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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 July 5, 1945. Eighteen deer found in Ashland city reservoir believed wounded by hunters and sought water before dying.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: A returned holiday motorist reported that he counted 52 chipmunk casualties on a five mile stretch of rural highway.

20 YEARS AGO July 5, 1935. (It was Friday) Between 10,000 and 12,000 attend Fourth of July celebration at Ashland's Lithia park.

Bermuda onions are being raised in Jackson county for first time in county's history.

30 YEARS AGO July 5, 1925. (It was Sunday) Available treatment facilities indicates that platinum mining in Southwestern Oregon and northern California may out-produce Russian platinum mines.

Medford celebrates Fourth of July calmly as 250 persons are killed and 400 injured in holiday accidents across the nation.

40 YEARS AGO July 5, 1915. (It was Monday) Several Medford and Central point men injured when second section of baseball train from Montague collides with helper locomotives at Ashland.

From Local and Personal column: Fines of \$5 and costs were assessed this morning by Police Judge Gay to Medford people, who allowed their dogs to go unuzzled contrary to city ordinance effective July 1st.

What's the Answer? (Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report)

1. About (a) 10, (b) 15, (c) 20, or (d) 25% of U.S. families with income over \$7,500 have more than one car?

2. Cash income of U.S. farmers as a whole in first 5 months this year was higher or lower than in similar periods of 1954, or the same?

3. The number of Jews in the world is around (a) 12, (b) 24, (c) 36, (d) 48 or (e) 60 million?

4. Labor welfare funds are as a whole financed chiefly by the unions or employers, or about 50-50 by each?

5. Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman is Sen. Knowland (Calif.) Wiley (Wisc.), George (Ga.), Johnson (Tex.), or Fulbright (Ark.)?

6. An egret is something for breakfast, right or wrong?

7. West Germany accepts or rejects the present Oder-Neisse eastern boundary of Germany as permanent, or takes no stand on it?

The Answers: 1. About 25%. 2. Lower. 3. Around 12,000,000. 4. Chiefly by employers. 5. George. 6. Wrong; it's a feather for a hat. 7. Rejects it as permanent.

Just an Idea

Perhaps one of these days Independence Day will be devoted more to upholding the spirit of independence.

In recent years the spirit of conformity has been all the rage, not only on July 4th but through all the months before and after.

In general "the best people" have been doing what the crowd, the majority, has been doing. Those who have exhibited the spirit of '76 by joining up with the minority, in the direction of politics or anything else have come in for some extremely hard sledding and severe criticism.

PERHAPS the Declaration of Independence was read in certain quarters yesterday, but it is doubtful if the truth was stressed that those patriots who signed it, were not in such good standing then as they are today.

In fact the "best people" of that day were the "conformists." George Washington like Franklin D. Roosevelt, was accused of being a traitor to his class, he being a wealthy aristocrat with a grant from the king. The people in the pre-revolution Blue Book were running things then, and it was some time later before they were called and condemned as "tories."

As Benjamin Franklin remarked: "If we don't hang together we will hang separately."

But in the end for a variety of reasons, (regarding which there will probably never be complete agreement) the independent minority won out, and the United States of America was born.

IN VIEW of these facts, the spirit of independence should be more highly regarded in this country than it is today.

For thanks to that spirit the descendants of those revolutionists are enjoying the tremendous privilege of being citizens in the most powerful and most envied nation in the world.

But as so often happens few of them appreciate it. They have certain ideas of what should be done and what shouldn't and those who don't agree with them are consigned to the lower realms of oblivion and darkness. They no longer belong. They are added to the ranks of the pariahs, and the unclean.

THIS is not to maintain the majority is always wrong anymore than the minority is always right.

It is to maintain that in view of the genesis of the USA and the fundamental principles of this democracy, Independence Day should be marked more by a recognition of the value of the independent spirit, and the desirability of tolerance toward minorities, than by a free for all motor race to have a good time—to follow the crowd and keep up with the Joneses, with the minimum of consideration for others and the maximum casualty lists.

It is just a suggestion. We don't expect even a sizeable "minority" to follow it.—R.W.R.

The Determination for Independence

The Declaration of Independence has been so influential in world history as well as central in the history of the United States that it may be well from time to time to correct any misconceptions about it. For instance, that:

(1) It ushered in the Revolutionary War. In fact, the first hostilities had begun at Concord and Lexington more than a year before, in April, 1775.

(2) It committed the colonists for the first time to freedom from British rule. Actually, the Continental Congress had voted on July 2, 1776 for an independence resolution that had been offered by the Virginia delegation, through Richard Henry Lee. The Declaration was really an explanation and defense of the July 2 action.

(3) It was signed by the members of the Continental Congress on July 4, 1776. It was signed on that day only by John Hancock, president of the Congress and acting for it. Most other members signed on the following Aug. 2, a few still later.

(4) It enunciated new and startling ideas. Jefferson himself commented that it did not so much express original ideas as voice sentiments that had become prevalent in enlightened circles.

(5) The Liberty Bell was rung in honor of the occasion until it cracked. No evidence. Most Americans seem to have received the Declaration soberly rather than exuberantly.

(6) The Declaration was entirely the product of Thomas Jefferson. The red-haired Virginian was indeed the chief drafter, as chairman of the committee of five appointed to prepare a statement. But he incorporated suggestions from Franklin and John Adams, and drew heavily on the Virginia Declaration of Rights, composed largely by George Mason. The engraver of the original Declaration followed his own ideas about spelling and punctuation, but refrained from altering the eloquent phraseology.—E.R.

Highway Commission On Inspection Trip

Portland — (U.P.) — Oregon's three-man State Highway Commission will leave Monday on a 1,200-mile inspection trip of eastern Oregon highways and state parks. Commissioners Ben R. Chandler, Milo K. McIver and Charles H. Reynolds will be accompanied by members of the legislative interim committee on Highways, the Parks Advisory Committee, the state park superintendent, C. H. Armstrong, and other officials. The inspection will take four days.

Union Pacific Trains Return To Schedules

Portland — (U.P.) — All east and westbound trains were back on schedule today after a week end derailment of the City of Portland at Huntington, the Union Pacific's chief dispatcher here reported. The train smashed into a line of empty freight cars Saturday night and arrived here more than 13 hours late. No one was injured in the accident. London — More than 100,000 automobiles are ferried annually across the English channel.

Political Turmoil In Latin American Nations Increases

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Foreign Analyst. The "A-B-C" countries, the three largest in Latin America, are all politically hot and getting hotter.



There has just been a brief, unsuccessful revolt against President Juan D. Peron of Argentina.

Whether Peron can keep on top of the situation remains to be seen.

There are frequent reports of a possible coup in Brazil some time during the present campaign for the election of a President next October.

In Chile, third of the Latin American Big Three, a paralyzing transport strike started Friday.

Workers on the railroads, in the postal and telegraph services and in transport services in the big cities, joined in the walk-out.

The postal, telegraph and railroad services are all owned by the state, so this was a strike against the Chilean government.

A nationwide general strike has been called for this Thursday by the Chilean labor unions.

These strikes are all for higher pay. They are a reflection of a steadily worsening economic situation causing increasing political unrest.

As the result, 77-year-old President Carlos Ibanez Del Campo must be a worried man.

Some army officers, who like strong-man rule, want to set up Ibanez as a dictator.

Ibanez has resisted that suggestion. But as soon as last Friday's strike started, the government declared a state of emergency in big cities and industrial centers.

Ibanez was elected in 1952 for a six-year term. Chile has had 21 presidents since 1920. Eleven of them have failed to fill out their full terms, in addition to two who died in office.

Events may force Ibanez to resort to a dictatorship again. He ruled as dictator once, and made a remarkable comeback 21 years later. This time he seems disinclined to try one-man rule if he can help it.

Ibanez is a durable person. They used to call him "the iron man" in the old days. Then he was a swarthy, handsome, robust army man.

But inflation is a difficult enemy to defeat.

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

THE next night, an even finer party had obviously been anticipated. The word had got around that dancing in the dawn in Red Square was the thing to do, and by midnight there were long lines of teen-agers tramping up the hill past the Kremlin.

A small knot of boys even lugged the heavy instruments of a brass band up the hill, and set them up in front of the tomb.

But somebody in authority had presumably decided that the thing had gone too far. The night before, there had been no security police. Now there were a good many. They moved quietly and politely through the crowd, playing the role of wet blankets with splendid efficiency.

Little groups hung on till daylight, but the heart had gone out of the party. Without playing a note, members of the band sadly lugged their instruments down the hill again.

Yet there were surprises on this less happy second night as well. A long line of boys and girls were sitting on a wall near the tomb, giggling. A youthful cop walked along the line, gesturing to them to stand up.

The boys and girls stood up, one by one, with exaggerated smartness, as he came up to them—and then sat down again, laughing fit to kill, the moment he had passed.

When an older, tougher cop showed up, looking grim, they got off the wall for good. Even so, one of the older boys made an uncomplimentary gesture, familiar to Brooklyn, at the cop.

Does this mean a change? Old Moscow hands say that this sort of thing simply did not happen, even a short time ago. So perhaps there has been a change in the relationship between rulers and ruled. But the old Moscow hands are sure that the change will not, and cannot, be permitted to go very deep.

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Chicago — About one-half of the U.S. supply of beef and veal is from dairy cattle.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written the CIO steelworkers and U. S. Steel have just reached a wage agreement—for an average increase of just over 15 cents an hour. Other major steel producers are expected to fall into line promptly.

If so, the shortest steel strike in history, less than 24 hours, will have been brought to an end.

It should be added, by way of explanation, that the contract under which the steelworkers and the steel companies are operating permitted opening this year on wages only. That simplified the negotiations.

FOLLOWING the agreement that ended the strike, both sides issued statements. Clifford Hood, president of the U. S. Steel Corporation, said:

"Accord with the union has spared the nation and its economy the consequences of a disastrous steel strike, although the shutdowns which did occur have caused a loss of production and wages."

He added: "We have directed resumption of production as quickly as possible so as to minimize the loss of shipments to steel consumers."

DAVID McDONALD, president of the CIO United Steelworkers, says:

"I want to congratulate the representatives of the U. S. Steel Corporation for working with us in developing a basis for a fair and equitable settlement of the issues in dispute."

"I hope the settlement will provide for the ever greater mutual respect and understanding and continued working together between the company and union which it has always been my purpose to promote."

SO MUCH for the views of the principals. The views of the public, I suppose, are reflected in this dispatch from New York which followed the announcement of the settlement:

"The steel strike settlement brought RISES of \$1 to \$2 in steel shares on the New York Stock Market. OTHER SECTIONS of the market quickly joined in the upward trend."

THAT is to say: The steel companies, naturally enough, are pleased with the outcome because it means that they can go on making and selling steel, which is their business.

The steelworkers are pleased—also naturally enough—because they can go on working at considerably increased wages instead of having to go through a long and costly period of unemployment.

The USERS of steel are pleased, because they will be able to go on getting steel with which to make their products. Without steel, they would have had to shut down too.

The investors in steel securities are pleased, because a strike is very costly indeed, and therefore would have tended to reduce dividends.

WHAT of the public in general—the CONSUMERS of the multitudinous products that are made of steel? I think we'll have to wait a while for the answer to that question.

If basic steel prices remain unchanged—

If, that is, efficiency in the steel industry is INCREASED by the friendly settlement that has been arrived at to such an extent that it will be possible to go on producing and selling steel at

prices prevailing before the wage increase—

Well, in that event, EVERYBODY will be happy and the goose will go on hanging high for all of us. It will be a sign that technological progress in American industry is reaching the point where we can hope that wages will go on increasing and at the same time prices can go on DECREASING.

That will mean a new era in our world.

BUT— If steel prices have to be raised sharply to meet the increased wage cost involved in the settlement, it will mean simply that Old Man Inflation is looking in the eye again.

That is about the long and the short of it.

Copper Producers; Union Resume Talks

Denver — (U.P.) — Negotiations were to resume today between the union and three of the "Big Four" U.S. copper producers while 30,000 non-ferrous metals workers remained on strike in 12 states.

The union employees walked off their jobs last week at Kennecott Copper Corp., Phelps-Dodge Copper Corp., and the American Smelting and Refining Co. plants after wage contracts expired.

A majority of the strikers are represented by the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (Ind.), which did not strike the Anaconda company, biggest of the Big Four.

The union is seeking a 20-cent an hour wage increase plus wage benefits.

Federal Mediator S. Lyle Johnson said at Salt Lake City yesterday that talks between Kennecott and union local officials would be continued today.

COOLING THEM OFF Detroit — (U.P.) — Police said a report that a man was sprinkling passersby as well as his lawn was typical of the holiday madness. Police said they only warned the sprinkler because they felt his actions were "more thoughtful than malicious."

Lyndon Johnson Still In Serious Condition

Washington — (U.P.) — Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson was "making satisfactory progress" but still was in serious condition from a heart ailment today at the Bethesda, Md., Naval Medical Center.

The 46-year-old Texan was stricken with a "moderately severe" heart attack Saturday while visiting friends in nearby Virginia. His 73-year-old mother flew in from Texas to be at his bedside Monday.

The hospital said Johnson's physicians "consider that he is making satisfactory progress, but his condition remains serious."

The senator's aides said he will be hospitalized for several weeks and will not be able to participate in the remainder of the current congressional session. Senate Democratic Whip Earl C. Clements (Ky.) has taken over the post of acting majority leader.

Chicago — Most meat packers sell all their beef within 14 days after it is slaughtered.

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