

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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 30, 1945 (It was Saturday) Camp White officials tell need for civilian employees in almost all fields.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Reports from the metropolis reveal enough butter is spoiling in the warehouses to sink a battleship, but not enough in the grocery stores to grease a piece of toast.

20 YEARS AGO

June 30, 1935 (It was Sunday) One to two inches of snow falls in Jackson county mountain areas as unusual weather conditions prevail.

Camp McLoughlin, summer Boy Scout camp, opens for Crater Lake council scouts.

30 YEARS AGO

June 30, 1925 (It was Tuesday) Five fires started from lightning reported by the Crater National Forest office; fires brought under control in short time.

Jackson county grand jury indicts several Klamath Falls men for operating moonshine still in Camp Jackson area.

40 YEARS AGO

June 30, 1915 (It was Wednesday) Governor Withycombe attends official opening of Crater Lake National park lodge for 1915 season.

From Local and Personal column: The hottest weather of the season is being experienced in the Rogue river valley today, with the mercury at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon registering 97 degrees. Tuesday the heat registered 95.4 degrees. The United States weather bureau at Washington, D.C., predicts slight showers for Oregon for the Fourth of July.

What's the Answer?

(Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report) 1. Five years ago South Korea was invaded by Russian, Chinese Red, Japanese, N. Korean or Viet Minh troops? 2. Republican national chairman Leonard W. Hall says President Eisenhower is likely or unlikely to run again, or says he isn't predicting? 3. Whether a business merger violates the antitrust laws depends on how large it is; right or wrong? 4. About (a) 20, (b) 30, (c) 40, (d) 50 or (e) 60 per cent of the people of Hawaii are of Japanese stock? 5. Of all plays produced in New York these days, about one in every three, four, five, six or seven is a "hit"? 6. A person's surname is his first, middle or last name, alias, or nickname? 7. Mrs. Charles MacArthur is known professionally as Myrna Loy, Katherine Cornell, Helen Hayes, Joan Crawford, or Beatrice Lillie? The Answers: 1. N. Korea. 2. Wrong. 4. About 40 per cent. 5. About one in seven. 6. Last name. 7. Helen Hayes. New York—In the three centuries from 1650 to 1950, the total population of the world has more than quadrupled.

Why All the Venom?

In a recent issue the Roseburg News-Review printed the following communication from U.S. Senator Neuberger, quote:

(To the Editor)—Ordinarily I do not reply to your abusive attacks but I feel your readers are entitled to the truth about the recent editorial in which, without a single fact to go on, you accused me of trying to get out of the debates with Congressman Coon.

On the exact day that your editorial was received at my office, I had written to Mr. Coon suggesting that we set down a definite set of dates for appearances in various Eastern Oregon towns, so that the events definitely would be held.

That is a measure of your accuracy. You stated in your editorial that I was shocked when Coon accepted my challenge. You inferred that I was disappointed over the acceptance.

Inasmuch as you seem to be accusing me of political cowardice, I wonder how you, as the editor of the Roseburg News-Review, would like to arrange a debate in the city of Roseburg between your political friend, Congressman Ellsworth, and me. I suggest that the topic be Mr. Ellsworth's recent vote against statehood for Alaska and Hawaii, which I consider a vote inimical to the best interests of the Pacific Northwest, or any other topic of comparable importance. I also suggest that some outstanding educator or religious leader of Roseburg serve as moderator of the debate. I will support statehood for Alaska and Hawaii, of course, with Mr. Ellsworth in the negative—for that is the way he voted in the House.

You have accused me falsely of "bluffing," so I feel sure you will be glad to urge Congressman Ellsworth to debate me in your own community.

RICHARD L. NEUBERGER United States Senator

We believe our readers will agree that our junior Senator was not only entirely within his rights to answer the attacks against him but to suggest a debate between himself and Congressman Ellsworth on any of the important issues separating them.

BUT what was the Roseburg editor's reaction?

He proceeded to pull out every stop on his vituperative callope declaring the mild and reasonable missive as quoted above was among other things:

A classic example of "political chicanery," a "calculated sophistry revolting to the intelligence; neither honest nor truthful but double-talk; pure and unadulterated pettifoggery, clownish demonstration from a person who makes a rule rather than exception of "untruths, half-truths, distortions, misrepresentation, sophistry and speciousness."

Editor Stanton, after taking a long breath and presumably reaching for the aspirin bottle, concluded as follows, quote:—

"Any person who will stoop to such tactics as those exhibited in Senator Neuberger's letter" is a misfit in any high office in the United States government."

Well, well—well! And he did not refer to anything OUR Senator had said or done but merely to the request in the letter for a debate.

"Upon what meat doth this our Caesar feed?"

IT IS quite understandable that Editor Stanton would not enjoy LISTENING to a debate between Oregon's junior Senator and Congressman Ellsworth, in Roseburg or anywhere else but it is not easily understood why he should become so enraged and apocalyptically violent merely over the suggestion of it.

After all there is nothing so reprehensible in any public office holder challenging any opponent to a public debate, on any important subject, especially when the challenger agrees to have it staged in the latter's home territory. Abraham Lincoln, the founder of the Republican party followed this old tradition if he did not originate it, and Editor Stanton has always had a very high regard for Lincolnian traditions, we are told.

THERE must be more to this intemperate and uncalled-for outburst than meets the eye.

It could hardly be that the Roseburg editor is merely another example of what was once called "the journalistic chauvinist who can dish it out but can't take it."

Perhaps one of these days when the Roseburg editor cools off a bit he will take time out, to explain it.—R.W.R.

G.O.P. Opposition To Ike?

Our special operative in the national capitol declares there is far more opposition to President Eisenhower's renomination WITHIN the Republican party than the people in general realize.

The chief reason is that while this opposition is considerable, it is mostly silent. In fact Senator Joe McCarthy is practically the only Republican member of Congress who says what he thinks out loud where the President is concerned.

But foxy Joe wouldn't be so outspoken if he didn't know he has the support of this silent group, and among them,—we are further informed,—are some of the most influential members of the grand old party.

WHY don't the silent brigade like General Eisenhower, and why don't they want him renominated?

The answer is, according to our informant, because they think "Ike" is merely another "New Dealer" in GOP clothing, and they not only want a true post-bellum 100% conservative, but they believe such a person, can, if a skillful campaign is conducted, be reelected.

THIS is really not so surprising.

With the exception of public power and General Motors, President Eisenhower has a record of liberalism which would never have been imagined as a Republican possibility only a few years ago.

There has been considerable contempt and derision expressed by members of his party regarding the "New Deal," the "Fair Deal," and the foreign policies of the Democratic administrations. But when

it has come down to cases precious little legislation of importance in the entire Democratic record, both domestic and foreign, has been repudiated, much less repealed.

LITTLE wonder the "Old Guard" has not liked this, and will never cease to be burned up internally because of it. They realize, however, that President Eisenhower's personal popularity is the greatest asset they have politically as of now and while they would like to get one of their "own club and kind" in the White House eventually, and believe this might be done, if they play their cards skillfully and efficiently close to the chest, they are in no mood to take any chances or let their secret and hostile feelings, at this stage of the game, become known.

AS AN example of "New Deal" tendencies in the Eisenhower administration our special operative cites a movement on the part of Senator Kennedy (Democrat) of Massachusetts to allow a worker of any age to get his retirement annuity on becoming totally and permanently disabled, from any cause. It is claimed that 19 out of 20 of those permanently on the unemployment shelf, are there because of other causes than injuries at work and hence are not eligible for workmen's compensation, any more than for unemployment benefits.

This is a rather revolutionary idea of course.

It would in effect, provide social security at any adult age, instead of only at the age of 65, and would, we suppose, mean a terrific boost in social security outlays. Its advocates, however, claim it would reduce materially present state and federal relief payments for the indigent, and they declare also the idea is not entirely new. A somewhat similar plan it seems is operating in England, and in the case of federal employees, members of the armed forces, railway workers, and certain state employees, total disability in this country does bring beneficial annuities now.

THE point our representative makes, however, is that President Eisenhower instead of immediately opposing such an example of "creeping socialism" off hand and vigorously, has merely stated that before any action is taken, he would like to have extended public hearings held and the entire problem carefully explored.

One can imagine what a sensation this apathetic reaction caused when circulated within the sacred confines of the Union League club, or wherever the principles of private enterprise, 100% Americanism and the "good old days" are highly cherished!

Opposition to another four years under Eisenhower leadership, within the Republican party therefore should cause no great surprise. Nor its silence at the present time, either.—R.W.R.

Vermont So Like Oregon Neuberger Were Homesick

SEN. RICHARD NEUBERGER Washington, D.C.—(Special)—Late in June, I delivered the annual commencement address at Goddard College, one of Vermont's famous progressive schools. The invitation had been urged upon me by the two Senators from Vermont, George Aiken and Ralph E. Flanders, who took exception to my article in the New York Times saying the Northwest was more beautiful than New England.

I must confess that we found Vermont truly inspiring. On the day before my speech, Maurine and I climbed Spruce Mountain, near historic Montpelier. The trail through dense evergreen woods and past brackish upland ponds reminded us of Oregon—it even made us homesick. From quaint dairy farms spread out across the rolling hills like the pattern of linoleum on the kitchen floor.

Maurine's family is in the dairy business, so one unique Vermont custom fascinated her. To stimulate the sale of milk in restaurants, certain key men in the dairy industry always carry a pocketful of silver dollars. If they hear a waitress ask, "Will you have milk, coffee or tea, sir?" they reward her with a silver dollar. But she must mention milk first—otherwise no silver dollar!

A state senator in the creamery business told us the idea had helped to sell more milk half-pints in restaurants.

A Lesson for Oregon But it wasn't only Vermont's wooded ramparts which brought Oregon vividly into our minds. I wish thousands of Oregon folks could have sat with Maurine and me as we had a buffet lunch with leaders of the public-power movement in Vermont. Most of these people were Republicans but this is what they said, in essence:

"Power at 13 mills a kilowatt-hour, charged by the private utilities, has forced industry out of New England and to the cheap electricity of the TVA. Our sole hope now is the St. Lawrence seaway, which offers a promise of 3-mill energy. The St. Lawrence project finally has been authorized after years of opposition by the private utilities."

What will happen in the Northwest if great sites like Hells Canyon and John Day are

WOULD GRANT HEARING Washington — (U.P.) — Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.) introduced legislation yesterday to grant a hearing on government or defense job applicants who are turned down because of derogatory security reports.

New York—New church construction in the U.S. amounts to almost \$500 millions per year.

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 initial 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.

Cites Points Against Action

To the Editor: Those responsible for the proposal to annex the Southwest Area to the City of Medford must have been very surprised at the opposition they have encountered. Undoubtedly they were entirely sincere in believing there were only advantages to such a proposal. Apparently the residents of the area believe the advantages are far outweighed by the disadvantages. There is a general attitude of "Why did we settle in the country if we wanted to live in the city?" Among the disadvantages, some of which have not received publicity, are the following:

The arbitrary boundaries would cause injustice and financial hardship to those whose property would be crossed by the line.

The city building code and business tax would apply throughout the area. It would seem this tax is collected from any self-employed person. In the city the window washer and boot black pay the same \$20 tax as the large department store or industry.

It would decrease the valuation of present subdivisions as well as that land nearest to the city and most suitable for subdivision by making available a huge area for such purposes. This devaluation would progress still further because many farmers will be forced to sell, perhaps at a reduced price, since subdivision will be the only thing their land is fit for.

If the area is brought into the City and subjected to the higher city tax, the improvements, water, sewer and streets will still have to be paid for by the property owner, who can be forced to buy these improvements whether he wants them or not, or can afford them, if 51% of his neighbors petition for them. There are cases where a farmer with a long frontage could be liable for assessments about equal to the value he has placed on his property. This would amount to confiscation of his land, or would mean that his neighbors could not get the improvements they want if they do petition for them.

There is no guarantee that the promised agricultural zoning would protect a chicken or livestock raiser from the ordinance prohibiting such "nuisances." The zoning could be set aside at any time, and it would be necessary to keep a chicken coop or cow in the very center of a nine acre plot to comply with the

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS Hazards of life note: The elderly king of Norway, Haakon VII, fell and broke a hip today in his palace near Oslo. His condition is described as satisfactory, but there is some natural concern among his people because he is 85 years old.

EVEN kings, you see, are PEOPLE. When they cut their fingers while sharpening a pencil with a knife, or nick themselves with the razor when shaving, blood flows. When they slip and fall, EVEN IN THEIR ROYAL PALACES, they're apt to break their hips.

And— If they're getting very old and their bones are getting brittle they're pretty sure to have as much trouble with a broken hip as the humblest commoner.

IF WE could only keep clear—and sharp in our minds the fact that PEOPLE ARE PEOPLE, no matter how exalted or how humble their station, this could become a much better world to live in.

OLD HAAKON (the seventh) is quite a character. He became king of Norway in 1905—just a half century ago. It happened like this:

If this land is forced into the City and the farmers driven out, considerable farm land will be taken from production. This is some of the richest land in the valley.

The residents of the area who will vote on July 5, might very well consider these points before marking their ballots. If this proposal receives a favorable vote there will be no recourse.

Grace R. Smith 1288 South Columbus ave.

The Norwegians were hot stuff in the time of the Vikings. But they fell upon evil days. In the 1300's they were decimated by a series of terrible epidemics and became so weakened that eventually they joined up with Denmark.

That union lasted some three centuries, but in time the stubborn spirit of independence bequeathed to them by their Viking ancestors asserted itself and they pulled loose from the Danes (under considerable pressure from Britain) and teamed up with Sweden.

THE partnership with the Swedes never did work too well, and by the 1890's, the Norwegians and the Swedes were drifting toward war. In 1905 the Norwegian parliament took the bull by the horns and elected Prince Carl of Denmark king of Norway.

Prince Carl had a mind of his own and declined to be king of Norway unless there was clear evidence that the people of Norway WANTED him as king. They held an election and the people voted for him almost unanimously.

HE ACCEPTED the Norwegian crown under the name of Haakon VII. It all turned out very well indeed, and for 50 years Haakon has retained the confidence and the respect and the faith of his people. He kept them neutral in World War I, and tried to keep them neutral in World War II, but Hitler invaded his country and the fat was in the fire.

But he came back strong in the end, and since the end of World War II Norway has been doing very well.

HERE'S the moral: When you can get the RIGHT KIND OF MEN RUNNING GOVERNMENT, the people are happy and prosperous and the goose hangs high.

Frank Morgan - Harold Snodgrass FUNERAL DIRECTORS "The Chapel of Cherished Memories" CHAPEL MORTUARY Across from the Courthouse

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