

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

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 June 14, 1945 (It was Thursday) Thinning of pears under way in Rogue Valley orchards.

20 YEARS AGO June 14, 1935 (It was Friday) CCC company sets up site three miles east of Medford to start work on Roxy Ann park.

30 YEARS AGO June 14, 1925 (It was Sunday) Members of the 42nd Infantry brigade, Oregon National Guard, start two-week training at encampment here.

40 YEARS AGO June 14, 1915 Flags displayed throughout Medford and Rogue Valley in observance of Flag Day.

What's the Answer? (Can You Get 4 of the 7?) Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report 1. The President has or hasn't sought more power over use and distribution of the Salk anti-polio vaccine?

Patrolman Attacked By Irate Rooster New York —(U.P.)—Patrolman John Spagna reported that the man he arrested, on the complaint of the neighbors, for keeping a noisy rooster didn't give any trouble but the rooster did. Spagna said he went over to inspect a box in which the rooster was to be taken away when the fowl attacked from behind. Spagna was so startled he fell down a flight of stairs. He was treated for bruises and peck wounds.

What Is A Demagogue?

We once had a doctor—and a good one—who was not only a registered Democrat but had a sense of humor.

He surprised us once during a campaign by saying he did not like Harry Truman.

His reason was not political, however, but professional. For he maintained that every time Mr. Truman delivered a speech he was called out on a wild-goose chase because some venerable member of the Union League Club feared he was about to suffer a stroke of apoplexy, and wanted our MD to check up on his blood pressure.

Our doctor didn't know why exactly, but there was something about the Truman style of political oratory that got very much under the skin of the U.L. club members.

Dr. X had more than he could attend to anyway so he didn't like H.S.T., from a personal, professional and perhaps somewhat selfish standpoint!

WE can't believe there were many calls on our medical friend however after the Truman speech at Portland Saturday night.

For that seemed to this department, at least, a very fair and factual presentation of the public vs private power issue here in Oregon and the northwest.

Our former President went out of his way, in fact, to state he had no doubt of President Eisenhower's absolute sincerity in his opposition to federal power projects like TVA or Hells Canyon. Mr. Eisenhower believes, as does his Secretary of Defense, that what is good for General Motors is good for the country and vice versa. He honestly regards all this federal power development as a form of "creeping socialism," and along with present Hoover, if he COULD turn such projects as Bonneville and Grand Coulee back to the private power companies he would do so—and the sooner the better.

WE believe that diagnosis is essentially correct. There is nothing wicked in such a belief. Thousands—hundreds of thousands—of entirely respectable and law-abiding citizens share it. It is the accepted G.O.P. creed in fact.

All that Mr. Truman mentioned was that he didn't share this belief, that he thought the facts and our national experience disproved it. He might also have said the doctrine was contrary to the "general welfare" clause in our fundamental law, but he didn't.

IN short, while our ex-president was direct, vigorous and outspoken—he couldn't be anything else—he was comparatively speaking, in a mild and conciliatory frame of mind, rather than in one of his more pugnacious and combative moods.

He always says what he believes and believes what he says, he pulls no oratorical rabbits out of his sleeve and pulls no punches; but there was nothing in the speech, as we heard it, that would justify throwing any apoplectic fits, or resort to more name-calling.

YET we have already been informed that this was only a cheap appeal for votes, typical of the "country's No. 1 demagogue."

Well, so it goes! But instead of calling Mr. Truman names, we would like one of these days, to have some one answer his arguments.

What, for example, did our former President say that was not factually correct?

We would be glad to know and believe many of our readers would. As to the No. 1 demagogue charge Mr. Truman has his limitations and his faults—who hasn't?—but a demagogue he certainly ISN'T.

Of all men in public life in recent years, H.S.T. has less subtlety and less guile, less of the agitator and shrewd manipulator, and more of the straight-shooting and hard riding leader, calling the shots as he sees them, than anyone that can be called to mind.

He may be right or wrong, but he is never sitting on the fence, he is never appealing to passions or ignorance or prejudices, but to the facts as he sees them and interprets them.

As far as trying to deceive the populace is concerned—or any one else—whether the topic is public power or his daughter Margaret, he couldn't deceive anyone if he wanted to—and he doesn't want to—that just isn't his type.

So why not agree to drop that "demagogue" charge at least. It just doesn't fit.—R.W.R.

Demo Convention Vote Speed Asked

Washington —(U.P.)—Democratic leaders recommended today that voting at the party's 1956 convention be speeded up to keep the TV-watcher from clicking off his set in exasperation.

An 82-member advisory committee proposed specifically that the television be spared from watching the tedious process of polling state delegations. That is the time consuming procedure where there is a demand for another member of the delegation to announce his vote individually rather than having the total vote announced by the delegation chairman.

The committee also formally recommended that the 1956 convention abandon the controversial "loyalty oath" which caused an angry North-South split in 1952.

Instead of a loyalty oath, the advisory group adopted a three-point resolution, made public previously, setting forth the responsibility of state organizations in naming convention delegates. It provides for the ouster of national committee members who bolt the party ticket. This would have no effect on 1952 defectors.

Talent Irrigation Limits Still On

Talent — Irrigation limitations are still in effect here to conserve this year's critically short water supply.

The water commission reportedly plans to secure the services of an engineer to aid with the problem.

The present city well does not refill enough during the night to allow unlimited use during the day.

Irrigation of lawns and gardens west of the Southern Pacific tracks will be permitted only between 5 and 8 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, and east of the railroad tracks between the same hours Wednesdays and Fridays. Violators of the watering hours will be subject to fine on conviction, Mrs. Nona MacAbee, Talent city recorder, said.



MRS. NEUBERGER MEETS HARRIMAN—Mrs. Maurine Neuberger, wife of Oregon's junior senator, talks with Gov. W. Averell Harriman of New York and Adolf A. Berle, former Undersecretary of State, at a meeting of Liberal party in New York City. Mrs. Neuberger and Gov. Harriman addressed the meeting.

East German Papers Changing Attitude Toward Adenauer

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Foreign Analyst

The East German Communists are being very polite to West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer these days.

Newspapers in East German cities refer to him as "Herr Konrad Adenauer, chancellor of the Federal Republic."

Until recently, in the same news papers, Adenauer was called "puppet," "war monger" and "imperialist lackey."

In fact, the Reds referred to Adenauer by these epithets as late as last Tuesday—on their inside pages, that is. The first pages of the same editions—hastily revised—reported the fact that Adenauer had been invited to Moscow.

What happened, it developed, was that the Kremlin had failed to notify the East German government and East German Communist party in advance that their arch-enemy's favor was to be courted.

Leaders Worried This means that the East German leaders have good reason to be worried.

They undoubtedly have, as companions in misery, the Polish Communists.

It was suggested three weeks before the Kremlin invitation to Moscow that the Polish Reds were a worried bunch of people.

There can be no doubt that the Soviet government would betray both the East German Communists and the Polish Communists if necessary to make a deal with Adenauer.

That betrayal would involve the unification of Germany and the restoration to Germany of the more than 40,000 square miles of its eastern territory which Red Poland now occupies.

Butler Tackles Texas Factions

Lubbock, Tex. —(U.P.)—Democratic National Chairman Paul Butler takes on the monumental job of trying to reconcile Texas' two warring party factions when he makes his first of a series of week-long state speeches in Lubbock tonight.

Butler arrived in Dallas last night on the heels of a challenge from Gov. Allan Shivers. Shivers called upon Butler to "settle" during his visit which of the two factions, conservative or liberal, will be seated at the 1956 national convention.

The two groups have been at odds since the 1952 presidential election when Shivers, as leader of the so-called conservative group, failed to get a promise from Adlai Stevenson for state control of the tidelands. Shivers turned to Dwight Eisenhower and Texas went Republican.

The Democratic Advisory Council, representing the state's "loyalist" or liberal faction, is sponsoring Butler's visit. Shivers has, therefore, announced he will boycott the dinners scheduled for Butler and so have National Committeewoman Hilda Weinert of Seguin and state Democratic Chairman George Sandlin of Austin.

THE RED PROUD BOAST OF THIS suburban Boston community will be shelved. Melrose has been the only debt-free city in Massachusetts, but now the board of aldermen has authorized a \$600,000 bond issue for building new schools. It's back to the red ink.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

A West German "spokesman" (they have 'em overseas too, you see) says Chancellor Adenauer is willing to talk with Russian leaders, but not for several weeks, and not necessarily in Moscow. The Kremlin, you will remember, sent him the other day what amounted to an engraved invitation delivered on a silver platter to come to Moscow and talk things over.

It is understood in Bonn, the capital of the West German republic, that Adenauer doesn't propose to lay himself open to charges of disloyalty playing off the East against the West in an effort to get Germany put back together again. He regards the West as his friends and the communists as a bunch of slickers who are trying to take him into camp.

So he is proposing to have the conditions of a meeting put down in black and white before he undertakes to talk turkey to the Russians.

WEST German officials in Bonn explain that Adenauer doesn't propose to fall into traps that will perpetuate the Russian grip on East Germany. (Don't take any wooden nickels is a good American expression for what he means.)

SOMEHOW I have tremendous admiration for the craggy-faced old septuagenarian. He seems to be interested ONLY IN WHAT IS GOOD FOR HIS COUNTRY and his people. If we had more heads of state like that, this would be a better world to live in.

I think we have one in like. In purely political matters (where, not being a politician, he has to rely on the advice of politicians) he sometimes gets off on the wrong foot, but his instinct for what is best for his country and his people is seldom wrong.

SPEAKING OF INSTINCTS—A British investigating commission has just recommended a new approach to the problem of the Mau Mau terrorists in Kenya, in British East Africa, of which we have been hearing so much in the past year or so.

The commission says that farm lands that are now limited to WHITE ownership should be opened up to NATIVE ownership. This restriction has been one of the main grounds for the anti-white campaign among the Kenya natives.

THAT is to say—The idea of this British commission is that these Mau Mau natives are PEOPLE and as PEOPLE they are entitled to their fair share, everything considered, of the good things of life. The right to possess land that one may call his own has always been one of the fundamental rights that people prize most highly.

Down through the long centuries of history, rivers of blood have been shed in defense of that right, when people have it, or in an effort to GAIN it when people do NOT have it.

THE Britishers on this investigating commission point out reasonably that the MAU MAU natives of Kenya DON'T HAVE that right, and they WANT IT. They advise giving it to them.

ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE, one of the historic authorities on advancing rule of the people and at the same time controlling its undesirable tendencies, points out that since the early Middle Ages the ruling class British have possessed an astonishing talent.

This talent, he says, is an instinctive knowledge of the exact psychological moment at which it is best for all concerned to take the people into the lodge by giving them at least a reasonable part of the things they want and are justly entitled to.

Dead line Sunday Classified is at noon Saturday, 10 a.m. Monday for Monday; other days 5:30 previous day.

Matter of Fact By Joe and Stew Alsop

HOW THE CENSORSHIP WORKS

Washington—In free societies, great political changes at least deserve to be publicly debated. But the Eisenhower administration is trying to introduce a strict peacetime censorship in America by methods that are neither forthright nor above ground.



Joseph Alsop

The thing hardly came into the open at all, in fact, until Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson's extraordinary "batten all hatches" order at the Pentagon. But long before Secretary Wilson told his generals and admirals they must never give the American people any uncomfortable life-and-death facts, the effort to keep these facts from the people was already in full swing.

The reason why the effort has got and is getting so little notice is extremely simple. Reporters are rightly taught not to write about themselves. And the main point of impact of this novel American censorship is in the sensitive area of the relations between newspapermen and government officials.

How the thing works is simple enough. A reporter obtains and publishes nationally significant information about, say, the grave lag of the American air program behind the Soviet air program. He has written no secret papers. He has written nothing which was not already fully known to the Soviet intelligence.

Nowadays, however, even the most trivial information has been classified by someone or other, in some dim Pentagon corner or other. Furthermore, the reporter has given no pleasure whatever in high quarters, by posing this major public issue which the leaders of the Administration had been hoping to keep under the rug. So a "security investigation" is ordered.

THE fact that a reporter is the subject of one of these security investigations does not mean for one moment that he has broken the law. Even less does it mean there is the slightest danger of prosecution. Attorney General Herbert Brownell has sometimes had the crude gall to hint of prosecutions at cocktail parties, but he has far too much worldly sense to carry out his threats. The security investigation, in truth, is nothing but a kind of indirect reprisal against the reporter who shows inconvenient curiosity about facts of national interest.

The reprisal takes three forms. First, while the investigation goes on the reporter must assume that his telephones are tapped and that listening devices may be planted in his house and office. The federal flatfoot deny that they indulge in these gestapo-like practices, but the denials are singularly unconvincing.

Second, the reporter's official acquaintances and friends are subjected to the most shameful harassment. It does not matter whether there is a tittle of evidence that they are the sources of the reporter's information. It does not even matter if it is well known that they have never discussed the subject in question with the offending reporter. The real object is not to locate the reporter's source, but simply to strike at the reporter through the men he knows in government.

Then third and finally, the word is passed in government that the offending reporter lies under the grave displeasure of the powers that be; and that it is therefore a risky thing to see him. Thus the attempt is made to prevent the reporter from doing his job as a reporter thereafter.

The attempt has never yet been absolutely successful. These reporters have had at least five, and it may now be six of these security investigations. But we think we still get our fair share of the news. So do James Reston of "The New York Times," Chalmers Roberts of "The Washington Post & Times Herald" and the other well known Washington correspondents who have experienced the same charming attentions from their government.

BUT while individual reporters can still barely manage to do their jobs in Washington, the new censorship is already successful in the larger sense. There are good reasons to believe, for example, that Secretary Wilson's 1953 defense cuts actually crippled the development of our more advanced aircraft models; and so these cuts left the United States with no adequate answer to the new planes the Soviets have just shown.

But whether this is true or not, is an inordinately complicated question involving many different factors. The fate of America may perhaps depend upon the truth. It is quite possible that a real crash program is now needed, to repair the 1953 mistakes; and such a program will certainly not be ordered without public pressure. And since the question is so complicated, and the whole present aim of the Administration is to cover up the facts, the full facts that are needed to convince the public may be all but impossible to obtain.

Then again, no sensible reporter enjoys the highly unpleasant experience of having the local gestapo on his trail. He thinks twice, he hesitates and sometimes he decides not to publish, when he knows the publication of a piece of news will anger the powers that be. And so these reporters have issued to their readers a censorship warning, meaning that the news from Washington is now seriously slanted by the administration's effort to conceal life-and-death facts.

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Residents Seek To Restrict Airspace

Hillsboro, Ore. —(U.P.)—A group of residents of the Cedar Hills area west of Portland sought through court action today to close their airspace over their homes to "trespass" by planes which take off from Bernard's airport at Beaverton.

Sixty-eight residents have filed a complaint in Washington county court in which it is charged that airplanes taking off from the airport create "loud noises and strong vibrations" and that they disturb reasonable use, enjoyment and occupancy of the plaintiffs' homes and properties.

Attorneys for both sides said the suit would help settle the question of "who owns the airspace" in Oregon.

Consult MR. INSURANCE Fred Brennan A rubbish fire set my garage on fire and it burned to the ground. It will cost \$1500 to replace, but the insurance adjuster will only allow only \$700 on the old garage (it was in bad shape). Does your agency write insurance to pay full replacement value?

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