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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. 26, 1944

Merton Bradshaw, Jackson county 4-H club member for nine years, named state winner in national meat animal contest.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Republicans in Spain are in revolt against Gen. Franco. What a Republican is doing in Spain is not known, but he should be home where his vote will count.

20 YEARS AGO

Oct. 26, 1924

(It was Friday)

David H. Canfield, acting superintendent of Crater Lake National park, reports 118,699 persons visited park during 1924 season.

Dr. D. W. Stone of Medford takes gun along while on business trip in Lake Creek area and bags a four-point buck a few hours before season closes.

30 YEARS AGO

Oct. 26, 1924

Jackie Coogan stars in "A Boy of Flanders" moving picture being shown at Hunt's Craterian theater in Medford.

Emigrant dam, southeast of Ashland, completed and starts impounding water.

40 YEARS AGO

Oct. 26, 1914

Interurban Autocar company announces it will start regular service between Medford and Phoenix, which will be extended to Talent and Ashland as soon as the Pacific highway is opened to these points.

From the Local and Personal column: The second team of the high school football squad is showing so much spirit and dash in their practice games that several men on the first team are liable to be displaced. This is the first year the football team has been run upon the basis of ability instead of social position, and several changes are impending.

What's the Answer?

(Can You Get 4 of the 7?)

Copy 1954, Editorial Research Report

1. A real West German army isn't expected to be ready to join in west European defense for about two months, one year, 15 months, or two years?

2. No party in power has lost control of Congress in midterm elections of the last 20 years; right or wrong?

3. Most of the religious leaders fighting against racial segregation in churches are Negroes or Whites?

4. In most states autoists lose their driving licenses if in a serious accident and unable to meet claims from a second one; right or wrong?

5. Railroad workers are or aren't in the federal social security system?

6. So-called discount houses in retail trade are supposed to have relatively high, average or low overhead costs?

7. The last count of trumpeter swans in the U. S. showed 642; are they increasing or decreasing?

The Answers: 1. Two years. 2. Wrong, the Democrats lost control in 1946. 3. Most of them are whites. 4. Right. 5. Aren't they have a separate federal retirement system. 6. Low. 7. Increasing.

Recommendations on Measures

No. 1—Raise Pay for Legislators	Yes
No. 2—County Subdivisions	Yes
No. 3—Portland Mental Hospital	Yes
No. 4—Raising Initiative Signatures	No
No. 5—Changing Property Tax	No
No. 6—Daylight Saving — No Recommendation	
No. 7—Prohibiting Commercial Fishing	Yes
No. 8—Repealing Milk Control Bill	No
No. 9—County Juvenile Farm	Yes
No. 10—Stray Dog Regulation	No

Our favorite slogan for election measures "When in doubt Vote No" has more application than usual this year.

For there isn't a proposition before the people which couldn't be defeated without the Heavens Falling or probably any serious damage done.

However, as usual there are proposals which The Mail Tribune favors and opposes, and we are so recommending:

No. 1: SALARIES OF STATE LEGISLATORS: We don't know how many times the Mail Tribune has recommended a "living wage" for members of the Legislature and always without affirmative results. Perhaps this year will prove an exception. At any rate the present \$600 remuneration with travel expenses to and from is ridiculous—few members can get along on such a sum at present cost-of-living prices, without going into debt or drawing on his other income. This reduces membership to those who can afford it financially, and eliminates those who can't. There should be no such handicap to able men without extra financial resources, taking an active part in public life, particularly in the administration of their state government, as members of the Legislature.

No. 2: SUBDIVIDING COUNTIES FOR ELECTING STATE LEGISLATURE: This is merely permissive. It allows Multnomah County, for example, to have its delegation in Salem representative of all sections of the county instead of mostly Portland, which would be a desirable change. There would probably be no disposition in Jackson County to take similar action, but if there were, the same could be accomplished only by special legislation. Vote yes.

No. 3: MENTAL HOSPITAL IN THE PORTLAND AREA. The people voted for such a hospital at the last election but the Legislature disregarded it, presumably in part because it would not be located in Salem, but more important, only elderly people would be admitted. The need is so great for BOTH old and young, the desirability of its location in the metropolis of the state so apparent, that it is to be hoped the measure will pass and be carried out this time. Vote yes.

No. 4: HOW CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS MAY BE PROPOSED BY THE PEOPLE. This merely changes the percentage required on an initiative petition from 8 to 10 per cent. It should be noted this restricts the OFFERING of an amendment to the people only, it would then be up to a vote of the people whether or not they would give their ok to such a constitutional change. This department believes there should be no increased restrictions on offering any amendments 8 per cent of the voters should desire. More important is proper discrimination and wisdom of the voters, to vote down any proposal that may not be right belong in our fundamental law. This measure would contribute nothing in this direction. We recommend "No."

No. 5: STATE PROPERTY TAX CHANGE: This is another constitutional amendment, replaces the 8 per cent limitation with a 5-mill limitation, except of course as to the interest charges on the state debt, and also unless a greater amount is sanctioned by vote of the people. This is a very complicated subject, and the entire question, in this paper's view, should be decided by a committee of competent tax experts, and then acted upon by the state legislature subject only to a popular referendum, if one should be desired. However here is the proposal and the people must decide. On the general proposition of "when in doubt vote 'no' that is our recommendation—so it's "No."

No. 6: DAYLIGHT SAVING. The Mail Tribune fought local option on daylight saving because it made such a mess. The important point, as stated then, was to have a system that was uniform throughout the state instead of a hodge-podge with Medford on one time and Central Point on another, or vice versa. The change was made and the people voted for standard time. Now there is a demand to change to daylight saving because both California and Washington have it, and some confusion and inconvenience result. Well as far as this paper is concerned we believe the people should decide which they want and we willingly leave the decision to them without recommendation one way or the other. As long as the state has one type of time for all, the Mail Tribune will have no serious complaint, whether it saves daylight or doesn't.

No. 7: PROHIBITING CERTAIN FISHING IN COASTAL STREAMS.

Men may come and men may go, but fish-bills go on forever. And milk bills promise to follow the same endless trail, judging by this year's ballot. As to the fish bill there is unfortunately no supreme court, no final authority. There are as many convincing arguments to the average layman AGAINST this measure as FOR it. Incidentally this will not affect Rogue River as it has already been closed to commercial fishing. But if this action has helped trout fishing in the Rogue as many local sportsmen claim, then we see no reason why rivers to the north should not be similarly benefited. This much is certain, good trout and salmon fishing via rod and line is of far greater benefit to the state in the direction of a profitable tourist trade than the comparatively small amount of commercial fishing now in operation. No one can blame the commercial fishing industry for opposing the measure but in this as in everything else what is best for the GREATEST number should prevail. The Mail Tribune recommends "Yes."

No. 8: HERE IS THE MILK-CONTROL BILL AGAIN!

This effort to repeal the present law and its controls has been tried 3 times and failed. Like the fish bill there are strong arguments on both sides, and the Mail Tribune once in the past, favored a repeal principally on the ground a better control measure might be devised to replace it. But there is another factor. We think under the Oregon system when the electorate has taken a strong negative action on ANY proposal over a long period, that there should be at least a decent breathing spell instead of having the same measure come up at the next election and every one thereafter. Let's have such a breathing spell on milk controls. The only way to get it is to keep our present system as it is, and leaving the matter of improvements up to the next Legislature. We recommend voting "No."

Referred to People of Jackson County

No. 9: AN ACT FOR A JUVENILE HOME:

The demand for such a home is locally widespread and strong, on the theory that it will decrease juvenile delinquency in this county, which is increasing so alarmingly and not only here but throughout the county. The Mail Tribune doubts if it will be as effective as the proponents think, and it is also doubtful if the funds provided will prove adequate. However the practice of throwing juveniles into jail with other criminals is undesirable also. So on the ground that any step in the direction of solving or reducing the dangers of juvenile delinquency is all to the good and also the fact that the cost will be slight, considering Jackson County's financial position, we favor support for the proposal. Vote yes.

No. 10: THE DOG BILL. Finally there is a proposal to prohibit dogs from running at large through the city. This might go over big because of the title for even the most rabid dog-lover would not favor an army of pooches running at large night and day over the town site.

However according to the best information available, this measure as drawn would prohibit a family pet from crossing the street to visit a neighbor or appear down town without being held in leash AND wearing a muzzle. One of the great advantages in living in the country or a country town as contrasted with a large city, is that one can not only have a dog but the dog can lead something like a natural and happy life, with at least some outdoor freedom.

So our recommendation is "no" on this, not because we want any dogs to run at large, but because we think the restrictions imposed are far too extreme, and if the measure passed probably it would never be enforced. It's just another example of half baked legislation and should not be passed. Vote No.—R.W.R.

Matter of Fact

Why Is Ferguson Frightened?

Detroit, Mich.—The consensus here in Michigan is that the incumbent, Sen. Homer Ferguson, will win—but by a whisker.



Stewart Alsop

This reporter polled the editors of the Michigan papers which take this column—wise and far-sighted men, almost by definition—and with very few exceptions they said about the same thing. At the moment, Democratic Governor G. Mennen Williams looks like winning by a fairly comfortable margin. But there should be enough ticket-splitting for the Republican Ferguson to squeeze by.

The whole picture could change before election day, of course, as most of the polled editors warned. But what is interesting about the above consensus is how much the picture has changed already.

Early this summer, the popular Blair Moody, backed for the Democratic senatorial nomination by both the C.I.O. and Gov. Williams, died. Patrick McNamara, backed by the A. F. L., became the Democratic senatorial candidate by default. At the time, it was being said both here and in Washington that Ferguson was a cinch to beat McNamara, the accidental candidate.

After all, Ferguson seemed to have—as he still seems to have—every conceivable advantage. He is an able man, a good campaigner, with a solid conservative record, plenty of funds, and the support of just about every newspaper in the state. As a former Taft man, he has few enemies among the Taft Republicans. At the same time, he has endeared himself to the Eisenhower Republicans by successfully performing the difficult transition from opposition to administration leader.

Ferguson is running in a state so Republican-minded that it has sent only two Democrats to the Senate since the turn of the century. Finally, he has not only the natural advantages of an incumbent. He also has the immense advantage of being one of the leading movers and shakers of the nation, a man who goes to the White House every week to advise the President on matters of national policy.

ALL in all, despite Secretary Wilson's famous foot-in-mouth remark, which certainly has not helped, Ferguson should be coasting confidently home. Yet, to judge from the superhuman efforts he is putting into this campaign, Homer Ferguson is running downright terrified.

The answer does not lie with Mr. McNamara. Before he got the nomination, McNamara was wholly unknown outside Detroit. In Detroit, he was principally known for having reportedly described his fellow members of Detroit's Common Council as "a bunch of jerks." Even today, McNamara remains a faceless candidate to the great majority of Michigan voters.

In private, McNamara, a tall white-haired man, is a most likeable fellow, brimming over with good-natured Irish humor. (A hapless waitress dumped a plate of eggs in his lap, and he instantly asked, "Now I know she's a Republican, but how did she know I was a Democrat?") But as a campaigner, McNamara freezes into a halting solemnity on the platform, and he goes through the required glad-handing routine with an embarrassing embarrassment. McNamara is, in fact, the only politician this reporter has met who frankly admits that he hates campaigning.

It is no secret, moreover, that both Gov. Williams and the C.I.O. had to swallow hard to take McNamara as a candidate. McNamara himself says now that Williams and the C.I.O. are going all-out for him. But their hearts are not really in it. What, then, has Homer Ferguson got to worry about?

The answer lies in a parcel of statistics. Everywhere you go in this state you hear variations on the same statistical themes. Close to 300,000 unemployed in the state. Milk prices down 30 per cent or more. Small business bankruptcies abnormally high. And so on.

This economic picture is curiously spotted. At least two of the editors polled by this reporter said that things had never been better in their areas. Moreover, here in Detroit, things are

By Stewart Alsop

due to look up soon, when the changeover to new models in the auto factories is complete—alas for the Republicans, after Nov. 2.

THE political picture is spotty. One shrewd editor remarked that the Democrats were indulging in wishful thinking—that the Michigan political pattern, twisted out of shape in 1952, is simply returning to normal. Yet there is no doubt that the Republicans are scared, and that they are scared, not by the genial Mr. McNamara, but by such statistical facts as those cited above.

Moreover, as the campaign reaches its climax it becomes increasingly obvious that the Republicans have not even yet decided how to deal with this problem. They waiver between the claim that the economic troubles are a mirage conjured up by the Democrats, and the conflicting and oddly Marxist claim that the country prospers only during Democratic-inspired wars.

As far as one can judge, the independent voters—who will, as always, decide the election—are not for the most part really resentful about the current relatively mild economic downturn. But they are apprehensive about the future. They want to be told in really convincing terms that the Eisenhower Administration, come what may, is absolutely determined to prevent any repetition of the thirties. So far, the administration has failed to convince the voters that this determination exists. It may prove a costly failure.

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Jenkins Charge In Mail Tribune Declared False

To the Editor: Your Jenkins column of October 15th charges me with voting against passage of the bill, which passed the Oregon Legislature in 1951, to prevent diversion of Klamath River waters.

This charge is a complete falsehood!

House Bill 661 (the bill forbidding diversion of the Klamath River) came twice to votes on passage in the Senate. The first time it passed the Senate by a vote of 25 to 1, and you will find Richard L. Neuberger among the 25 Senators who voted FOR the bill. (Official Senate Journal, 1951 Legislature, page 249).

After the House had agreed to the Senate amendments, HB 661 came before the Senate again for repassage. It passed the Senate 29 to 0. Once again, you will find that Senator Richard L. Neuberger voted FOR the bill. (Official Senate Journal, 1951, page 284).

In other words, I voted on both occasions for passage of a bill which Jenkins has falsely accused me of voting against. Why did Jenkins not consult the Official Journal of the Senate instead of accepting blindly this Cordon-circulated lie against me? Why did he print in his column that I voted against passage of HB 661, when the Official Journal of the Senate makes it perfectly evident, as a matter of public record, that I voted FOR passage of this bill both times?

Furthermore, when this bill originally came before the Senate, I suggested certain necessary revisions to make the bill constitutional. Although my minority report was rejected, the Senate by a decisive majority (on motion of ex-Senate President William E. Walsh) sent the bill to the Committee on Law, where the changes suggested by me were made by a committee consisting solely of Republicans. (Official Senate Journal, pages 198 and 234). These changes were essential to keep HB 661 from being declared unconstitutional.

Yet Jenkins charges me with voting against passage of HB 661! Why did he fail to get the true facts from the public record before he made this false accusation?

Richard L. Neuberger, Oregon State Senator, Portland, Ore. (Ed. Note: Editor Jenkins has been offered space for a reply.)

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Just for a change, let's talk about war today. Modern war, and the strangeness of it when it is contrasted with ancient war. (These thoughts are suggested by the ruckus we're now embroiled in with the South Koreans, whom we saved from communism in a war that cost us much blood and treasure. Since the war was fought on their soil, the South Koreans think we ought to make good all the damage that was done in the fighting.)

WELL, maybe we should.

Let's take a look at our war with Japan. Japan started it, with a sneak attack on Pearl Harbor. We fought the Japanese all over the Pacific, and eventually whipped them completely.

Now we're engaged in the process of rehabilitating Japan. Since the war in which we defeated her eventually came to include nearly all of Asia, which was Japan's trade territory, we're trying to keep alive in Asia some sort of situation in which Japan can go on trading with enough of Asia to keep her alive.

To do that, we may even have to go to war again.

CONSIDERING all this, I suppose one can hardly blame the South Koreans for feeling that since we fought the Korean war against THEIR enemies, on THEIR soil, to KEEP THEM from being ground under the iron heel of Communism we ought to turn in and pay them for all the damage that was done to their country by the fighting on their soil to save them from Communist slavery.

I MUST be remembered that we fought the Japanese on a lot of South Pacific islands which the Japs had grabbed. On these islands there were palm trees. Palm trees produce coconuts. Coconuts are an economic resource. In the course of the fighting, we destroyed a lot of palm trees. We PAID for them—at so much per tree.

So why shouldn't we pay for what we destroyed in the Korean fighting?

TAKE a look at Germany. We whipped the Germans. In doing so, we saved Western Europe from Hitler's despotism.

Having saved Western Europe from Hitler's despotism, we turned in and rebuilt Western Europe after it had been destroyed in the fighting in which we joined to save Western Europe's liberty.

We went ahead and helped to rebuild Germany while we were at it.

CAN you blame the South Koreans for feeling that after we went ahead and spent our blood and our treasure to save them from their enemies, the Communists, we should now restore all the damage we did to their country in the course of the fighting and thus leave them economically better off than they were before the fighting began?

Everything considered, I think they have a perfectly good argument for wanting us to do what they want us to do. Their argument is that we've done it for everybody else and so we ought to do it for them. If we don't, it will amount to discrimination against them.

ONE other thought. We came out of the war with a staggering war debt. But, since the Germans were defeated, they came out without any war debt. Because the Japanese were defeated they came out without any war debt. Because we have poured out countless billions in foreign aid, our friends in Western Europe have been saved from ADDING heavily to their war debt, as they would have had to if we had not come to their assistance.

And—After doing all this—We're generally hated all over the world.

BACK in World War I, we Americans were sold the idea that our mission was to make the world safe for democracy. We've been going on that theory ever since.

I sometimes wonder if the time won't come when we'll have to begin thinking about MAKING AMERICA SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY.

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Timber Exploitation

To the Editor: In the 1910-20s the U. S. Forest Service started some selective cutting of timber on a sustained yield basis. Private industry protested that it was interfering with private profits.

Worse waste and destruction could scarcely have been done by enemy armies than was done by private operators to the forests. Finally, in Dec., 1939, a Congressional Inquiry Committee asked the West Coast Lumber Assn. Secy-Mgr., why such destruction and liquidation. He said: "Because the owners of that timber have no faith that it will be worth anything 20 years from now. And being businessmen they have no other course but to cut it and get it off their hands before it deteriorates any more."

1930-40s, private industries protested that the U.S.F.S. must cut more timber to help supply demand. (But the real reason was to get the National Forests depleted so private industry could the sooner control production, prices—and labor.)

1945—a U.S.F.S., also an industries forest survey appraisal, showed a cut of 54 million board feet of timber. The F. S. report showed 75 million acres need reforesting. (Area of Oregon about 61 million acres.) It showed a decline of 44% of forest timber since 1909, and national forest cut doubled since 1940.

Industries report showed the forest cut must be reduced from 54 billion to 44 billion bd. ft. per year for 10 years to allow forests to recuperate. The Tillamook burn took 12 billion, and when the Oregon Grange presented a bill to Gov. Snell by which 25 cents per thousand bd. ft. cut for two years would be used to reseed the burn the Oregon legislature strangled the bill, and instead put a bond on all of Oregon to pay the costs.

1946—in July a lumbermen committee at Higgins Lake, Mich., resolved that public forests should be under state custody as so much easier for private operators to get acres, plant to forest trees and tend till big enough to cut. Then what? Turn over to private exploiters?

1946, Oct. 9, 10, 11: Chief Forester Lyle Watts addressed the American Forest Congress, at which he tore to pieces the well-laid plans of the Higgins Lake Committee, spanked some members soundly; said "We are in a dilemma—we need more, yet our supply is already dwindling too fast." He said "Let's Build Our Forest Program in the Interest of the Public." Every worker should read it. I have a few copies.

John E. Gribble, 139 Kenwood Ave., Medford, Ore.

Use Mail Tribune Want Ads Dead line for Sunday Classified is at noon Saturday.

Carson Denounces Ullman Complaint

Pendleton—(U.P.)—Joseph E. Carson Jr., Democratic nominee for governor, last night denounced as "politically inspired" the complaint brought by the State Real Estate commission against Al Ullman, Democratic nominee for congress from the second district.

Carson said the complaint, which was brought against Ullman's Baker real estate firm, was "a fine example of the arrogance of the Republican machine." He said Ullman's strong stand in favor of Hells Canyon and against the partnership program formed the basis of the charge.

Carson said it was probably the first time "a state agency has been set up, for all to see, as a substitution of the Idaho Power company."

The Democratic nominee also criticized a recent talk by Gov. Paul Patterson in which the state administration was described as an "open book." Carson said the only way to look into the "open book" was to join the Republican party and become "one of the select, arrogant few who run this state."

FALSE TEETH LOST

Los Angeles—(U.P.)—Harry J. Lipset filed a \$5,450 damage suit against Los Angeles County, charging he lost his false teeth while a patient at General Hospital and as a result he has become weak from his inability to eat solid food.

A POST EXCLUSIVE

NOW THE FIRST REPORT ON HOW AMERICA'S SECRET AGENTS OUTWIT THE RUSSIANS

Here, for the first time, is the complete inside story of the supersecret Central Intelligence Agency—our first line of defense in the cold war. Just what is the CIA up to? What's behind Sen. McCarthy's charge of Reds in the CIA? Get your copy of the Post today for the report, by Richard and Gladys Harkness, on *The Mysterious Doings of CIA!*

Out today—on all newsstands

The Saturday Evening

POST

October 30, 1954

A CURTIS MAGAZINE



New your voice can answer the telephone when you're away. This is Pacific Telephone's new automatic answering and recording equipment at work. When you're away, it automatically "answers" your telephone, gives callers your recorded message. When you return, it plays back their replies. You can get this handy set through your telephone business office. It's another way we've found to make your telephone more useful...while still keeping it low in cost. Pacific Telephone works to make your telephone a bigger value every day.

HALLOWEEN CARDS

Party Invitations
Napkins—Favors

Swem's

BOOK & GIFT SHOP

217 EAST MAIN

AT LAST! PERFECT CREAM PIE FILLING in 30 seconds!

With magic Amazo Instant Dessert you can whip up luscious pie filling in 30 seconds, spoon it right into your baked pie shell and serve at once. Only Amazo sets instantly, and stays creamy-smooth when you cut into it, or chill it.

ONLY Amazo won't "weep" and make pie-crust soggy

AMAZO BANANA CREAM PIE

Slice one fully ripe banana into deep bowl; whip with rotary beater to mash. Add 1 1/2 cups milk, 2 teps. lemon juice and 1 pkg. Vanilla Amazo; whip 30 seconds. Spoon into pie shell. Garnish with banana slices and grated rind of 1 lemon—and it's ready to serve!

*Be sure to use Amazo. So-called instant puddings will not work in this recipe.

VANILLA, CHOCOLATE, BUTTERSCOTCH