

MEDFORD 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.

Jan. 10, 1946 (It was Thursday)

Jackson county residents purchase about \$28,000,000 in war and victory bonds during World War II.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The nickel cigar is staging a "come-back."

20 YEARS AGO Jan. 10, 1936 (It was Friday)

John Pernoll, storekeeper at Applegate, shot twice by man who attempts to rob store.

Postmaster Frank DeSouza announces that sealed bids for air mail service out of Medford will be received soon.

30 YEARS AGO Jan. 10, 1928 (It was Sunday)

Vox and Fitzgerald, local roofers, awarded contract to roof new high school; work to start in February.

From Local and Personal column: The Kelmar Mining Company, with capital stock of \$150,000 and headquarters in Gold Hill, was incorporated by A. W. Peterson, A. E. Kellogg and W. W. Martineau this week at Salem.

40 YEARS AGO Jan. 10, 1916 (It was Monday)

Jackson county road supervisors appointed by the county court.

H. D. Reed elected president of Greater Gold Hill club; J. H. Beeman chosen vice president.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

- 1. Average age of cars traded in by new car buyers is about one, three, five, or seven years? 2. A former U.S. Senator is now Vice-President. Which former Vice-President is now a U.S. Senator? 3. Which two large-selling brands of U.S. cigarettes are named for Englishmen? 4. Which internationally prominent woman who remarried after divorce expects to publish this spring her story of her life? 5. It is lawful or unlawful to send liquor through the mails? 6. Tirana is the capital of which Communist state in Europe? 7. A toxophile is concerned with archery, coins, poisons, snakes, stamps or stuffed birds and animals? The answers: 1. About three years. 2. Alben W. Barkley. 3. Raleigh and Chesterfield. 4. The Duchess of Windsor. 5. Unlawful. 6. Albania. 7. Archery.

CHECK WARNING

St. Paul — (U.P.) — Businessmen should require better identification than a Social Security card before cashing checks, the Social Security office warned.

Governor Lausche's Doctrine

The sensational success of Governor Lausche of Ohio should provide a needed lesson for the 100% partisans in both major parties but probably won't. The latter are too bigoted and too fixed in their prejudices.

Before "Meet the Press" on Sunday the Ohio Governor with extraordinary frankness, answered every question of his inquisitors directly and with convincing sincerity,—there wasn't a drop of double-talk or evasion, throughout the session.

He even answered an impertinent and improper question as to his religion—Mr. Lausche is a Catholic—and should have made his interrogator a bit ashamed—but probably didn't.

THE Mail Tribune does not agree with all of Governor Lausche's political views, but it is refreshing and stimulating to find a man so successful in public life, who not only TALKS about independence and non-partisanship but PRACTICES both.

Governor Lausche is and always has been a Democrat, and other things being equal, he says he would support the Democratic ticket today, but when he finds they are not in his judgment equal, he has no qualms about supporting a Republican. In short the Governor follows the example of Oregon's senior Senator, not only supports the principle of placing principle above party in THEORY, but in PRACTICE.

AS A RESULT Governor Lausche of course, is not much more popular with the Democratic Old Guard in Ohio than Wayne Morse is with the GOP elders in Oregon. But the fact remains he has been elected Governor of Ohio as a Democrat five times straight and has announced his intention to run for the U.S. Senate against the present junior Senator of that strongly Republican Commonwealth. If he gets the Democratic nomination there seems to be little doubt of the result.

IN HIS remarks before "Meet the Press" we liked particularly the Governor's elaboration of his non-partisan stand.

He not only reaffirmed his belief that the community, the state and the national welfare should always be considered before the welfare of any political party, but he asked the radio audience what would happen if the practice of voting the ticket straight year after year were followed as religiously as the partisan exhorters demand?

We would, he declared, destroy the two-party system in which he so strongly believes. For, then the party with the heaviest registration would always win regardless of what the principles involved might be, or the record of the party in question.

Such practice if persisted in as the partisan zealots demand could, he pointed out, ultimately destroy our democracy.

As indicated above it is not only gratifying to this paper, as one of the few genuinely "independent" papers in the state but should provide a salutary lesson to the fanatical partisans on both sides of the political fence to have as successful a figure in public life as Governor Lausche not only endorse the nonpartisan school of thought, but demonstrate its practical value in the political field today as a sure-fire vote getting technique.—R.W.R.

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.

Asks Flood Data

To the Editor: It is my hope that, as a result of the tragic floods which have affected both New England and the Pacific Northwest this past year, the Congress will pass an effective flood insurance bill to prevent families being wiped out financially through such natural catastrophes.

I plan to join with Senators from some of the Eastern states struck by flood to sponsor a flood insurance bill which will provide some financial protection to flood victims.

In testifying before the committees considering this measure, I believe I can be more helpful if I have at my disposal actual case histories of Oregon people who have suffered losses to their farms, homes or business as a result of the recent floods. Therefore I would appreciate it if some of the people so affected could write to me at 348 Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., furnishing some specific details as to the impact of the flood upon them and their property.

In my opinion, present Federal flood relief, well-meaning though it may be, is utterly inadequate. This is particularly so because it merely provides for loans to flood victims rather than actual indemnity or reimbursement. What these people need is insurance instead of loans.

Therefore I hope that the tragic lesson of the Oregon floods of late 1955 and early 1956 can be used to aid in passage of a comprehensive Federal flood insurance measure. These losses should be borne in part by the whole nation rather than a few isolated communities which have also sustained the brunt of the physical suffering.

For these reasons it is my hope that specific case histories of the Oregon flood will aid en-

actment of comprehensive flood insurance measures. Richard L. Neuberger United States Senator Washington, D.C.

Tell Thanks

To the Editor: This is an open letter to the wonderful people of Medford who were so generous to us when our mobile home, with all our personal possessions, burned in December. Thanks a million for making our Christmas a cheerful one. We had no idea that people unknown to us could be so generous and thoughtful to us. We are certainly grateful, and we will always cherish what they did for us in our time of need. Again thanks for all donations. Fred Shura and Family 2495 West Main St. Medford, Ore.

Millennium At Hand?

To the Editor: It is estimated that 288 accidental deaths occur every 24 hours within the United States. That is an alarming rate of fatalities to record in a civilized nation.

Be that as it may, there is always time, space and eternity. Time does not move, according to abstract thinking. Man moves in space. A lifetime goes through a cycle of events in eternity. How much longer this phenomena will last is a conjecture. Science has no way of determining length of all cycles.

Some so-called authorities believe by the year 2000, will be ushered in a time of "peace on earth and good will". It all reminds us of the quotation that the mills of the gods grind slowly, but surely. Yet, it makes one wonder at the age we are living in today. The Millennium may be nearer than we think.

Bert Kissingner 520 Broadman, Medford, Ore.

Crisis in French Government Threatens Position of Allies

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent The French political situation threatens to weaken the position of the Western Allies in the cold war for months to come.



Charles M. McCann

France's own prestige in international councils, never high since the end of World War II, seems to be at a new low.

But France is still one of the Western Big Three powers, along with the United States and Great Britain. Its own weakness is bound to have its effect on the Western Allies as a whole.

This is especially true as regards the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, in which France and Western Germany are the key members because of their strategic position.

It will be more difficult also for France and Western Germany to make any agreement on the future of the Saar coal region.

No French government which emerges from the present crisis is likely to be strong enough to take an effective part in any conference which may be arranged with Soviet Russia.

Again and again, ever since the war, French cabinet crises or threats of crises have weakened the Western Allies in big power talks.

As far back as 1946, there

was a French cabinet crisis during the long Big Four conference with Russia on an Italian peace treaty.

In 1953 a Big Three "summit" conference was called to meet in Bermuda, with President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Winston Churchill representing the United States and Britain.

It was first called for June 17, then for June 29, then tentatively fixed for July 8.

The conference finally was held in December because the unstable French cabinet situation delayed it.

A big conference was opened in Geneva, Switzerland, on May 8, 1954, on Indochina and Korea. It lasted until July 21.

In the midst of the conference, on June 12, the cabinet of Premier Joseph Laniel was overthrown.

Laniel was succeeded by Pierre Mendes-France, who in turn was thrown out on Feb.

1955. His friend and political ally Edgar Faure succeeded him. Mendes-France became Faure's bitter enemy, and Faure was defeated last Nov. 29.

Mendes-France hopes to form a new government in alliance with Socialist leader Guy Mollet. But Mollet also wants to head the new government.

The news from Paris is that President Rene Coty is most likely to give Mollet the first chance to form a cabinet. Mollet's alliance with Mendes-France may fall apart.

Talk has started of the possibility of forming a "national union" government which would unite the Mendes-France and Faure factions.

There is no sign that French political leaders are ready for that. But until France does get some sort of national union cabinet, the position of the Western Allies in the cold war will be weakened.

At the dreary little internment camp discussion group (which met in a patch of scrub, under the shelter of the low pines, to elude Japanese eyes) their brisk little man spoke up for a rather simple New Deal view of the world.

But he also showed far more sympathy for the problems of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek than the British colonial officials. And it was understandable, since he was an expert on the staff of the Generalissimo's Chinese Stabilization Board, on loan from the U.S. Treasury.

SUCH was William Henry Taylor when one of these reporters first encountered him in the grim winter of 1942. In Stanley Camp we had had our Communist agents—little, black-avised Izzie Epstein of the Sorge ring and his tall, blonde English mistress, Elsie Cholmondeley, who might have been very beautiful if she had ever washed. But they had escaped very early and with great bravery, one had to admit.

Furthermore, Epstein had taken two or three more rather irrelevant people with him, hence it was a fair deduction that their really important member of the world Communist conspiracy, he would have been included in their well-planned escape.

But poor Taylor stayed with the work detail until the Americans were exchanged. So when Taylor re-entered the reporter's life some years ago, telephoning to ask for a letter to a loyalty board, it was easy to comply with his request. The reporter wrote that as far as he knew Mr. Taylor, the proceedings against him was a disgrace, not to Taylor, but to the government of the United States.

IT had been Taylor's bad luck to work in Harry Dexter White's Department of the Treasury. For this reason he had been denounced by Miss Elizabeth Bentley as a Communist agent.

Originally, in answer to a question about the persons who passed Treasury documents to her, Miss Bentley declared that sometimes "it was William Taylor."

Later, she revised, or at least diluted, her testimony to read that she had merely heard from Nathan Gregory Silvermaster that Taylor was a member of the Communist underground in the U.S. government.

Because of Miss Bentley, Taylor was first visited by the FBI in 1947. Thereafter, he was called before four successive grand juries. He made three appearances before Congressional committees (twice McCarthy and once McCarran). In the end, in 1953, his case was taken up by the international organization's loyalty board.

He went before this rather special board because, in 1946, he had left the Treasury for a job with the International Monetary Fund. Two successive Secretaries of the Treasury, John Snyder and George E. Humphrey, urged the Director of the Fund, Ivar Rooth, to fire Taylor without further quibbling. But Dr. Rooth had an old-fashioned Scandinavian sense of fairness. He awaited the board's verdict.

HAVING begun hearings in the autumn of 1953, and having "closed the case" in December of that year, the loyalty board rather oddly waited until the spring of 1955 to hand down its verdict. The board then advised Dr. Rooth that Taylor had been an active Communist spy. But in order to convince Dr. Rooth, the board had to be much more specific about the charges against Taylor than the regulations had allowed when Taylor was on trial.

The board chairman, Henry S. Waldman, of Elizabeth, N.J., admitted as much to one of these reporters. Waldman explained that the first verdict against Taylor had revealed to Taylor's courageous lawyer, Byron Scott, what might be needed to prove Taylor's innocence. Taylor immediately applied for a rehearing. His request was granted.

And now only a little more than half a year after the first terrible verdict that he was an active and conscientious Communist spy, the same international organization's loyalty board has held that there "is no reasonable doubt" as to the loyalty of William Henry Taylor.

The courage and fairness of the loyalty board, in thus admitting its own hideous error, cannot be over-praised, but what about the testimony of Miss Bentley, who started the whole business? What about the government preparation of the case against Taylor, which was a mass of smears and poison pen letters, by the loyalty board's own final verdict?

AND what about Attorney General Herbert Brownell, who had the responsibility for the preparation of the government case? Brownell publicly denounced Taylor as a spy on the basis, apparently, of the cheap, trumped-up stuff that the loyalty board has now decisively thrown out of court. What has he to say now?

These are questions that have to be answered, if American justice means anything at all. Copyright 1956, New York Herald Tribune Inc.

Looking Ahead with CHARLES E. JONES

Most of us are reluctant to face unpalatable truths. That sensitive spot on our molar is probably just a temporary irritation; that twinge of pain in the region of the heart will no doubt go away if we give it time. Too many of us put off seeing our dentist or consulting our physician for a periodic check-up. Similarly, possibility of early death is an unpleasant fact that we try hard not to think about. Yet only two categories of people can afford to disregard such a contingency—those who have no dependents and those who have made, through life assurance, sufficient provision for their loved ones against the chance of untimely death. If you cannot conscientiously claim to be in either of these categories drop me a line—or telephone.

CHARLES E. JONES, Local Agent Phone 2-9772 SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

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Congress Handed 20 Alternate Tax Cut Plans

Washington — (U.P.) — Congressional staff experts today handed Congress 20 "alternate plans" for cutting personal income taxes.

They would cost the treasury from \$18,000,000 to \$8,303,000,000.

The plans were compiled in a 34-page report by the staff of the Joint Internal Revenue committee. The report will constitute a handy, almost indispensable, pocket-guide for Congress if it considers tax-cutting proposals this year.

For almost every conceivable tax-cutting plan, the report set forth detailed charts listing the aggregate loss in revenue and the dollar relief that each income group would get.

Most of the plans were weighted in favor of the low-income groups. Several would give relief only to taxpayers with incomes of less than \$5,000. And 13 of the 20 plans would remove 2,400,000 to 6,300,000 taxpayers from the tax rolls altogether.

On the other hand, the least expensive plan, costing \$18,000,000, would give relief only to the wealthiest, including married, taxpayers with incomes in excess of \$457,818. The most expensive plan, costing \$8,303,000,000, would result from adopting the lower tax rates prevailing in Canada and would give high-income groups a bigger dollar savings than any of the other plans.

President Eisenhower told Congress last week he will oppose any tax reduction until there is a big enough budget surplus to make a "modest" payment on the national debt as well. But many members of Congress hope taxes can be cut later this year when the budget outlook is clarified.

Individual income taxes now yield the treasury \$29,870,000,000 a year, the report said.

Boys Admit Part In Effigy Hanging

Portland — (U.P.) — Lincoln high school authorities said today that the hanging in effigy case of Principal Olin Willis has been broken with 10 boys admitting their part.

Leonard Schurr, school investigator, said the case was broken after it was found the pants worn by the dummy that was found late Sunday night had the name of one of the boys stitched inside. Schurr said he planned to question other boys today.

School Superintendent J. W. Edwards said last night that the boys either will be suspended or expelled.

School officials believe the principal was hanged in effigy because of resentment over punishment meted out to a boys' social club.

East Hartford, Conn. — (U.P.) — Attorney Frederick J. Dundak told a town court judge his client was guilty of a traffic charge, but asked that a light fine be imposed. Explained Dundak: "Why, this man couldn't even afford to retain me. He gave me a chicken in payment for representing him."

MR. INSURANCE Fred Brennan

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