

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

1955

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

No. 9, 1945

(It was Friday)

Oregon Banker's association officers hold annual meeting at Holland Hotel.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: This is the season of the year when some ado is made over injuries received by football players, particularly the high school variety. It tends to frighten mothers when the statistics and list of injured are published. More youths are bugged up and mangled in autos and on bicycles than in football games.

20 YEARS AGO

Nov. 9, 1935

(It was Saturday)

Nine Ashland residents file applications for postmaster in Ashland; term of Fred D. Wagner expires Jan. 1.

Carl Y. Tengwald, commander of Company A, 186th infantry, appointed to examining board.

30 YEARS AGO

Nov. 9, 1925

(It was Monday)

Rogue valley packing houses ship 1,765 cars of pears and 500 cars of other fruit to eastern markets.

Medford budget committee adopts \$93,096 budget for fiscal year 1926.

40 YEARS AGO

Nov. 9, 1915

(It was Tuesday)

Small turnout of Medford voters in rebounding issue.

Ashland Commercial club officials vote against moving Oregon building from San Francisco exposition to Lithia park because of cost.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 7?

Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

1. Of all Americans in the forces many more than half, about half, or many fewer than half are under 21?
2. The American Dental Association wants dentists put under social security on a voluntary or a compulsory basis, or neither, or takes no stand?
3. All Souls Day is or isn't the same as All Saints Day?
4. Governor of New York is Thomas E. Dewey, Carmine De Sapio, F. D. Roosevelt, Jr., Averell Harriman, Herbert H. Lehman, or Robert F. Wagner, Jr.?
5. An old car is traded in on about 40, 55, 70 or 85 per cent of new car purchases?
6. The present Franco government in Spain does or doesn't have diplomatic relations with Mexico?
7. Tularemia is often called rose fever, rabbit fever, parrot fever, scarlet fever, or yellow fever?

The answers: 1. Many fewer than half. 2. Put on voluntary basis (1955 convention). 3. Isn't it's the day after. 4. Harriman. 5. about 85 per cent. 6. Doesn't. 7. Rabbit fever.

OLD AND NEW

Chicago—(U.P.)—The 71-year-old Pullman building on Michigan Avenue is to be torn down and replaced by a 20-story office building of gold-colored aluminum and black granite. The new structure is planned to be ready by May 1, 1957.

Two Newspapermen

A book which should be on the reading list of everyone interested in Oregon history, in the freedom of the press, and in the development of social and political trends, was published recently by the Oregon firm of Binford & Mort, Portland.

It is entitled "An Oregon Crusader," and deals with three periods in the life of one of Oregon's great figures in journalism, George Putnam.

THE first of these periods was during the time he was editor of the Mail Tribune in Medford, and was indicted on a charge of libel by a grand jury, after he had criticized the jury. He was hauled off a north-bound train, jailed overnight in Roseburg, and brought back to face trial.

He was found guilty, and fined \$150, in a trial which attracted widespread attention due to the fact that the trial judge failed to allow the admission of evidence to show the truth of his remarks. (In Oregon, as in most other jurisdictions, the truth is a defense against libel.)

But Putnam carried the battle to the supreme court, which reversed the lower court and ordered a new trial, which was never held for lack of prosecution.

It is a long and fascinating story, of particular interest in southern Oregon because some of the names involved are still familiar.

THE second battle was after Putnam had purchased the Salem Capital Journal, and was one of only three or four editors in the state to engage in vigorous combat with the forces of intolerance and bigotry as represented by the Ku Klux Klan.

This must have been the most trying battle of all, for it was against the so-called "invisible empire" of the Klan, which attempted a boycott against his paper, as well as making it difficult for the editor personally.

Putnam was bitter against other papers in the state, particularly the Portland dailies, for not joining him in his battle, which focused on religious prejudice, and which also involved the passage of a constitutional amendment to abolish all private and parochial schools in the state.

THE amendment passed and Gov. Ben Olcott, who also fought the Klan and who was supported by Putnam to the extent that the editor changed his registration to vote for him in the primary, was defeated in the general election.

But the school amendment was declared unconstitutional by the U.S. supreme court, the forces of bigotry died down, and Putnam was vindicated in the battle which he thought could have been won with additional forces of public opinion on his side.

The third battle was against "labor goons" in the troublous 1930s, when a number of labor leaders were arrested, many of them pleaded guilty, and several were convicted following a series of disturbances, including the burning of a factory which had resisted unionization.

Putnam was not alone in his support of the authorities in this fight, but, as his long-time colleague and competitor, Charles A. Sprague of the Oregon Statesman, said in commenting on the book, "... the frequency and vigor of Putnam's editorials were noteworthy."

GOVERNOR Sprague, although his discussion of the book is highly favorable, does quarrel with the title, for he maintains George Putnam "is no crusader." He says:

He has never been one to mount a white horse, fling out a banner, flash a sword in the sunlight and lead the motley hosts of "reform." He is primarily a Defender of the Faith, a conservator of historic political freedoms. He is critic, not crusader, and shines best when he is tearing masks off hypocrites, scouring grafters out of government, and flaying double-take politicians, demagogues and arrogant labor bosses, though his editorial talent is by no means limited to use of invective. Putnam has been an institution in Oregon for most of this century. I fear we shall not see his like soon again.

THE author of the book, too, deserves special mention, for he also is a great figure in Oregon journalism, in an entirely different way than the crusty and pugnacious Putnam. George Turnbull is known and loved by generations of journalism students at the University of Oregon, where he taught from 1917 until his retirement, as dean of the school, in 1948.

A small, shy man who has the nervous mannerism of ducking his head sideways, almost as if in self-depreciation, he is deceptive, for behind that innocent facade is one of the clearest minds and gentlest and kindest personalities alive.

A newspaperman himself, Turnbull succeeded in instilling in his students his own love of the craft, his own great idealism and his own high standards. A scholar, he has produced another book, "History of Oregon Newspapers," which is considered the definitive work in the field.

The new book, written by one top-flight newspaperman about another, is a tribute to both, and stimulating reading to boot.—E.A.

Wasco Farmers Seek \$53,000 for Dam

The Dalles—(U.P.)—Farmers of the Juniper flat division of the Wapinitia irrigation district told a House interior and insular affairs subcommittee yesterday they would be more than able to repay cost of a \$563,000 irrigation dam.

Chairman Wayne N. Aspinall (D-Colo.), and Rep. Gracie Pfost (D-Ida.), questioned farmers about ability to repay the cost of construction over a 40-year period. The subcommittee was told that increased crop production, primarily alfalfa, and irrigated pasture land would more than pay for the \$12.40 per acre, per-year assessment required.

Farmers also told the subcommittee that increased irrigation would be used for alfalfa and pasture land irrigation and not for increased wheat production to add to the U.S. surplus. Subcommittee members congratulated farmers on this position.

New Russ Ambassador Is That So? Gets Cool Reception From West Germany

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Staff Writer

The West German government is not putting out its "welcome" mat for Russia's prospective new ambassador.

In fact, it has made it clear that it would prefer to see the undoubted talents of Valerian Alexandrovich Zorin exerted elsewhere.

It was announced in Moscow one week ago today that Zorin had been named as the Kremlin's first envoy to the Bonn Republic.

On the surface, it appeared that the Soviet government was paying Chancellor Konrad Adenauer quite an honor.

For Zorin is a deputy foreign minister and one of Russia's first rank diplomats.

But the West German government registered both shock and resentment at the news.

First, the Russians did not bother to conform to the usual diplomatic niceties by withholding their announcement until the West German government had approved their nominee.

Secondly, Zorin is one of the most notorious hatchet men in the Soviet foreign service.

The agreement to exchange ambassadors was made during Adenauer's visit to Moscow in September.

Adenauer consented only reluctantly, because he failed to get the concessions he wanted as the price of establishing relations.

Moscow's premature announce-

ment of Zorin's appointment may have been inadvertent — or may not.

But certainly the appointment of this particular man seems to be particularly a notification the Kremlin plans not to maintain normal friendly relations but to conduct a campaign of subversion and intrigue.

Zorin is a master of subversion and intrigue.

Zorin's chief claim to fame is the fact that he is credited — if it may be called that — with engineering the coup by which the Communists seized power in Czechoslovakia in 1948.

Zorin was the Russian ambassador in Prague at that time.

The late Klement Gottwald was the Czechoslovak Communist leader but Zorin was the master mind.

Zorin is short, heavily-built, hawk-nosed, with gray hair. He is 53.

He has been one of the Kremlin's brighter operatives for a long time. He was only 20 when he was given an executive job in the Russian Young Communist league.

He entered the foreign service in 1941. He was named ambassador to Czechoslovakia in 1945.

As a reward for his hatchet job there, he was promoted to be a deputy foreign minister. He later served as Russia's chief delegate to the United Nations.

The word from Bonn is that the West German government will accept Zorin. But the Kremlin can be in no doubt that he is not welcome.

By Eugene Burns
Ranger-Naturalist

High time we give folklore the hot-foot again.

Fallacy: The groundhog is so named because he belongs to the hog clan.

Fact: Far from it, he is a rodent. Furthermore, our lumbering, roly-poly friend has been known to climb trees although he seems to do so reluctantly.

Usually he stops at the first fork, but one was seen high up in a tree, at least 40 feet up.

Fallacy: Before going on his long winter's sleep, lasting up to six months, he eats a prodigious meal and sleeps on that.

Fact: The woodchuck fattens up during mid-summer, usually around August, putting on a heavy layer of white fat around his chest and shoulders, in the



11-9-55

axils of his legs, and about the visceral organs. Then, before hibernation, he fasts—his intestinal tract is free before he goes to sleep. It may take him anywhere from a few days to a month to enter into his deep torpidity.

Fallacy: Once he goes to sleep, he becomes a cold-blooded animal.

Fact: This is partly true if warm-blooded means keeping a normal temperature of 98.8 degrees Fahrenheit, his usual temperature. When he goes into his deep sleep, his body temperature drops with his environment and has been known to go as low as 38 degrees. Along with it, his heart beats reduce from 75 to four or five a minute; his breathing to about a dozen breaths an hour.

Fallacy: On Groundhog day, February 2, the woodchuck comes out. If it is a bright day and he can see his shadow, foul weather is due and he promptly goes back for an additional six weeks' snooze; if cloudy and he sees his shadow, then mild winter is in store and he remains awake.

Fact: This Old World myth was transferred to America. There on Candlemas Day, the European hedgehog, badger, and bear were supposed to be able to foretell weather. Here, where there are no hedgehogs, the groundhog was pressed into the service of weather prophet. (For some reason, badgers and bears were forgotten.) To be sure, it is a myth without a shred of fact to substantiate it.

(Released by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Free: By special arrangement with the editors of the Encyclopedia Americana, my panel of judges will award each week to the reader who sends me the best true-life nature adventure, or the best nature observation, or the best question on nature and wildlife a complete 30-volume set of this world-famous reference work in a handsome Sealcraft binding. Each week new submissions will be considered. Sorry, I simply can't answer your many friendly letters.

Please address your letter to IS THAT SO? c/o Medford Mail Tribune, Box 575, Sausalito, Calif.

Union Butchers Reach Agreement in Portland

Portland—(U.P.)—AFL butchers reached agreement with three Portland area meat companies yesterday for 14-cent hourly wage increases, and picketing of the firms stopped.

The firms involved were Pacific Meat, of North Portland; Krummer of Hillsboro, and Arrow Packing of Cornelius.

The Oregon Meat Council said negotiations also brought about a wage increase to cover new employees in the common labor classification. This phase of the agreement would also cover the five meat companies which had signed with the union earlier.

MORE READING TIME

Worcester, Mass.—(U.P.)—The Worcester Free Public Library now allows patrons to keep books 28 days without renewals, instead of two weeks as in the past.

Matter of Fact

By Joe and Stewart Alsop

"MORE SERIOUS" THAN KOREA

Washington—In his discussions at Geneva with the Israeli leader, Moshe Sharett, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles



Joseph Alsop

frankly characterized the Soviet sales of arms to Egypt and other Arab states as perhaps "more serious" than the Soviet aggression in Korea in 1950.

Secretary Dulles admitted to Sharett that he regarded the latest Soviet move as the beginning of a grandiose but well conceived Kremlin power play that would eventually involve not only the strategically vital Middle East, but probably North and Central Africa as well.

No important public comment on the Middle Eastern crisis has as yet been drawn from Secretary Dulles, who has also gone to the remarkable length of pleading with the American newspapermen at Geneva to sound an optimistic note about the obvious fiasco of the foreign ministers meeting.

Hence the foregoing report of Dulles' real views about the Middle Eastern crisis may well produce one of the usual official denials. Yet it is based on undoubted information. There is no doubt at all that these are the real views, not of Dulles only, but of the vast majority of the American policy-makers. In London, the British policy-makers are every bit as alarmed.

The main reason why the Western leaders have not sounded the tocsin in public is that they have not as yet made up their minds what ought to be done. Dulles further told Sharett that the Soviet intrusion into the explosive Middle Eastern situation urgently called for a major Western response, but he gave no indication of what form the response might take.

Thus far, moreover, the official State Department line has been to pretend that the policies which have never born fruit before may somehow be made to bear fruit now.

BY SOME miracle or other, the often rejected Jordan water agreement is at last to be approved by the Arabs and Israelis. By some miracle or other, the increasingly disturbed Arab-Egyptian border is at last to be pacified. By some miracle or other, an agreement to live and let live is at last to be reached between the Israelis and Egypt and the other Arab states; and this agreement will then be guaranteed and rewarded with economic aid by this country.

All these have been the worthy objectives of Western policy in the Middle East for the last several years. They have always been unattainable, and they are too less likely to be attained now, when the situation has frighteningly deteriorated.

There is clear proof, in fact, that the more sober and realistic American policy-makers do not really expect great results from calling the Israeli and Egyptian ambassadors to the State Department, as was done last Saturday, and pleading with them to be terribly calm and terribly good and terribly forbearing. The proof is provided by the character of the new project for a Middle Eastern settlement that is now being solemnly discussed on the highest level of the U.S. government.

In effect, it is a project to bribe the Egyptians to abandon the link with the Soviet Union that they are now forming, and to return to alliance with the West. Part of the bribe is to take the usual form of offers of more generous economic aid. For example, the gigantic new dam at Aswan, which the Soviets are offering to help the Egyptians to build, is instead to be built by the United States. Since the Aswan Dam alone is estimated to cost 1.2 billion when finished, it can be seen that it will be necessary to reverse the Eisenhower administration's present

policy of cutting foreign aid expenditures in the next budget.

THE REST of the bribe, however, will be still more difficult. The bitterest of all Egyptian complaints is that the Israeli holdings in the Negev divide them from Trans-Jordan, and therefore cut off Egypt from the rest of the Arab world. By solemn warnings and anxious exhortations, the Israelis are to be persuaded to yield a corridor across the southern Negev between Egypt and Trans-Jordan. On this basis, an American-guaranteed Egyptian-Israeli agreement is to be negotiated.

This project, which is gaining ground in Washington, also has the strongest backing in Britain. Unfortunately, however, the Israelis seem to be even more determined not to yield an inch of the Negev than they were five years ago, when a similar plan for settlement was first put to them.

A week before the attack at El Auja, the Israeli government quietly ordered a partial mobilization. Prime Minister Ben Gurion has grimly declared that the Western great powers may wish to treat Israel like Czechoslovakia, but that he, thank God, is no Benes. Altogether, the outlook may be described as bleak.

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Resurgent Demos Elect 68 Mayors In Tuesday Voting

Indianapolis, Ind.—(U.P.)—Resurgent Democrats elected mayors in at least 68 of Indiana's 104 cities including 17 of the top population centers, in Tuesday's municipal elections.

The capture of a majority of Hoosier cities was a complete reversal of present political strength. Republicans lost control of at least 35 cities, with the outcome at 10 others still in doubt.

Among the cities switching from GOP to Democratic rule were Indianapolis, South Bend and Evansville. The Evansville vote was counted as significant because its county has never failed to give a plurality for a winning presidential candidate.

Among the defeated Republicans was Mayor Paul F. McCormack of New Castle, who called out national guardsmen last month to put down a shotgun strike riot at the Perfect Circle Corp. foundry.

McCormack's associates said his appeal to Republican Gov. George N. Craig for troops lost the election for him.

Troopers Watch Voting

Troopers watched the voting at New Castle and state police guarded polling booths at Gary, where violence flared in last May's primary. Gary stayed Democratic, while Fort Wayne, the state's fifth big city, re-elected its Republican mayor.

The Democrats had elected only 33 mayors to the Republican's 70 in 1951, the year before President Eisenhower's election. In 1947, the year before President Truman's election, the Democrats took 54 and the Republicans 48.

LOW BIDDER

Portland—(U.P.)—Ferranti Electric, Inc., an English manufacturing concern with offices in New York, was apparent low bidder yesterday for building and supplying 21 transformers for The Dalles dam powerhouse. The firm bid \$2,080,940.

MONEY GROWS

quickly when invested here... where INSURED SAFETY and LIBERAL EARNINGS await your savings. Open an account tomorrow and get these worthwhile savings from now on.

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASS'N of Medford

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An Institution Dedicated to Those Who Save

Medford

Ashland

- "FORECASTING"**
TURKEY DINNER Central Point Grange Hall Friday 6 to 8 p.m., \$1.50 and 75c. Sales from old fashioned country store. Prizes.
- BUCKAROO BREAKFAST** Legion Memorial Hall, Central Point, 8 to 11 a.m. Friday.
- COOKED FOOD SALE** Saturday starting 10.00 a.m. by Beta Chi Theta Rho at Faber's Market, Central Point. Benefit Jackson County Home patients.
- VETS DAY BREAKFAST** Legion Home, 531 So. Riverside, Friday from 7:00 a.m. followed by Dugout with lunch.
- "YOUR TV WEATHERMAN"**
Conger-Morris