisions and the rest in proportion. Heavy equipment will still have to be obtained from Russia, but the Chinese arsenals will be able to supply all this large force needs in the way of light weapons. And this very large regular army will be usable in any way Peking chooses, since the numerous security divisions will still take care of the police work in China.

A similar process, though on a much smaller scale, must be expected to take place in the Chinese Communist air force. Today, the Chinese Communists have less than 100 IL-28 jet bombers, perhaps 200 more medium bombers of the obsolete TU-2 type, and less than 700 Mig-15s. But Chinese air training schools are currently graduating from 1,200 to 2,000 finished pilots every six months. A larger air force equipped with Russian castoff aircraft is plainly in prospect.

The Korean truce gives these figures and projections a vivid and ugly meaning. On the one hand, the end of the drain in Korea, which was on the whole heavier for the Chinese than for us, will allow the military buildup to be greatly expedited. On the other hand, Korea will no longer tie down all the modernized and really effective forces that China has.

Even today, the limited Chinese communist air force is quite big enough to challenge the American 7th fleet's control of the Formosa strait, if redeployed for this purpose. Even today the Chinese divisions in Korea would produce a political earthquake, if they were simply transferred to the Indo-China-Burma border. China's military weight is already great enough but because of Korea it is still wrongly placed for fullest effect. Because of the truce in Korea, China military weight will grow much greater, and will soon be distributed, no doubt, in the most efficient manner possible.

More than enough power on the Chinese Communist side of the line to overwhelm the slight power on the other side of the line—that is the future prospect in Asia. And as Adolf Hitler's successive early triumphs provided, overwhelming power can often gain great ends without a shot being fired.

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5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was 14,617.

Signature of Assistant Manager, Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1953.

Alia Lindsey, Notary Public.

My commission expires Oct. 16, 1953.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

President Eisenhower chooses Governor Earl Warren to be chief justice of the United States, the appointment to become effective immediately. When the supreme court opens its fall term on Monday, Chief Justice Warren will preside.

The President describes him as a man with a reputation for integrity, honesty and middle-of-the-road politics. He adds that the new chief justice is experienced in government and in the law and says with a smile that he is healthy and strong—thus suggesting that his influence as chief justice of our highest court should be felt for a long time.

I THINK the appointment is a good one. I feel sure that Chief Justice Warren is everything President Eisenhower says he is. I have faith in him.

But—And this I can't help—I wish his appointment could have come under circumstances that would leave no doubt in anybody's mind that he was chosen solely because in the President's judgment he is the best qualified man in America for this post of supreme responsibility.

I SUPPOSE I am unduly sensitive because of what has happened in the rather recent past. Our history from the beginning DOESN'T suggest that participation in politics handicaps men who are chosen to be members of the supreme court.

We have had four outstandingly great justices—John Marshall, Louis D. Brandeis, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Charles Evans Hughes. Of these, two took part in politics and held political office. Two did not.

CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL was elected several times to the Virginia legislature. He was offered the post of attorney general in Washington's cabinet, but declined. He was later elected to congress from Virginia and after that he was appointed secretary of state by President John Adams.

Chief Justice Hughes served two terms as governor of New York, resigning from that post when he was named to the supreme court. He was nominated by the Republicans as their unsuccessful candidate for President. He served as secretary of state from 1921 to 1925. He became chief justice in 1930. His career on the supreme court was intermingled with his career in politics.

NEITHER Justice Brandeis nor Chief Justice Holmes held any political office at any time in their careers. Both are included among our greats on the supreme court. But, for that matter, so are Chief Justice Marshall and Chief Justice Hughes.

We must concede, I think, that political experience is of value on the supreme court of the United States.

IN government, as in the kitchen, the proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. Chief Justice Warren will be judged by the record he makes as chief justice of the United States. President Eisenhower will be judged by the record of Chief Justice Warren and by the records of the other men he appoints to high office—on the supreme court, as well as elsewhere, in the event that other vacancies occur there and are filled by his appointees.

IT must be assumed, I think, that when President Eisenhower named Governor Warren he knew he would be suspected of paying a political debt by an appointment to the supreme court.

He took that chance. I believe he took it deliberately, believing Governor Warren to be the best man available.

At any rate, time will tell.

WETBACKS SEIZED

Salem — (U.P.)—Five men who admitted they had entered this country illegally from Mexico were apprehended by Salem police late yesterday as they jumped from a boxcar in the railway yard here. The men, who said they had not eaten for two days and had no money were held for immigration authorities.

Babson and Grandchildren Presbyterians To Observe World Communion Sunday

By ROGER W. BABSON

Babson Park, Mass. (Special to Mail Tribune)—Many articles have been written about the continuing rapid increase of U. S. population, which is now over 160,000,000. They all read in a bullish vein and are presented as a cause for great future prosperity.

This week — however — I will present another side to this story — namely, what the expected future increase may mean to your children and grandchildren.

The first reason is that there now are more births. The second reason is that there now are fewer deaths proportionately. Deaths among babies are much fewer—while almost everyone is living longer, due to better food, shorter hours, saner habits, and improved medical care. Also the following statistics given me by the Editor of Mass Transportation are suggestive.

Since 1940, which was only 13 years ago, a new "public" has come into being. Fourteen million old customers have died. More than 17,000,000 marriages have taken place. More than 30,000,000 babies have been born. More than one-third of all present families in the U. S. have been formed. Of the more than 150,000,000 people in the U. S. today, 63 per cent do not remember World War I. Until this year, 52 per cent did not remember a Republican Administration in the White House.

Housing Need Depends Upon Families, Not Persons

All the above now results in one baby being born every eight seconds and someone dying every 21 seconds. In addition, one immigrant enters the U. S. every two minutes and one emigrant leaves every 17 minutes. I have no figures on the probable increase in the number of families; but this will be very much less.

These facts would appear to require more schools, more roads, more houses, and even more telephones, automobiles, refrigerators, television sets, etc., etc. I hope this will be true; but not necessarily. Present school-houses could take care of the present population by being operated on two shifts. Our roads may now be overbuilt. The number of houses needed depends upon families, not on persons. In the house in which I was born at 58 Middle St., Gloucester, Massachusetts, one of my ancestors had 21 children.

Decline in Taxes Won't Be Permanent

The population increase which comes from living longer presents a problem for our children. When parents or grandparents receive old-age assistance, or pensions, or even social security, the money does not come "from the blue sky." All such benefits must be paid for by the younger people in the form of taxes or a higher price for the goods they are to buy. Taxes should decline somewhat next year, but the decline will not be permanent.

Even the welfare funds which organized labor is now demanding will increase prices unless the workers increase their production accordingly. "Security" must always be paid for by someone. Otherwise, it is like depending upon aspirin to cure a disease. These funds will not remedy the real trouble!

Must Conserve Resources For Increased Population

To have this large increase in population with a high standard of living, we must conserve our natural resources. This means avoiding waste of everything, from oil to trees. Our woodlands and soils must especially be protected—yes, and even the fish of the ocean. It is utterly foolish to talk about "great future prosperity" due to increased population unless we train our children to be less wasteful.

Another thought. We have only to travel in Asia and Africa to know that population alone does not make prosperity. In

fact, a large population may make for poverty. For our grandchildren to enjoy prosperity, much more attention must be devoted to spiritual training, the development of good habits, and the arousing within the souls of all people a desire to work and produce. Hence, the great importance of churches.

Theater Planned At Jacksonville

Jacksonville — This city will have a motion picture theater when the "Jville" theater opens Oct. 15.

Donald J. and Esther Ruth Smith will open the theater at 106 California street and remodeling work is already well underway in the former store building.

The theater will seat 100 persons and operate four nights a week, more if there is a demand. Popular type films will be shown from 16 mm. projectors. It will be safety film with no fire danger. Arrangements have already been made with distributors. An oil furnace will provide heat for the building.

Smith is an engineer-announcer at KMGD and has had previous experience, including some in military service, in film work.

All-Out Search for Greenlease Youngster

Kansas City, Mo. — (U.P.)—Police prepared for an all-out search today for six-year-old Bobby Greenlease Jr., who was abducted from his exclusive school Monday by a red-haired woman and disappeared without a trace.

The new police plan was an exact reversal of the cautious wait-and-see attitude they had taken since the kidnapping to prevent possible danger to the boy.

Sleuths mobilized their forces at a signal by a spokesman for the boy's father, millionaire Cadillac dealer Robert C. Greenlease, 71, and his 45-year-old wife.

TV NEWS

George Baker

One of the up-and-coming playwrights who's getting a big play from TV producers is a fellow named William Shakespeare. Two rival dramatic efforts were scheduled of the same play, "King Lear," until the Hallmark "Hall of Fame" found out that the Ford Foundation sponsored the show, Omnibus, was already preparing the King for an October showing. So Hallmark has cancelled its effort.

Just about all the top TV performers are back on the air for the regular season again, and it's like welcoming back old friends. Funny how much we miss our favorites when they're off on vacation. One summer replacement, for the regular "I Love Lucy," looks as if it's going to be around for a long time now. That's "Racket Squad," which stayed right up among the top two or three shows in the audience ratings all summer.

An old, familiar voice is now going to be a familiar face on many TV sets throughout the land. . . now that Walter Winchell's Sunday night news cast is on video. But one of the most widely seen faces on TV this year will be Bishop Fulton Sheen, whose "Life is Worth Living" will be seen on 105 stations. That's long-range coverage! Long-range coverage and efficient performance will be yours when you own a fine new model ADMIRAL TV set. Why not come in now and choose from our large stock? YOUNGER'S APPLIANCE STORE, 31 North Bartlett, phone 2-6419.

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