

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 August 30, 1945 (It was Thursday) Lightning starts nine local forest fires.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Farmers are still busy getting in the crops they were not going to get last spring before it rained in May.

30 YEARS AGO August 30, 1925 (It was Saturday) Governor Charles Martin visits city and inspects new Siskiyou highway unit.

Several city homes burglarized.

80 YEARS AGO August 30, 1925 (It was Monday) Henry Ford paid income tax an annual income of \$20,000,000.

Fishing in Rogue river turns sour.

40 YEARS AGO August 30, 1913 (It was Monday) Forest fires in Hood River area under control after night of terror.

Three men missing in forest fire fighting operations in Kane creek.

What's the Answer? Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copr. 1953, Editorial Research Report

- 1. There are supposed to be more or less than enough, or just about enough freight cars to handle the crops harvested this fall?
2. Strikes in public utilities are illegal in all, some or no states?
3. The Treaty of Versailles ended the war with Spain, Franco-Prussian war, World War I, Italian conquest of Ethiopia, or World War II?
4. The International Ladies Garment Workers Union is in the AFL, CIO, or neither?
5. Who was the Republican candidate for President in 1944?
6. Oldest U.S. synagogue is in New York City; right or wrong?
7. A filibuster is a cowboy who breaks in young female horses; right or wrong?
The Answers: 1. Less than enough. 2. Some. 3. World War I. 4. AFL. 5. Thomas E. Dewey. 6. Wrong (it's at Newport, R.I.). 7. Wrong.

Israeli, Egyptian Troops Clash Again

Cairo, Egypt — (U.P.) — Egyptian and Israeli troops clashed for the sixth consecutive day today in the tense Gaza area and a military spokesman said one Egyptian soldier was killed. The spokesman said an Egyptian outpost opened fire on an Israeli force when the Israelis crossed the truce line. He said the Israelis withdrew after an exchange of fire, leaving weapons and ammunition behind. The spokesman reported the Israelis suffered some casualties. Robinson, Kan. — (U.P.) — One edition of the weekly Robinson Index came out without commas. A plant accident ruined the comma matrices on the Linotype. An emergency supply was ordered, but period matrices were sent by mistake.

Trying To Revive McCarthy

Apparently there is another attempt to be made to revive Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin and "McCarthyism."

At least a subscriber has sent us a marked copy of a small pamphlet entitled "Taw" printed in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This contains the usual pro-McCarthy propaganda with the added threat that in early October the editor of same, one Frank Kirkpatrick, will go on the air with a national program over approximately 450 stations, featuring a series of political essays on, quote:

"Americanism and the application of Americanism to current national and international problems."

IT WILL be interesting to see who is the sponsor of this radio feature—and who is paying for "Taw" for that matter.

THE irony of the effort, as well as its effrontery, is indicated by the definition of "Taw" which stands it seems for "The American Way."

Those who don't stand for "The American Way," according to this newly appointed Apostle, not only include President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles, General George Marshall and Senator Wiley of Wisconsin, but Henry Ford and former Senator Cain of Washington as well as the League of Women Voters and the United Nations!

In fact Broadcaster Kirkpatrick apparently would not endorse the "true Americanism" of any citizen or organization that failed to endorse and uphold the methods and practices of Senators McCarthy, Jenner and the late Senator McCarren of Nevada. He follows his political "heroe's" line directly or indirectly by maintaining everyone who does not believe in McCarthy and McCarthyism must be willy nilly, 100 per cent for Karl Marx and Russian communism.

AS FOR the Geneva conference, that meeting it seems was worse than Munich, at least Kirkpatrick says so. For Chamberlain did not break HIS word, he was only duped, but President Eisenhower broke his word to the American people and bent his knee to foreign pressures, etc., etc. Indeed the President, quote:

"was not permitted to talk about any matters he had promised he would discuss."

THIS is so completely contrary to the truth, it is almost laughable. Not permitted by WHOM?

The sensation of the Geneva conference was the President's complete independence and insistence upon putting all his cards on the table and speaking his mind, not in diplomatic "double-talk" but as man-to-man in his deep desire to prevent another world war by assuring the Russians of America's whole souled and sincere devotion to peace.

BUT the editor of TAW goes on regardless. He maintains the most revealing commentary upon this "summit talk" at Geneva was offered by Vice President Nixon, quote:

"Mr. Nixon forbade the carrying of umbrellas at Washington airport when President Eisenhower returned from Geneva in a downpour—lest umbrellas remind us of Chamberlain's return from Munich 17 years ago... Mr. Nixon believed—and perhaps knew as a fact—that Mr. Eisenhower was returning from a kneeling ceremony as significant as that of Mr. Chamberlain."

ALL this nonsense might be regarded as foolish Democratic propaganda if this effort at resuscitation of a discredited and declining cause were directed exclusively to condemnation of the Republicans.

But while the present administration is the chief target, ex-President Truman is not overlooked. He is included among the "communist appeasers," and favorable appraisal of the decade from Potsdam to Geneva is described as an exemplification of the "Big Lie," an interval of betrayal by which the venal men of press and radio contributed so faithfully and consistently to the destruction of our country.

This blanket indictment of course include the Truman, as well as the Eisenhower administration.

BUT the high point of this extraordinary burlesque comes when the author, apparently sensing the tide of public opinion which once gave Senator McCarthy considerable support, has at long last turned against him, turns his own guns on the members of the Congress and their constituents.

It seems that one U.S. Senator,—he is not identified,—in response to Crusader Kirkpatrick's "challenge," did show some of his mail.

That mail presumably did not uphold the McCarthy doctrine for with a gallant display of his brand of "true Americanism," here is the Taw editor's comment, quote:

"It was mail from the ignorant, the indiscriminating copy-cats and/or the clever manipulators of public opinion who aim at impairing our American sources of strength to the end that we will be forced into the peace of a world prison... The conclusion is inescapable that the convictions of a substantial number of Americans have been changed by anti-Americans. Their plan has been brilliantly conceived and directed and the Chief of Staff who executed their program has been the President of the United States."

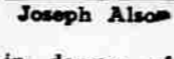
ONE thing can be said for Kirkpatrick and his revival attempt, he takes in plenty of territory—not only the Republicans and their leaders, but the Democrats and theirs, while last but not least, all the American people who dare to write their representatives in Washington and oppose McCarthy and McCarthyism while they uphold their President.

WE FEAR the McCarthyites and Kirkpatricks are going to be painfully lonesome one of these fine days if they aren't already!—R.W.R.

Matter of Fact by Joseph Alsop

STASSEN'S PROBLEM

Washington—Some time ago, the U.S. Ambassador to Moscow, the able Charles E. Bohlen, informed the State Department that the Soviet leaders were giving signs of seriously wanting a measure of disarmament.



Joseph Alsop

Bohlen most emphatically does not share the view that the Soviets are in danger of "imminent collapse." He warned that the apparent Soviet desire for disarmament was not a symptom of grave inner weakness. He said that the Soviets were unlikely to sacrifice anything they regarded as truly vital in order to get disarmament.

But on balance, he declared, the Soviets would rather have some disarmament than not have it. Considerable consequences have since flowed from the carefully qualified report of Ambassador Bohlen.

For instance, it rather importantly influenced the mood in which the White House prepared for the summit meeting at Geneva. Without the encouragement given by the Bohlen opinion, the President might not have made his brave gesture of proposing mutual aerial inspection to the Russians.

At this moment, moreover, the Bohlen opinion has the most lively current significance. With the President's personal backing, Harold Stassen is leading the American delegation to the United Nations Disarmament Commission in order to do two things at once. He is to resume the general disarmament talks which the U.N. commission has carried on so long and so fruitlessly. And infinitely more important, he is to start bi-lateral, special disarmament talks with his Soviet opposite number.

Stassen is ordered, in short, to see whether the two giant powers, working along and together, cannot lay a practical foundation for further progress. If the most expert and qualified American observer, Ambassador Bohlen, believes that the Soviets are serious in wanting a measure of disarmament, then these bilateral and special Soviet-American disarmament talks cannot be regarded as a mere empty obeisance to world opinion.

SUCH is the favorable side of the picture. On the unfavorable side, alas, there are other points to be recorded. For example the Kremlin's announcement of a cut of 640,000 men in the Soviet armed forces has lately produced a perfect orgy of wishful thinking. But the explanation of this armed manpower cut that is credited in high quarters at the Pentagon is the very opposite of hopeful.

In brief, Soviet military journals have given much space, in the past three years, to the adaptation of atomic arms to infantry combat. Although the American army was first with its atomic cannon, the Red army was well ahead in the establishment of experimental infantry units specially organized and trained for atomic ground war. It is logical to suppose, therefore, that the Soviets are now preparing, so to speak, to atom-

ize a considerable element of their huge ground army of 155 divisions.

To gauge the investment involved in such an effort one need only turn to the similar American program. This was prepared by the Operations and Plans Division of the U.S. Army. It is now mouldering neglected and forgotten in the files of the Joint Chiefs of Staff because of its cost.

The trouble is that truly atomizing ground forces is not just a matter of adding a few atomic cannons. A thorough program has to put some atomic arms even in the hands of the battalion. Far more expensive still, a thorough program also demands enormous expenditures on air and ground transport. These are needed because a truly atomized army must be capable of maximum dispersion and must possess maximum mobility.

Yet one of the Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson's alleged defense economies has been virtually depriving our ground forces of any air transport capability whatever. For this and other reasons the U.S. program to atomize our seventeen under strength divisions is estimated to cost no less than \$2,000,000,000 annually for a period of several years, with a heavy maintenance charge thereafter.

IF THE Russians, then, are really planning to atomize, say, 30 of their divisions, the investment will be very great indeed. On the other hand atomizing these divisions will greatly increase the Red army's overall fighting strength. If you are multiplying the fighting power of 30 divisions by a factor of four or five, what could be more logical than to drop another 30 no-longer needed divisions from the roster? And that is about the effect of the Soviet 640,000-man cut.

To Stassen, facts like these set forth above must mean that the nature of disarmament is all-important. Mere armed manpower limitation, which the Russians have recently proposed, is not only valueless but even potentially very dangerous. Yet there is no agreement whatever within the American government as to the nature of the disarmament plan this country ought to sponsor. And it cannot be too often emphasized that what the Russians want, if they want anything, is not the inspection system that the President talked about at Geneva, but the actual disarmament that Bohlen discussed in his report to the State department.

Faced with this dilemma, Stassen has apparently tried to find a way out by a method not uncommon in the Eisenhower administration — by calling in experts and naming a high-level committee. Dr. Ernest Lawrence from Berkeley, Benjamin Fairless of the U.S. Steel company, former Under Secretary of State W. Bedell Smith and Gen. Lucian D. Truscott are among those who have agreed to serve as Stassen's consultants. It remains to be seen whether all these great minds can find a way around, or over, or under this grim disarmament problem that human ingenuity has never really solved before.

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A Nichol's Worth of... Comment On This and That

By HARMAN W. NICHOLS United Press Feature Writer

Washington — (U.P.) — What's new in Washington: When the visiting Russian farmers were here, there was a big hoe down at the Soviet embassy. There were a few red faces. The embassy had run out of forks.



Harman Nichols

The white coat (who turned out to be an American working for the caterer) said in a whisper, "I'll call the Kremlin. You'll have a fork in 15 minutes." In two minutes the man was back. With a fork. That same day there was a press conference at the embassy. Something had happened to the air cooling system. The reporters were complaining. The stock answer came from a Russian reporter who always covers Mr. Eisenhower's press conferences in the old State department building. "The little hovel is never air-conditioned."

The Library of Congress is disappointed because no applications have been made for song titles for hurricanes Connie and Diane. The copyright section had half a dozen before hurricane Hazel was out of the cradle. The Army Quartermaster corps is proud that it has fed and clothed the army since 1776. It now feeds more than 3,000,000 people a day. The food bill for last fiscal year was \$30,000,000. And that's a lot of groceries. The Quartermaster corps also would like us taxpayers to know that it kicked in \$509,481 for feeding and bedding 143 horses, 539 mules, 1715 dogs. And that also includes feeding 1560 piglets, by actual count. Judith Dunkle, a flashy little brunette, who is the 1955 "Miss Washington, D.C.," posed for a phony picture, wearing a couple of dozen pairs of eyeglasses—all over her pretty frame. She had a mind, the press agent said, to present a pair of specs to each of the 11 judges in the Miss America contest in Atlantic City starting Labor day. The glasses and 20 cents will get any contestant a ride to the end of the streetcar line here. The goggles of course were a gag.

Lyndon Johnson, the majority leader in the Senate, took a breather back home in Texas. He hadn't been off the airplane 10 minutes before he dialed Washington and had his staff working on things he had "forgotten to do" before he left the capital. He said he had been reading up on a lot of things on the plane. PRIVACY AT LAST Cambridge, Mass.—(U.P.)—The 25-party line for Radcliffe girls soon will be abolished. Radcliffe College will install private phones next autumn in the room of every student requesting one—thus ending a long established system whereby one telephone is provided for each 25 girls.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The other night, in one of our Southern Oregon counties, United Fund and the Red Cross met in emergency session and voted unanimously to borrow \$1800 at the banks and rush the money to the national Red Cross to be used in the alleviation of human distress in the flood-stricken areas of the Northeast. The money will be added to the total of the annual United Fund-Red Cross campaign that will get under way shortly, and the loan will be repaid out of the first monies coming in when the campaign starts.

HOW was the \$1800 amount determined?

That is an interesting story. No quota for the county had as yet been fixed. But back in the disastrous Middle West floods of 1951 it was asked by the national Red Cross to contribute \$1500. It raised \$1800.

So it decided that it should give at least that much for the greater disaster of 1955.

AND— Since the distress is great—it was decided to rush the money in without delay.

In think everybody in that State of Jefferson will be proud of the action that was taken.

LET'S take a look at the distress back there—where it falls hardest and how it will be alleviated.

The chairman of the New England Council's manufacturing committee says that Connecticut officials have reported 163 plants damaged in that state. Of these, 108 have either begun operations or will be in production within two weeks.

But— Fifty-five plants—located mostly in Connecticut's Naugatuck valley—will require from two weeks to THREE MONTHS to get back into production.

During this period, their employees will go without wages.

IN Woonsocket, R.I., about 31 plants were reported disabled—15 of them completely.

This is in ONE TOWN. It isn't hard to imagine the individual distress that will ensue there.

Massachusetts officials report that in 36 cities and towns affected 135 establishments have suffered heavy flood damage.

These are samples of a condition that is general in the flood area.

THE federal government is giving quick and large aid—both in loans and in service by the corps of engineers of the army. But this aid will go largely into repair of CAPITAL damage, such as reconstruction of damaged or ruined municipal sewer systems, water systems, etc., along with the repair of damage to the industrial establishments that provide employment for the people.

There will be insurance to help out in the case of these damaged establishments. In this age when TAXES enter into every conceivable situation, there will be tax deductions to be carried forward into the future.

And so on. BUT these items will go chiefly toward restoration of capital facilities, so that employment may be provided again as quickly as possible for the people whose livelihood depends upon their wages and their salaries.

But— In the meantime— These benefit people themselves—many of whom have lost all their physical possessions, along with their jobs—must be cared for. They must be clothed, if they have lost all their clothing. They must be fed during the period when they will have neither money nor credit to buy food for themselves. They must be housed somehow during the period when they will have no money with which to pay rent.

IT IS the Red Cross that provides this vital service to the disaster-stricken PEOPLE. The Red Cross gets its money from those who GIVE. The more promptly generous people give, the more promptly needed aid can be given.

These floods, following two hurricanes, are a REAL disaster. They call for generous giving on the part of those of us who escaped them.

Dead line for Sunday Classified is at noon Saturday.

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 a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Wants a New Column

To the Editor: I have a very persistent idea concerning a need for a new column in our newspaper. I feel many local people need a little advice or ideas on a variety of subjects and many others long to be of service to any one in such need but there is no means of the two getting together. This is the basis of true friendship; the sharing of ideas. There are very many people, especially newcomers who are virtually starving for friendly contacts. Why couldn't our newspaper act as the "go between" to get people acquainted by exchanging helpful ideas.

What I am trying to say is that this column should be conducted in such a way as to bring people together who are interested in the same things. People could be encouraged to write in concerning some "pet project" either offering or asking for suggestions without having their names (initials perhaps) published. Readers would answer these letters addressing them to, say, Mr. B. R. and someone would see that they got to the original letter writer. These folks would then be "introduced" and then on their own, shall we say. In unity there is strength, of course. Just as examples I will tell you about my own interests which will be undeveloped unless I can find others interested who will aid me.

There are many people here, as everywhere, who create very worthwhile things but have no outlet for them. A group which rent a small space, display their creations and get them before the public. Another is a Golden Age Club for elderly and retired folks to give them interest. Here again unity could do the trick. Also an airing of ideas for the man past 50 who must earn a living but finds the employer's doors closed to him.

Mrs. Subscriber. (Name on File)

Again I wish to bring out the point there is plenty of room under Main st. and Jackson st. bridges for the largest Freeway on the state highway, without even touching either bridge or interfering with the park, whatsoever, and still we have plenty of room for flood water under the Freeway, all at a saving to taxpayers of approximately \$2,000,000. Rough and conservative figures can be given to anyone who might be interested. Such figures are based on savings of right of ways, legal expense, forcing right of ways, property damage to owners. By following Bear Creek channel we gain property roughly estimated at \$750,000, whereas the creek in its present condition is hazardous and has been a continued expense to taxpayers fighting pests.

In my opinion, should this project be favored, there will be an achievement that I believe every citizen of the county will appreciate, and I feel no one will have a complaint. There should be no noticeable noise as high walls will have a tendency to muffle the sound and catch blowing dirt and dust, whereas, by running fast heavy trucks on an elevated highway, there will be considerable noise and disturbance to nearby residents.

Personally, I feel that we would get a Freeway through Medford with a gain of at least one and a half million dollars, rather than a tremendous loss, and many unhappy citizens.

E. M. Tucker, President Tucker Snoc-Cat Corp.

Mining Council Sets Annual Meet

The first annual meeting of the Northwest Mining Council, Inc., will be held at 8 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 1, it was announced today by Frank DeSouza, president. It will be in the gymnasium of the Lincoln school at Maple and North Bartlett sts. DeSouza said that officers for the new year will be selected, reports on the past year's activities will be given, and plans laid for the coming year. The organization is composed of those interested in mining activity in this area.

Editorial Comment

A Freight Line Only

Down in California, SP President D. J. Russell has told a group of Eureka business men that the railroad may discontinue its overnight passenger train service between the bay area and Eureka. This has a familiar sound here in Southern Oregon. One different note was struck in the announcement to the Eureka business men. While Mr. Russell declared that the Northwestern Pacific, an SP subsidiary, is losing \$317,000 a year on the overnight train he said discontinuance of that passenger service would increase the line's freight hauling service by 25 per cent.

This statement relative to the Eureka-bay area service is what many have surmised really lies behind the railroad's action in ending Ashland-Portland passenger trains. The passenger run between this city and Portland was an operating nuisance for the railroad as far as freight movement was concerned. With the passenger trains off the line, it was clear for freight traffic, a desirable feature for the SP.

It is becoming more and more apparent that the Southern Pacific high-level policy is to make it almost solely a freight railroad, with the possible exception of a few trains between metropolitan centers.—Ashland Tidings.

That Freeway Route

To the Editor: Why should the proposed new freeway through Medford follow approximately the route of Bear creek? First, we gain an added amount of business property valued at approximately \$1,000,000. Secondly, via other proposed route, an equal amount of property would be destroyed. We beautify Medford, following through Bear creek channel. We destroy no property. We eliminate filth and odor from diseased and stagnant water. We gain a shorter route.

This plan has been rejected by state highway engineers so far as public opinion is concerned. They have mentioned several other plans such as Genesee. They have gone so far as to say that following Bear creek by an elevated freeway would be at a lesser cost and ignored the plan of putting it in the bottom of Bear creek, while I believe a school boy would have better knowledge.

Medford would gain much value in numerous ways by utilizing the creek channel. Our residential district is small and in my opinion a freeway through the East side would practically destroy its comfort and beauty. By having any kind of a Freeway elevated above the ground, we would have the crossing problems, untold expense of intersections. We would have the racket of heavy diesel trucks, dirt blowing over near-by homes, their view destroyed for the remaining dwellings located near the right of way.

Again I wish to bring out the point there is plenty of room under Main st. and Jackson st. bridges for the largest Freeway on the state highway, without even touching either bridge or interfering with the park, whatsoever, and still we have plenty of room for flood water under the Freeway, all at a saving to taxpayers of approximately \$2,000,000. Rough and conservative figures can be given to anyone who might be interested. Such figures are based on savings of right of ways, legal expense, forcing right of ways, property damage to owners. By following Bear Creek channel we gain property roughly estimated at \$750,000, whereas the creek in its present condition is hazardous and has been a continued expense to taxpayers fighting pests.

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E. M. Tucker, President Tucker Snoc-Cat Corp.

Consult

MR. INSURANCE Fred Brennan

We had an auto accident on our vacation trip, and I've been hospitalized for two weeks with injuries. There goes my vacation and maybe \$1000 too. Would a Travel Accident Policy covering these expenses have cost less than \$10?

For Information Call MEDFORD INSURANCE AGENCY Phone 2-4940

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