

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-8141

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time

10 YEARS AGO

June 12, 1945 (It was Tuesday)

Medford restaurants and bakeries face necessity of closing unless additional shortening supplies can be obtained.

20 YEARS AGO

June 12, 1935 (It was Wednesday)

One pupil enrolled in Climax school summer program, the only summer school in Jackson county.

30 YEARS AGO

June 12, 1925 (It was Friday)

Eight special trains en route to Medford throughout state with national guardsmen for Camp Jackson encampment.

40 YEARS AGO

June 12, 1915 (It was Saturday)

Representatives of Utah and Idaho Sugar company of Salt Lake City inspect Rogue Valley grown sugar beets for possible commercial markets.

What's the Answer?

(Can You Get 4 of the 7?)

- 1. Which one of these has not been making Salk anti-polio vaccine under license: Pittman-Moore, Eli Lilly, Parke, Davis, Borg-Warner, Sharpe and Dohme?
2. The U. S. is or isn't willing to see West Germany take the status of a neutral in the cold war between East and West?
3. Do more U.S. homes have deep freezes or electric stoves?
4. The U.S. Defense Department, denying that Russia has air superiority, is speeding up its jet bomber program, slowing it down, or keeping it unchanged?
5. More than nine of every 10 cases of early uterine cancer are cured; right or wrong?
6. The distance from home plate to first base in baseball is 60, 70, 80, 90 or 100 feet?
7. Mohair comes from sheep, goats, lambs, llamas, or rabbits?
The Answers: 1. Borg-Warner. 2. Isn't willing. 3. More have electric stoves. 4. Speeding it up. 5. Right. 6. 90 feet. 7. Goats.

AWARDED CONTRACT Portland — (U.P.) — Army engineers said Saturday Sierra Dredging company, Astoria, has been awarded an \$18,666 contract for excavating designated areas in the mooring basin at Depoe Bay to a depth of eight feet at mean lower low water and disposal of all excavated materials. The work must be completed by September of this year.

The Dr. Peters Case

Speaking of the Supreme Court—we had something to say about our highest judicial tribunal in our last installment,—it may not always follow the election returns, but in recent year it has followed pretty regularly the path of least resistance.

It would be too much of course to expect the court "to lead with its chin" or take sides in political controversies that can properly be avoided.

But in its decision in the Peters case a week ago, we consider it regrettable that the court dodged the constitutional issue, and exonerated the Yale professor on a charge of disloyalty, not on the ground he was denied the right of "due process" as guaranteed by the constitution—but only on the ground that the Loyalty Review Board (now extinct) had exceeded its authority.

In the judgment of this department here was a golden opportunity for the Supreme Court to declare once and for all, that no matter whether a US citizen is charged with disloyalty, treason or horse-stealing, he is entitled to a fair deal, to face his accusers, reply to their accusations, and neither be condemned without due process of law, nor be denied the assumption of innocence, until his guilt has been positively proved.

In the case of Dr. Peters, senior professor of medicine at Yale, the attempt to "GET" him, started back in January, 1949. Who his accusers were, what evidence they had, was never disclosed—not publicly at least. Several hearings were held, Dr. Peters on oath emphatically denied the charge, every witness called supported him, his attorney asked repeatedly that the evidence against him be produced. The latter was not done on the ground of "national security" and finally several months later the Loyalty Review Board dismissed Peters from his advisory position in the government service, not on the ground of DISLOYALTY, —and that was that!

In other words here was McCarthyism and the witch hunting technique at its best,—or worst. Such action was not only contrary to the "Bill of Rights," but violated every principle of Anglo Saxon jurisprudence, by sustaining guilt by suspicion, instead of by evidence, condemning by rumor and surmise instead of fact.

But the verdict was upheld by a lower court and the great wrong was not corrected until after six years, and the case was finally considered and decided by the Supreme Court.

We will grant this. In their majority opinion the members of the court did what they could to make amends.

They granted Dr. Peters was wrongly convicted, should be reinstated in his government position and admitted this would have been done had not the Peters term already expired. The court did order the Civil Service Commission to wipe out the disloyalty charge and Associate Justice Douglas had this to say, quote:

"Dr. Peters was condemned by faceless informers, some of whom were not known even to the board that condemned him. Some of these informers were not even under oath. None of them had to submit to cross-examination. "None had to face Dr. Peters. So far as we or the board knows, they may be psychopaths or venal persons, like Titus Oates, who revel in being informers. They may bear old grudges. Under cross-examination, their stories might disappear like bubbles. Their whispered confidences might turn out to be yarns conceived by twisted minds or by people who, though sincere, have poor faculties of observation and memory. "Confrontation and cross-examination under oath are essential if the American ideal of due process is to remain a vital force in our public life."

Striking at the whole government practice of searching the past of every prospective employee for taints of disloyalty, and keeping every employee, even after acceptance, on a hot griddle of uncertainty, Douglas continued:

"We have here a system where government, with all its power and authority, condemns a man to a suspected class and the outer darkness, without the rudiments of a fair trial. The practice of using faceless informers has apparently spread through a vast domain. It is used not only to get rid of employees who work for private firms having contracts with the government. It has touched countless hundreds of men and women and ruined many. It deprives men of "liberty" within the meaning of the 5th amendment, for one of man's most precious liberties is the right to work."

It is hard to imagine any right-thinking, fair-minded American citizen disagreeing with that verdict, in this case.

But the majority of the court refused to do so, although as stated it did on other and purely technical reasons, reach the same conclusion and arrive at the same result.

In fact Chief Justice Warren by indirection and rather vague implication, gave the impression at least that had the constitutional issue been considered by the court, the same decision and exoneration of the Yale professor would have resulted on those grounds when he stated, quote:

"It would have obviously presented serious and far-reaching problems in reconciling fundamental constitutional guarantees with the procedures used to determine the loyalty of government personnel."

"Obviously" is right! Too bad the Chief Justice and a majority of his associates did not follow the equally "obvious" line of their duty to have met the challenge presented and declared that Dr. Peters should have been exonerated, not because the board that condemned him exceeded its authority but because the methods employed were in direct violation of the rights granted every American citizen by the Constitution of the United States.—R.W.R.

Matter of Fact

By Joe and Stew Alsop

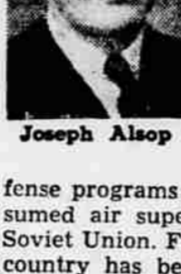
WHEN CENSORSHIP FAILS Washington — Consider the following moral problem. A lady is told by her trustees that she has a nice little oil well down in Texas. Then competing interests prove a more valid lease, so she does not have an oil well after all. Do the trustees worry the widow lady that maybe she had better not buy that yacht, or do they spare her feelings by suppressing the bad news?



Stewart Alsop

The little problem has important current meaning. It bears very directly, in fact, on the much larger moral problem of the Eisenhower administration's attempt to enforce peacetime censorship, by more and more stringent security rules, by more and more flagrant harassment of working reporters, and by other methods new to the American system.

Here, for instance, is the bizarre and rather frightening inside story of the Administration's handling of a recent piece of news of the very highest national importance.



Joseph Alsop

For 2 years the Eisenhower administration has based both its world strategy and its defense programs on America's assumed air superiority over the Soviet Union. For two years, the country has been told that we were unchallengeably stronger than the Russians in the air. At one point, Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson even assured the American public that the Soviet air program was purely "defensive in character"—no threat to us, in short, and shaped entirely by our threat to them. These assurances were pleasing, and the country believed them.

Then, just before and after May 1, the Soviets showed their true air power. Planes equal to ours in all categories, from heavy bombers to supersonic fighters, were ostentatiously displayed in the famous Moscow overflights.

IN SOME vital categories, it was made clear that the Soviets were far ahead of us; in others, it was proved that they were rapidly catching up. Secretary Wilson's "defensive" theory of Soviet airpower was shown to be mere wishful drivel.

After this, of course, the American public was in the exact position of the widow lady after she lost her oil well. But public trustees, evidently, are permitted to do things which would be regarded as very shocking if done by private trustees.

There was a determined effort to suppress the news in Washington which was street corner talk in Moscow. Secretary of Defense Wilson, particularly fought long and hard against the slightest hint to the American public about the Moscow overflights and their revolutionary meaning.

In the end, Wilson had to give ground a little because word was received that an announcement about the overflights would be made on May 13 in Britain. A brief colorless announcement was approved by the President, saying only that the overflights had occurred, and had shown certain Russian technical progress. It was like the trustees telling the lady, not that she had lost her oil well, but that maybe production had dropped a bit.

It was enough, however, to break the story. Under the usual threat of reprisal by security investigation and in other ways, one of these reporters obtained and published a large part of the relevant facts. Shortly thereafter, the complete, ugly truth was printed by "Aviation Week" in a brilliant and detailed article.

At this point, on May 24, Secretary Wilson held one of his inimitable press conferences. He made the laughably phony suggestion that the Russians, not having G.M. production know-how, of course, were just hand making all these new airplanes. With his usual endearing complacency, he further insisted that he saw no need for any step-up in our own air production effort. Curiously enough, it is MATTER OF FACT—Gal (2) — that he reported that the Secretary of Defense really meant everything he said on this occasion.

MEANWHILE, however, the dreary old democratic process which had been suspended while the censorship still worked, had now been set in motion again by the failure of the censorship. Senators Symington and Jackson pointed out the shocking danger of letting Soviet airpower surpass American airpower. Large segments of the press took up the theme. The widow lady, having heard the whole of the bad news at last,

became extremely peevis; and that made the trustees a bit nervous. There was another sharp debate inside the Administration. It briefly appeared that Secretary Wilson might be supported in his desire to stand pat. But in the end, Secretary of the Air Force Harold Talbott declared he could no longer defend a failure to do what should have been done long before; and Talbott's arguments won the day.

Therefore Congress has just been asked to authorize expenditure of \$365,000,000 extra, to step up production of our B-52 heavy bomber. Production of our F-100 fighters is probably to be increased too. These moves are the direct result of the failure of censorship. It took just about six weeks, and a barrage of public criticism, to force the obviously necessary action. Even now, what is being done looks too little and too late. But what would have happened if the censorship had worked? (Copyright, 1935, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Keeping-prices-up note: Sixteen Latin-American countries—all of them producers of coffee—are considering a proposal to "stabilize" prices by holding about 3,000,000 bags of coffee off the market during the coming year.

The plan was drafted at a recent meeting in New York City of delegates from the coffee-growing nations. Approval of it is sought by July 1.

PERTINENT question:

Who are we to complain? We're holding a lot of wheat, rice, peanuts, cotton, corn and tobacco off the market for the same reason.

AT THE beginning of last week, the Ford Motor Company signed a new labor contract which is hailed as opening the door in the automobile industry at least for the guaranteed annual wage system. Big General Motors is now wrestling with the same problem.

Meanwhile, both Ford and GM are plagued with a series of wildcat walkouts in plants across the country. The most serious of these is in Ford's big Rouge plant in Dearborn, Mich., where tool and die workers are off the job.

The tool and die workers complain that the new contract gave them too little in the way of wage hikes. So far, they are defying union leaders who are trying to get them to accept the Ford contract terms.

WELL—

I suppose— If one is to get paid for time he DOESN'T WORK one will probably have to anticipate getting paid less for the time he DOES work.

There's only so much blood in a turnip.

BRITAIN is plagued by work stoppage, the most serious of which is the railroad strike that is playing hob with her industrial production. About 20,000 dock workers are out in seven British ports. There is a wildcat walkout by about 800 stewards on Britain's big ocean liners.

Britain—where the government, as a hangover from the recent experiment in socialism, still owns a lot of her industry, including the railroads—is having her troubles. In an effort to promote export trade, upon which she must live or die, she is trying to hold down prices of British goods by the process of holding down British wages.

The present wave of strikes is the result of this effort. IN LOOKING at Britain's problems, let's be realistic. If our costs of production (and therefore our prices) are going to go on going up, we are compelled to hope that Britain's and Germany's and Japan's costs (taking in the three big industrial nations besides ours) will be forced up correspondingly.

Otherwise, we're going to suffer serious and possibly damaging competition in world markets—and we're going to face a considerable clamor on the part of our own consumers to lower our tariffs and thus make available to our people the cheaper merchandise produced elsewhere in the world.

ALL THIS, of course, has to do with the long pull of tomorrow.

Both here and in Britain a lot of people are saying: "THE HECK with TOMORROW! I want mine TODAY."

SHUCKS! This piece is getting serious. Let's turn to the lighter side of life.

Among the new things in the world is a device to peel hard-boiled eggs. You put the egg in the gadget, large end down. Then you attach the whole thing to a water faucet and when the water is turned on four tiny water jets whisk the shell off—just like these fancy hydraulic debarkers in ultra-modern sawmills.

The only trouble I can see

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.

Again Thanks

To the Editor, and Citizens of Medford: You may not be a great big city—

But your hearts are larger than any city I know of. I wish to thank all you good people of Medford for the wonderful welcome you extended the children of the Forks of Salmon school.

They are so thrilled over your thoughtfulness and gracious hospitality. The memory of their visit to Medford will never be forgotten. I still remember the first electric lights I ever saw—at the Chicago World's Fair, 1893.

Again thanking you all, I wish to remain, Sincerely Mrs. Homer Werts, Forks of Salmon, Calif.

Regarding Colorado River Project

To the Editor: Some of our latest information is that the mass of testimony about Echo Park Dam, Upper Colorado River Project, presents no concrete evidence that an Echo Park dam is necessary. Claimed justifications for it have changed as one after another contention has been proved invalid. The House Sub-Committee has requested further information from the Bureau of Reclamation about alternatives, needing due consideration before final decision.

Practically all promoting pressures for the project come from quite localized groups, apparently mainly seeking their own dollar interests. A few men in control of thousands of acres of desert lands want water to raise more farm produce while we are now paying millions of dollars in price parity and for storage of millions of bushels of surplus. Lack of positive evidence that the Upper Colorado River Project is a National need—for the greatest good to the largest number for the longest time, should be sufficient proof that it be postponed. Increased population may justify such a project 20 or 30 years hence.

Many preventive and corrective matters do need immediate attention. Constant removal of forest cover, trees grass and other water runoff-retarding vegetation growth increases floods, drouths, loss of soil, fish, wildlife, lowers water levels, and robs posterity of a rightful heritage. Posterity is entitled to protection and provision for each generation. Failure in these have already brought the timber famine, increased floods, dust-bowls, water shortage. Many another crisis may soon be added due to a greed of a few to grab America's fast-dwindling natural resources, convert them into immediate dollar profits, and leave the land despoiled. That more-than-a-billion-dollars proposed for the Upper Colorado River Project could go far in rehabilitating overgrazed deforested, and otherwise depleted public lands.

Doesn't building a dam to irrigate desert lands to produce more surplus farm crops on which to pay more parity and storage; ruining our watersheds; causing more floods, drouths, loss of soil, water, wildlife, etc., seem rather inconsistent? John E. Gribble, 139 Kenwood Ave.

Seeks Studio Space

To the Editor: In view of the facts that there are over 50 amateur and professional artists in the Medford area, that courses in art instruction have been well patronized in previous years, and that a number of leading citizens warmly endorse any art program, it seems safe to assume that classes in oil painting and other media for adults and talented children would be a welcome asset to this community.

As in most projects of the kind which are unique in nature, it is quite difficult to locate proper quarters, and I must make an appeal, especially to those of you sympathetic to a cultural program in Medford, for assistance. Studio space is needed in any large, airy structure, preferably on the edge of town, having some windows, access to lavatory facilities, and at least four hundred square feet of clear floor area.

A solution to this problem will be greatly appreciated by me and the many active and prospective artists in Medford. Robert Miller, 514 West Jackson St., Phone 3-1914.

Thanks From Forks of Salmon To the Editor: I should like to express to you, and through you to the people of Medford, the appreciation felt by the staff of the Siskiyou County Schools for your open-armed reception of Mrs. Brown and her boys and girls of Forks of Salmon.

The news coverage was complete, sympathetic and exciting to it is that while you're doing all that the rest of the crowd will have shucked their hard-boiled eggs in the good old manner and will be all through with their breakfasts.

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

Grants' Pass' slogan, "It's the Climate," is right, all right, all right. Got up to 108 there Wednesday, Medford had only 101.

Summertime additions to the Mail Tribune's newsroom are two bright young boys, recently graduated from Medford High school. Both, for some reason, want to be newspapermen, and they're getting broken in the hard way — filling, doing some of the more tedious chores and so on.

Anyway, one of them picked up a story at the police department one day last week, and after he had written it, was asked to call back and check one small detail in the story.

He telephoned the police department, and in a high schoolish sort of voice announced that "This is the Mail Tribune calling." "Oh yeah," came the officer's voice from the other end of the line. "Who's trying to kid?" To his credit, the young newspaperman persisted and got what he was after.

Speaking of beginners at the craft of newswriting, we wish we knew who in the United Press organization put forth the following horrible example of grammar and content which arrived by teletype last week: "The action was expected to immediately bring to an end a strike against many Ford plants which started at

to all of us. The editorials were particularly noteworthy. The careful planning by the Chamber of Commerce and civic officials packed a wealth of activity into a very short time. The warm greeting of Medford has produced many pleasant memories. You may rest assured that Mrs. Brown will capitalize on these outstanding experiences in making an expanded environment more meaningful for her students.

Medford, "in the heart of the Rogue River Valley," truly demonstrates a heart big in friendliness and justly deserves its reputation for "Southern Oregon Hospitality." Sincerely, Kenneth G. Young, Director of Curriculum, Siskiyou County Schools.

As to Flag Day To the Editor: As Flag Day is Tuesday June 14, we believe a few remarks about our flag would be in order at this time. The U.S. Flag originated in an act of Congress June 14, 1777, but it was not the first flag under which colonists fought.

Many different kinds of flags were improvised in those days. Some carried Latin mottoes. The "Sons of Liberty" in Cambridge, Mass., raised a plain red flag on the Harvard campus. They carried this same red flag with a green pine tree added into the battle of Bunker Hill.

A favorite device for flags in the colonies was the rattlesnake, and one famous flag bore the legend "Don't Tread On Me." The rattlesnake was in the public mind after Benjamin Franklin, through his paper, advocated sending a cargo of rattlesnakes to London parks in retaliation for British injustices.

A flag officially adopted by George Washington and raised on Jan. 2, 1776, had 13 red and white stripes with the cross of St. George and St. Andrew on a blue field in the corner. But the Red, White and Blue of Stars and Stripes fame, adopted by Congress on June 14, Flag Day 1777, still stands and commands the respect of aliens, and the homage of all true Americans.

I believe this "Ode to the Flag" is appropriate for the occasion of Flag Day. It is by Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of Interior in Woodrow Wilson's cabinet.

ODE TO THE FLAG Here's to the Red of it There's not a shred of it No, nor a thread of it But heroes bled for it Precious blood shed for it, Bathing it Red.

Here's to the White of it Thrilled by the sight of it, Who knows the right of it But feels the might of it By day or night. Womanhood's care for it Makes manhood dare for it; Purity's prayer for it Keeps it so White.

Here's to the Blue of it Heavenly hue of it Star-spangled blue of it, Steadfast and true; States stand supreme for it Diadems gleam for it Liberty's beam for it Brightens the Blue.

Here's to the whole of it, Stars, stripes and pole of it On to the goal of it, Carry it through. At home or abroad for it We've unsheathed the sword for it On, in accord for it— Red, White and Blue.

Pat Graham, Adjutant Disabled American Veterans, Chapter No. 8.

midnight when a new settlement hadn't been reached yet."

A Medford couple, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Borresen, who lived at 1016 Winchester st., moved to Eugene last week.

Their sons, Mick and Gary, were in the car with them on the trip, and the car also contained a cat, a parakeet and a bowlful of guppies.

It developed that arrangements had to be made to keep the cat in the front seat, to keep it from molesting the bird and the fish, which thus had to be kept in the back seat.

A Medford couple frequently drive out to a local drive-in restaurant for a late-evening cup of coffee. Usually they take their dog along. When they do, they order coffee with cream, although each drinks coffee black.

When the order arrives, they pour the cream into a small bowl carried in the car for the purpose, put it down, and let the little dog lap it up while they enjoy their black coffee.

We recently ran across an item "How Not To Be Popular With a Newspaper Reporter," which was dreamed up by some unnamed upstate city editor. We find ourselves in complete agreement. (One of our reporters wanted it printed on Page 1). Anyway, here it is:

"Go directly to the publisher with a publicity release . . . Ask for correction by demanding, 'Hey, don't you guys ever get anything right?' . . . Have your secretary put through a call and let the busy newspaperman dangle on the other end of the line (right at his deadline, preferably) . . . Call him at meal time . . . Argue with him on his facts, insisting you heard it opposite on the radio . . . Ask him to leave the room while members talk in private . . . Take it for granted he is out for a free ride . . . Razz him for typos (typographical errors) . . . Whisper a news tip and caution it's off the record . . . If he joins an organization, put him on the publicity committee . . . Settle down for a long chat at his desk at press time . . . Hand him a news item in longhand, on both sides of the paper . . . Tell him not to change anything—this is just the way you want it . . . Fortify your demand for front page position by pointing out inferior stories used on front page of prior issues . . . Tell him the publicity must be used today, because you want it to tie in with the spots that have been bought on the local radio station."

Well, whaddayaknow! Here all these years we've gone along blissfully thinking that antisocialism is the longest non-scientific word in the English language. Now comes a staff member to shatter this illusion with a word one letter longer which he ran across in some esoteric volume or other. The word is floccinacubihillipiliatation.

It is pronounced approximately something like sort of this: Floxy-nawsee-knee-hilly-pilly-fication, and it means the action or habit of estimating things as worthless. Now you know.

County 4-H Summer Camp Members To Leave on Tuesday

Fifty Jackson County 4-H'ers will leave Tuesday at 8:30 a.m. for the 4-H summer school, June 14 to 24 at Oregon State college in Corvallis.

Approximately 1,800 club members from around Oregon will attend, joining classes taught by commercial representatives, state government specialists, college professors, and volunteer lay leaders. Speakers are scheduled to come from as far away as New York City, Seattle, San Francisco, and Sand Springs, Okla.

On Friday, June 17, the 4-H members will be hosts to 400 Beaver Boys Staters, at Oregon State for a week of the American Legion sponsored boys program, at the annual evening variety show. Owen C. "Red" Dunning and his troupe from KOIN, Portland, will entertain the massed groups.

The talent show, radio revue, and stunt night programs, features the second week will draw talent from the 4-H'ers themselves and the fraternities or sororities where they are housed.

Glen Klein and Jean Brooks, 4-H agents for the county, and Eula Wintermote, county home extension agent, will accompany the local delegation. Chaparone will be Mrs. H. B. Chapman, Valley View.

Boston — (U.P.) — Mrs. Frank Di Francesco testified at a divorce hearing Friday that when she tried to wake her husband he muttered "Go away Marion, and leave me alone." Mrs. Di Francesco's name is Mary.