

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everybody in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

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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 August 21, 1945 (It was Tuesday) Crime wave hits city, six robberies reported to police.

From Arthur Perry's The United Nations Pot column: The United Nations plan to control and regulate the "atomic bomb." It is regarded as too potent a force for man to monkey with.

10 YEARS AGO August 21, 1933 (It was Wednesday) Mother bear climbs in rear deck of auto in Crater Lake park and pillages lunch while hungry family (human) shouts and waves in vain.

Crater Lake council boys scouts arrive in New York on way to jamboree.

30 YEARS AGO August 21, 1925 (It was Friday) Local "dry" enforcement force to be re-organized and "bootlegging crushed."

Coach Prink Callison predicts Medford will be lucky if they win a game. The boys are too green."

40 YEARS AGO August 21, 1915 (It was Saturday) Temperatures reach 100 degrees and heat lightning illuminates hills.

President Wilson maps plans for "The New Freedom and Fuller Life."

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

1. V-J Day, marking the end of World War II, came six, eight, 10, 12, or 14 years ago? 2. In which country is the parliament known as the Diet?

3. A dish is au gratin when cooked with Newburg sauce, onions, sour cream, tomatoes, cheese or mushrooms? 4. Freemasons are or aren't allowed to conduct lodges in Spain these days?

5. Man was made on which day of creation as given in the first book of the Bible? 6. Sodium chloride is more often known as what?

7. Annie Oakley was a famous actress, mistress of a British king, pistol shot, woman athlete, or dress designer? The Answers: 1. 10 years ago; 2. Japan; 3. Cheese; 4. Aren't; 5. Sixth; 6. Salt; 7. Pistol shot.

Francis Nickerson To Head Committee Eugene—(U.P.)—Francis Nickerson, Westfir, Ore., Saturday was named executive secretary of the state system of higher education committee on high school-college relations.

Dr. Earl M. Pallett, committee chairman, announced the appointment. Nickerson succeeds Dr. E. Dean Anderson who handled the program for the past seven years. Headquarters for the committee will be established in Eugene. It had formerly been located in Portland.

The Threat of Socialism

We are indebted to a visitor from Webster Groves, Missouri, for the following observation:

"Government planners' have acted to block important moves by privately owned utilities to defeat defense needs where they occur. * * * These fantastic goings-on have implications for free enterprise in this country, for once the central government obtains a monopoly in electric power no manufacturing concern large or small will again be free to decide for itself where it shall locate, what it shall produce, or whom it shall employ."

The article from which the above was taken is entitled "Show down needed in fight against socialism."

A "show down" IS needed! This wild talk about socialism is getting exceedingly tiresome. It is time to have some evidence to support the propaganda.

We wish our contributor for example would show some evidence—any evidence—to support his claim that "government planners" have tried to block efforts of privately owned utilities to properly defend their country.

We would gladly print it—and on the front page too, with a banner.

WE would like to know how the central government is going to obtain a monopoly, when the private companies control nearly 80% of the light and power production now and its business is increasing at such a rapid rate, that in many cases it wants government aid to facilitate a program of accelerated expansion.

As to private enterprise in this country, in the electric power field or anywhere else, ever being unable to decide "where it shall locate, what it shall produce or whom it shall employ," because the government with an electric monopoly won't permit same—that is just too absurd to warrant any serious consideration whatever.

ANY American citizen with such fears must have a very low opinion indeed of the essential common sense and loyalty to democratic ideals, of the American people.

For after all what IS the government? It is an executive and representative group, chosen to rule this country and chosen by the American people, via the free and secret ballot.

The power to retain or to change that government rests solely with the people. What development in the light and power field by government aid, has thus far been accomplished, has been with the consent and approval of the people.

Now if the people are tired of it and want no more of it, they only have to go to the ballot box and vote accordingly. If on the other hand they want a continuation of it particularly where they believe it alone can promote the general welfare, they can accomplish that via the ballot box also.

THERE are a number of public power projects in operation today, there may or may not be many more.

But in the districts where they operate and have operated for many years has anyone, including the FBI, found any instance where the purchaser of the electric power has not been entirely free to decide WHERE he shall locate, WHAT he shall produce, or whom he shall employ?

How silly CAN we get? And how blind can we be to the fact, that this is still a government of the people by the people and FOR the people, and as long as it so remains, all this talk of socialism creeping or otherwise as a real threat to our democracy is a lot of political whang doodle, and only those who have lost faith in our democracy and in the essential wisdom and intelligence of the American people, have any excuse whatever for using it!

As observed the time for a "show down" has come. Let us have a stop to this sort of foolish talk, unless and until some real evidence is offered to support it. —R.W.R.

The Floyd Hart Fund

Future foresters of Oregon will profit from a scholarship fund left to Oregon State college by the late Floyd Hart of Medford, widely known lumberman, who was decorated for heroic service as a flier in two world wars. A committee headed by Albert Powers, Coos Bay, chairman, will have the handling of contributions to the fund. This is a characteristic bit of public service by the late lumberman, who has given the forest industries much in service and guidance. A former member of the Oregon advisory committee to the Bureau of Land Management, he was head of a committee appointed last year by the Secretary of the Interior to review its operations. His death is not to interrupt his good work for the forests and the lumber industry.—Albany Democrat.

Stronger Lobby Controls

All Washington correspondents who reported the recent session of Congress agree that there was more and bolder, and probably more successful, lobbying at the 1955 gathering of the lawmakers than at any other recent session.

One of the Capitol news-gatherers (Scripps-Howard Staff Writer Jack Steele) reports that lobbyists "almost took over some committee hearings—invaded press conferences held by legislative leaders—got into the press galleries—clogged corridors around the House and Senate chamber—climbed over each other buttonholing members."

THE biggest lobby drives were connected with changes in the Reciprocal Trade Act, government

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS The porcupine, long a favored character in America, is in trouble. In the generations when we had more trees than we knew what to do with, we were tolerant of his eating habits, but as our virgin forests began to decline and we realized that we must depend more and more on new growth we began to get impatient when we'd go out in the forests and count up to a couple dozen porcupine-topped young trees from a single stand.

We started saying to ourselves that we couldn't stand it much longer. We just couldn't afford that much loss of growing timber.

So we began to take pot shots at Porky.

TO MAKE matters worse, he has developed a new appetite. The Bend Bulletin tells about it. It says:

"Porcupines, whose nightly dessert is the tender tip buds of growing pines, has discovered a new delicacy—highway signs made of laminated woods.

"The cement or glue used in the veneer provides a tasty frosting for the colored markers highway people erect along roadsides to warn motorists of curves or to caution them to slow their speed. A remnant of a highway sign brought into the Bulletin office this week revealed that porcupines are accepting the laminated wood, with its appetizing glue, in much the same manner a hungry child would take to a frosted cake.

"The result: 'Practically all the new wooden roadside signs on the McKenzie highway between Cold Spring and Windy Point have been destroyed—in fact, they have been devoured.'

OVER all these decades, Porky has led an easy life.

Because of his spiny coat, he has needed to fear no animal enemy. Any such that tangled with him came out of the encounter wishing fervently that he had left Porky strictly alone.

Because of this fact, the porcupine since the time whereof the memory of man runneth not down the forest lanes unafraid to the contrary has swaggered of any four-legged foe.

HE WAS singularly fortunate in his relations with man, whom all other animals must dread and fear.

Man developed a curious theory with regard to Porky. The theory was this: Because of his lack of fear, the porcupine can be approached closely. Therefore, a man could KILL HIM WITH A CLUB. So if a man were lost in the woods and was starving, the theory ran, he could knock over a porcupine with the end of a sturdy limb and so nourish himself.

Stories of men saving themselves from starvation by killing and skinning and cooking and eating a porcupine are rare, but the superstition persisted and Porky went his way unmolested.

WELL, all good things come to an end.

As so often happens when, for one reason or another, men or animals HAVE TOO MUCH POWER IN THEIR HANDS, Porky developed bad habits.

He is beginning to pay the inevitable price.

Army Enlistments Now Being Accepted

Washington—(U.P.)—The Army has announced it will accept immediate enlistments from young men who want to serve six months on active duty and then spend 7½ years in the reserves.

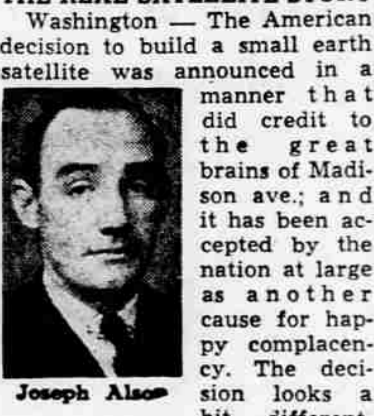
pay raises, methods of financing an expanded highway program, and exemption of natural gas producers from federal price control. Lobby expenditures as OFFICIALLY reported came to something like \$4 million, which was less than in some other recent years. However, there are many loopholes in the federal Regulation of Lobbying Act and no adequate machinery for enforcement. One industry committee is known to have raised \$1½ million to bring pressure on Congress to pass the Natural Gas Act exemption, but it made no report on expenditures to the Clerk of the House or Secretary of the Senate.

CONGRESS has now had almost a decade of experience under the present lobby act—adopted as part of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. Constitutionality of the act was upheld by the Supreme Court last year in a split decision which opened new loopholes when the Court majority in effect rewrote many of its provisions.

Late in the 1955 session Sen. Kennedy (D-Mass.) introduced a bill to revise the 1946 statute, with the general purpose of strengthening its constitutionality, clarifying its requirements, and providing for better enforcement. Kennedy has announced that a subcommittee of the Senate Government Operations Committee, of which he is chairman, will hold hearings on the bill and make a comprehensive study of lobbying early in the 1956 session.

The testimony should be of compelling interest to citizens who want to know more about an important part of the legislative process that usually escapes public notice.—E.R.R.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop



Joseph Alsop

THE REAL SATELLITE STORY Washington—The American decision to build a small earth satellite was announced in a manner that did credit to the great brains of Madison ave.; and it has been accepted by the nation at large as another cause for happy complacency. The decision looks a bit different, however, in the light of the real story behind it.

In brief, the American government made an announced decision to build a satellite of the MOUSE type in order to get in ahead of the Soviet government, and for no other very good reason.

It was needful to get in ahead because intelligence had brought word to the Eisenhower administration policy-makers that a similar Soviet announcement was planned at the impending annual Congress of the International Astronautical Federation at Copenhagen. Long before, the American government had received convincing proof that the Soviets had actually started a satellite project. But now they were preparing to let the whole world know about it.

The same old reason—alleged defense economy—had prevented a serious American satellite project from being started in the earlier period, when the Soviet satellite project was started. The whole subject was conveniently classified. There was no one who could effectively protest the delay.

But it was clearly going to be disastrous, from the standpoint of American domestic politics as well as American international prestige, if the plans for the Soviet satellite were dramatically unveiled at Copenhagen when no American satellite project had even been ordered.

Hence the Administration policy-makers were forced to act with some speed. The decision was made to build the MOUSE-type satellite because this so-called "Minimum Orbital Satellite of Earth" could be built most rapidly. The MOUSE-type, to be sure, also had minimum military value. But Presidential Press Secretary James Hagerty could fairly safely promise that it would be launched into the upper air in the period 1957-58.

ONLY a few weeks before, these reporters had caused a species of riot in the National Security Council by daring to discuss the satellite problem in this space. The usual reprisals for this "shocking breach of secrecy" then followed. But the Administration's secrecy fetish has a way of breaking down pretty rapidly under political pressures. And so secrecy was forgotten, and the hastily reached American decision on the satellite was given to the public by Hagerty with maximum fanfare.

Immediately thereafter, the Copenhagen Congress of the Astronautical Federation was held as scheduled. The Soviet delegation was headed by the astro-physicist, Prof. K. Ogorodnikov, and the gas-dynamicist, Prof. L. Sedov. Prof. Sedov is also chairman of the "Soviet Commission for Co-ordination of Interplanetary Flight," which is probably Moscow gobbledygook for the Soviet satellite project.

In short order, Sedov and Ogorodnikov proceeded to confirm the indications of an intended Soviet announcement that the Eisenhower policy-makers had previously received from the intelligence analysts. The two Russian scientists declared for quotation that "from a technical

point of view, it is now possible to send up a satellite of much greater size and weight" than the MOUSE, which Hagerty had revealed would be about the size of a basketball.

For quotation, Sedov and Ogorodnikov contended themselves with adding that the "realization of the Soviet project is expected in the near future." Off the record, with their fellow scientists, they were more precise. They not only stated that the Soviet satellite would be considerably larger than the American one. They also declared that they hoped to get it into the air during 1957, or a few months earlier than the American date promised by Hagerty.

Whether the Soviets will really get there first is of course open to question, because of the relative ease and cheapness of building the MOUSE. What really matters, however, is the strong probability that the Soviets, as indicated by their discussion of satellite sizes, are not building a satellite of much greater military value than the one we are building.

FOR example, the most discussed practical military use of a non-habitable earth satellite is as an instrument of reconnaissance. Fitted with appropriate television broadcasting equipment, plus servomechanisms to insure that only the desired earth surfaces would be televised, a satellite of quite practicable size could tell its builders almost everything that can be learned from aerial reconnaissance of another nation's territory.

The MOUSE-type satellite is too small to be used in this way, but a somewhat larger one unquestionably can be so used. And a satellite of this type, when launched, would make a rather hollow joke of President Eisenhower's Geneva proposal of mutually agreed aerial reconnaissance.

Yet the real point of the satellite story lies in the fact that sure knowledge of the Soviet satellite project was possessed by the American government as early as January, 1954. The Defense Department leadership therefore knowingly gave the Kremlin at least a year-and-a-half lead in this vital race of the satellites. And then, when this shocking delay threatened to produce embarrassing results, an advertising stunt was used to cover up.

It is fortunate that the American satellite project has at last been ordered, but its history is a pretty grim commentary on the real character of our present defense planning.

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Station Manager Levels Charges At Demo Officials

Oregon City—(U.P.)—Irwin S. Adams, general manager of Radio Station KGON, Oregon City, Friday accused two Democratic party officials of "secondary boycott" in connection with a labor dispute at the station's Gladstone studios.

Adams said Kenneth E. Rinke, chairman of the Multnomah county Democratic central committee, had induced Mike deCicco, president of the Willamette Democratic Society, to withdraw advertising from KGON.

The station has been picketed by the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for alleged refusal to bargain. deCicco said that "in view of the fact I am president of the Willamette Democratic society, I decided to ask Adams to terminate my advertising as long as he had pickets."

deCicco is a Portland auto parts dealer. Adams asked Rinke in an open letter, "Is it the policy of the Multnomah county Democratic committee to encourage or participate in actions which appear contrary to declared public policy in this state?"

Rinke said he considered it his duty to inform deCicco of the KGON dispute.

PPL Tells Plans For Utility Merger

Portland—(U.P.)—Pacific Power and Light company of Portland has announced a plan for merger of Western Public Service company of Laramie, Wyo.

Paul B. McKee, Pacific president, and W. L. Breslin, head of the Laramie utility, said the merger plan would be effected by an exchange of common stock.

Both utilities had served Laramie's power needs. Future generation for Laramie will be supplied by a large, new steam plant, construction plans for which were announced recently.

Supplemental power would be obtained over a transmission interconnection with Montana Power company, to be built in 1956 by PP&L. Pacific stockholders will vote on the plan Oct. 18.

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

We're indebted to B-Mike of the Oregonian for this latest in the doings of Frank Van Dyke, Medford attorney and former speaker of the house. Here's the story as "Mike" tells it:

"Van Dyke . . . checked into hotel. As he lay in bed, exhausted, he saw a slot which he supposed would turn on TV. Dropped in quarter and found that bed was a gyro job, gave him thorough mechanical shaking up for several minutes before he could escape by crawling out on floor."

Employees of a certain large Medford area grocery store went on their annual picnic last Wednesday, and to keep the program moving took along their public address system.

However, when the PA was plugged in something went haywire. It just wouldn't work.

So what did they do? They went straight to another large Medford area grocery store, borrowed their PA system, and the picnic was on.

Potluck seems to be developing a reputation as a reporter of the doings of Jackson county wildlife. Here's the most recent:

Tom Carlton, of Lampman rd. Gold Hill, was tending his irrigation ditches the other day when he was startled to see a raccoon, with a mean look on its face, bearing down on him.

Not wishing to harm the animal, Carlton backed out of the road. But, the 'coon continued toward him, bristling and growling.

Finally, convinced he had gone as far as possible to be friendly, Carlton was forced to defend himself with a shovel.

Anyone want a Davy Crockett hat?

Former Medford resident who moved to southern California recently writes back about a couple of things we

hadn't heard about from the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

He says: "I am starting to get a very nice southern California suntan and I've only been to the beach three times. The third time the sand flew chewed me alive and I started my case of flu."

Sand fleas and infusans in southern California? We must have been reading the wrong travel folders.

During a Kiwanis club luncheon Wednesday at Rogue Valley Country club Bob Rector, ex-president of the service organization was seen out on the course hitting practice shots.

President John Dellenbeck designated Jimmy Bolton to serve as sergeant at arms and instructed him to go out and collect a \$1 fine from Rector. Bolton proved to be a roaring success.

When he came back, he not only had collected the \$1 from Rector, but he also had two bits he obtained from Clayton Lewis. And Lewis isn't even a member of the club.

Potluck's regular compiler stayed home this week. At last reports he was painting his house, his shrubs, and himself. Vacations are wonderful?

Applications Requested For State Fair Displays

John Davis, who is in charge of land products displays for the Oregon State Fair Sept. 3-10 at Salem, has requested persons interested in presenting displays to fill application blanks. Don Berry, Jackson county horticultural agent, said yesterday.

Berry said application forms are available at his office in the court house, where there also is available for inspection a premium list for the state fair.

No entry fee is required on land products, which include vegetables and fruit, when displayed, Berry pointed out.

Is That So?

By EUGENE BURNS Ranger-Naturalist

Diverse and wonderful are the ways of animals to store food during fat times against lean seasons. Under the irresistible impulse of inherited instincts, fish, birds and mammals now during the heat of summer are preparing for the pinch of winter's necessity.

The simplest and most universal of all methods is to store food by an accumulation of fat and tallow—making the body a portable food locker. A salmon, in preparation for her rigorous upstream run to spawn, will double



her girth by interlarding fat between muscles.

A caribou buck, in preparation for the sharp bite of winter and the mating season when he eats next to nothing will store a two-inch thick layer of fat from his shoulders to rump which may constitute as much as one-sixth of his weight. Eating until it almost bursts, a woodchuck stores up enough fat in its body tissues to make its belly sag almost to the ground in preparation for its foodless winter hibernation—and this right during the middle of summer's heat.

For that matter, it is not necessary to go to the animals—the Hottentots of Africa store fat by eating prodigiously during seasons of plenty and their buttocks widen appreciably and become portable pantries—a condition called steatopygia by cultured people.

Some natives in Africa keep sheep which have the knack of laying up quantities of fat in the tissues of the tail where it is retained as a useful store of energy at times when food is scarce. There is an African mouse, too, which covers its whole body with a layer of fat including its tail which becomes three or four times its regular size. Sufficient to see it through sharp winter.

Many Hoard Food To augment food stored within the body as fat, many animals hoard food in times of plenty. A notorious hoarder, the American red squirrel, may store up to ten bushels of pine cones and mushrooms a season. A much smaller animal, the kangaroo rat, has been known to accumulate almost 14 bushels of seeds and dried grass cut into short lengths. Methodically, too: each kind of seed by itself. The American beaver in his way stores branches and tree trunks in the bottom of his pond and always enough to last the colony through the winter.

Woodpeckers and jays store

nuts. Crows, considered by some the wisest of birds, have been known to bury nuts in manure piles. Why in manure? Manure remains steaming warm in winter which prevents the nuts from freezing at a time when they are most urgently needed.

The shrike or butcher bird stores its surplus food in an open air pantry particularly during the nesting season when a goodly supply of meat is required. After catching his prey, which consists of small birds such as goldfinches and larks, bees, field mice, shrews and lizards, it frequently impales them by the throat on thorns. After tearing off bits from a score or so of "joints" it leaves the remainder hanging up in the nearby larder to be eaten later.

Small Game Found

Of course, everyone knows how dogs will dig a hole to bury a bone. That is quite usual. But many wild flesh eaters such as the red fox, bear and wolf store remnants of their last fill too for future use covering it with dirt and leaves or snow. The blood-thirsty weasel of England (stoat) hoards a vast and varied quantity of food when she is about to give birth. At such times, large quantities of birds, mice, rats, frogs and other small game are found nearby, side by side, sometimes even to having their heads pointing in the same direction. In one instance, an American weasel's cache contained the bodies of 44 mice and two magpies arranged neatly, one above the other in layers separated by sand and earth which prevented air from reaching the bodies and thus kept them in fresh condition.

However, a mole improves even upon this method of preservation—it keeps its food alive. Masses of as many as a thousand earthworms have been found in their caches. They were alive, too. How were they kept together, alive? By the simple expedient of biting off the front ends and burying them under the earth where no light could reach them. And for a good reason—if left where light could touch the eyeless earthworms, they would crawl away.

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