

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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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
June 17, 1946
(it was Monday)

Wolf Patrol, Boy Scout Troop 4, Oak Grove district, collected 105 cans of food and \$73.88 in cash in Thursday's collection for the Emergency Famine Relief drive.

From Arthur Perry's 'Ye Smudge Pot column: This is "Tourist School" week. The tourist can find the schoolhouse, but not a room.

20 YEARS AGO
June 17, 1926
(it was Wednesday)

The California Oregon Power company remitted \$31,250.88, its second quarterly tax payment in Jackson county, Monday.

Auto license fees at one-half the annual rates will be accepted by the sheriff's office on and after Saturday, June 20.

30 YEARS AGO
June 17, 1926
(it was Thursday)

The Dr. R. W. Clancy orchard will become the property of the Rogue River company, the deal completed by John Pike, president, and Franklin Otis, vice president.

Contracts for furniture and furnishings for the new high school let by school board.

40 YEARS AGO
June 17, 1916
(it was Saturday)

Postmaster Ralph Woodford to remain in office although his term expired June 13, until a successor is named.

The school election will be held Monday, June 19, for selection of a new school director to replace J. W. Lawton, whose term expires.

What's the Answer?

- 1. The U.S. government has or hasn't protested Britain's decision to relax restrictions on trade with Red China?
2. Annual world production of diamonds is about 2 1/2 tons, 200 carats, or 2,000 grains?
3. When the Senate applies cloture to a bill, it rejects the bill, passes it, limits debate on it, puts it on ice until next year, or forbids amendments to it?
4. Libya in North Africa is or isn't a member of the Arab League?
5. The American Army's Nike anti-aircraft weapon was named for a Greek goddess, an Egyptian river, or an anti-Czarist terrorist group?
6. Nearly (a) 250, (b) 400, (c) 500, or (d) 650 tugboats are needed to dock ocean liners and push or haul barges, car floats, etc., around N.Y. harbor?
7. Soviet Russia fingerprints only criminals: right or wrong?
The Answers: 1. Has not protested. 2. About 2 1/2 tons, mostly for industrial use. 3. Limits debate on it. 4. Is a member. 5. Greek goddess of victory. 6. Nearly 500 on N.Y. side (excluding N.J. side) 7. Wrong (Soviet seasons are fingerprinted for passports).

Former Marion County District Attorney Dies
Salem—U.P.—William H. Trindie, 77-year-old former Marion county district attorney, died at a hospital here Thursday. The long-time Salem attorney had been in ill health for the past six years.

Private Power Propaganda

The esteemed Salem Capital Journal has a brand new definition of "Give Away." It is not mining the U.S. forest reserves for timber at \$5 per acre, or granting oil leases on wild life preserves for nothing; it is urging public power development at Hells Canyon instead of handing over the Snake river to the Idaho Power company.

THE "JOURNAL" clinches this argument by asking why soak the taxpayers of the country millions of dollars for constructing one high dam, when the Idaho Power company will construct three small dams for free?

And it cites the cost in taxes in part, as follows, if federal construction were authorized: Oregon, \$4,400,000; Illinois, \$35,000,000; Indiana, \$11,000,000; Massachusetts, \$15,000,000; New York, \$65,000,000; Ohio, \$37,000,000; Pennsylvania \$35,000,000; and so on and so forth to presumably a total of over \$400,000,000.

WHY indeed? We can see only three or four reasons, to-wit:

No. 1: A federal dam at Hells Canyon would be self-liquidating—that is the \$470,000,000 cost would be paid back to the government through the years so the cost to the taxpayers would be ultimately exactly nothing.

No. 2: At the end of that period the power project, moreover, would not be the property of some Boston corporation to continue its high rates indefinitely—but the property of the people—the taxpayers, the consumers.

No. 3: All this would take time, but during ALL that time as evidenced by TVA, Bonneville and Grand Coulee, the maximum power would be available to the people at the minimum cost, instead of the minimum power at the maximum cost. And the great need is more power and cheaper power.

And that has meant in the areas affected, as it would along the Snake and Columbia rivers, more rapid development, industrially and agriculturally, increased populations and greater prosperity for all.

OF COURSE, the private power companies deny this, and no one can blame them but it is surprising to find so many, not members of the private utility lobby, swallowing the propaganda, bait, hook and sinker.

We wish more of them would look up the facts for after all the proof of the pudding is in the eating.

The truth is public power development where multiple projects are feasible have benefitted tremendously the regions affected, and would do the same at Hells Canyon. It would moreover do what the private power companies will NOT do.

As Gordon C. Clapp of the Tennessee Valley Authority declared only a few years ago, quote:

"Some of the things being demonstrated here—low electric rates for example—have an important influence on the price of electricity elsewhere. The low TVA rates prompt many electricity consumers to ask why they have to pay more for electricity where they live. This question makes some private utility executives uncomfortable and occasionally very vocal."

"In fact, there is a well-organized campaign—it has been going on for a long time—now in full cry trying to make people believe throughout this region where TVA electricity sparks a growing enterprise they are getting a federal hand-out—a subsidy from the Federal Treasury. . . . This view has been expressed in high places and along the street. . . . Some who voice this notion are no doubt well-intentioned but they are also misinformed. Every cent the government advances will be repaid and is being repaid above the agreed schedule. TVA also is paying large sums in lieu of local taxes. Our wholesale rate in fact is only a fraction of a cent lower than the private utility wholesale rate. The rub is in the low retail rate charged by distributors. . . . They are cunning enough to realize that if they can smear TVA, TVA may have difficulty in getting capital for new power plants and needed expansion which will benefit them and slowly but surely raise the power rates. . . . Let me say in all seriousness that whether you people want to return to the old system is your decision. But may I add we who have been in this hassle quite a while do not believe the people of Tennessee Valley or the United States, are as gullible as the private power gentlemen seem to believe."

MR. CLAPP proved to be right as far as the people of Tennessee were concerned. We are convinced that ultimately he will prove to be just as correct regarding the people of the United States.—R.W.R.

Public vs. Private Power

The most frequent argument against public power is the charge of socialism—"creeping" or otherwise.

This is ex-President Hoover's strong belief. In fact, if Mr. Hoover had his way, not only would there be no more public power projects at Hells Canyon or anywhere else, but all those now in existence would be condemned and turned over to the private power combine at a "fair and reasonable price."

IT TAKES NO great prophetic powers to see what the final result of such a procedure would be—there would be a 100% private power monopoly, and "the good old days" of charging all the traffic will bear would be in the ascendancy again.

There might be some state control left via public utility commissions but as experience in Oregon has demonstrated, such controls when a complete absence of competition exists, are far—very far—from being effective.

But there is no doubt that the implementation of such a policy would delight the ultra-conservative right wing of the GOP, send the private-power lobby into joyful hysterics, and boost utility stocks in the general direction of the stratosphere.

BUT IN SPITE of the reactionary atmosphere of greed now prevailing this department has a hunch the Insull dream of Paradise will somehow never come to pass.

There are tides of ebb and flow in politics as well as in the ocean. For nearly four years the tide against public power, in the country as a whole has been

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE QUESTION OF DISABILITY

Mr. Adams and Mr. Hagerty would not be human if they would not be thinking at all about how this second illness will affect the election. But they have, presumably, had something more immediate in mind during the first few days.

They have been at great pains to establish the fact that in the technical sense of the word the President is not disabled, that he is able "to discharge the powers and duties" of his office. To do this, they have brought him official documents to be signed and decisions to which he could say yes or no.

They have been applying the lessons they learned from the first days of the Denver period. As it happened then, not only Messrs. Adams and Hagerty but the Attorney General as well were away on vacation when the President was stricken. For a few days there was the greatest uncertainty both as to how badly the President was disabled and as to whether or not, and in what degree, the Vice President was supposed to act.

But when, later that week, Mr. Adams and Mr. Brownell had returned to Washington, they took a very important decision. They decided that the President, though he could not then do any serious work, was not in the legal sense disabled. This meant that there need be no delegation of substantial power to the Vice President, and that in fact a regency consisting of the White House staff and the senior Cabinet officials would be able to administer the office

of the President. Last week, they applied the same decision as to how to carry on during the President's illness. Having learned from experience, they did not allow the question to arise as to whether the President was disabled and unable to discharge his powers and duties.

THERE is no settled law as to what is to be done when the President of the United States is ill. Congress has been trying, rather listlessly and not very diligently, to write such a law. It is not an easy thing to do.

One of the main difficulties is that there is no objective, no black and white distinction between being able and being disabled. There are variations all the way from being somewhat below par to being helpless. In the President's case, for example, the ability to sign a few documents is for legal purposes sufficient proof, that, though in fact he cannot do any serious work, he is not disabled. It would be impossible to write a law which looked behind these formalities. For who could be given the power to look behind the formalities?

How far in fact, apart from the formalities, the President is able to administer his office is not a legal question. It is a political question. In a formal sense a President who can sign documents brought to him is administering his office. During an illness and a period of convalescence, this formal and legal view is sufficient and it cannot be effectively challenged.

But the country will have no illusions about it. It will realize that until the President has recovered, he will not be discharging the real responsibilities of his office. Copyright, New York Herald Tribune Inc.

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. Not exceed 400 words.

Veterans' Benefits

To the Editor: As a citizen of the United States I hold to the belief that, as such, I have an inherent right to criticize my Government, or officer thereof, whether the lowliest clerk or the Head of State.

Take Herbert Hoover, for instance. He was strictly a "Do Nothing President."

By no means could he be called a popular President. He was hated while in office by Republicans and Democrats alike, and when he tried to secure a second term was emphatically repudiated by an overwhelming vote of the people. He is "persona non grata" to the common man to this day.

After the death of F. D. Roosevelt, Truman fell heir to the Presidency. A brainstrom struck him. He decided to do something about it, so established the infamous Economy Commission. Who did he appoint as chairman? Why, the Great and Only (Thank Heaven) Hoover, and gave him the privilege of calling his own assistants. A greater blunder he, Truman, could not have made, as later events proved. All were opposed to veterans benefits.

The report of this Commission was not made until Eisenhower became President, and such a report.

Of all things they singled out the Veteran and his benefits. Cut out all benefits except to such as "could prove" service connection injuries or sickness. Closed nineteen veterans hospitals and most of the domiciliary homes, such as Camp White, here in Jackson county.

If such action is taken by the Republican administration it will parallel the same thing done while F.D.R. was president. It was carried out. The result?

As a direct result around 400 Spanish War Veterans committed suicide. Despair seized them. They saw nothing but suffering and death before them. To make the whole matter really disgraceful, many service men were stripped of "issue" outer garments and expelled from homes in underwear. Nice???? Eh!!!

The people were aroused to do something. Many thousands of letters smothered Congress. It saw the light. The old laws were enacted, vetoed by F.D.R., passed over his veto. The first time it happened to him in his first term. Again the Commission. It reported to Ike. He liked it. Another Commission. Brad-

ley's Report? The same thing. So Ike, like HST, forgot his campaign promises and strikes at the "inarticulate" (presumably) Veteran.

Almost none of them can secure a living dole from social security which is supposed to take over the VA.

However, it does not matter. The retired Gen. Bradley is safe with his income. Retired officers are not affected.

So the common veteran may "root, hog, or die," and to blazes with him.

Are you Veterans going to do nothing? Are you going to let the Republican administration put it over on you?

A. L. Unger, 634 Pennsylvania ave., Medford, Ore.

Thanks

To the Editor: We wish to express our thanks to you for the publicity given our organization this past year. We feel that it has greatly aided our program and informed the public of its many phases.

Our thanks go especially to Mrs. Olive Starcher who gave our articles that "professional" touch and who so generously gave us the needed space.

Many thanks again. Mrs. Herb Gifford, President, American Legion Auxiliary, Mrs. Ross Minnecl, Publicity Chairman.

National Parks

To the Editor: From the Purple Mountain in Killarney, from the moors of Scotland, from Lorna Doone's Devonshire across Holland to the Germany that sings, even on ship in the China Sea, "Roeselein auf der Halde," to Denmark's Aalborg, the heathen now is "in the Purple."

The little kingdom on the Baltic to which Saxon King Alfred once paid "Danegeld" (you can see his crudely minted coins in Visby Museum) is an example of how our National Parks concept has been radiated world-wide. Belgian Congo has King Albert National park. (He was our guest in Yosemite). Uganda dedicated Queen Elizabeth II National park at the coronation.

Ceylon saves wild elephants, also peacocks, from big game hunter extinction in Ruhuna also Wilpattu N. P. It is hoped the Java tiger can be rescued from extinction on Undung Kujon.

Denmark's Rebild National park has interest for Americans

strong, and we don't deny the prospects of a high dam at Hells Canyon are not very bright, as of today, but ultimately this tide is going to turn, and when it does our prediction is, it will be not only sudden but sufficiently strong to sweep the Hoover concept of socialism versus public power and the public welfare into oblivion for a long time to come—perhaps forever.

And the reason will be a very familiar one to-wit:

"You can't fool all the people all the time."

—R.W.R.

Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

QUESTION OF DISABILITY

Washington—President Eisenhower will announce that he is still a candidate even before he



leaves Walter Reed hospital, if the confident expectation of the Republican high command are fulfilled.

The reasons for making such an announcement immediately will certainly be on the President as soon as he is well enough to discuss the matter, if they have not been already. These reasons are obvious enough.

Another long period of speculation about the President's intentions, like that which followed the President's heart attack last autumn, would have the most damaging political effects. It would generate anew the old sub-surface divisions in the Republican party. Worst of all, weeks of such will-he-won't-he speculation would focus all attention on the so-called "health issue," which is the last thing the Republican leadership wants.

HIS top advisers express absolute confidence that the President will agree that the matter must be disposed of immediately, for national and international as well as political reasons. They are sure that, in the next few days, he will either issue a statement announcing his continued candidacy or authorize Presidential Press Secretary James Hagerty or another High Administration official to do so in his name.

In fact, the confidence that the President will soon authorize a "positive" statement is so absolute that it suggests that the President may already have indicated his intention not to withdraw. At any rate, there is not the slightest visible tendency even to consider altering the present Republican campaign plans. And these plans are geared in every possible way to an Eisenhower candidacy.

Word has already gone out, for example, that the San Francisco convention will be limited to three days, instead of the traditional four or five. The whole convention has been planned in advance in remarkable detail, and the proceedings are all tailored to lead up to the dramatic climax of the President's acceptance speech.

THE whole campaign thereafter will be built wholly around the President. The highlights of the campaign are to be a small number of major Presidential radio and television broadcasts, probably six. The subject matter of these six broadcasts is already being carefully canvassed, and some initial rough drafting has actually started.

Each of the broadcasts is planned to last half an hour, but the President himself is expected to take not more than 20 or 22 minutes of this time. The rest will be devoted to giving the broadcasts variety and pace, with interchanges between the President and Administration officials, visual demonstrations of facts and figures, and so on.

This is in line with the accepted theory that television will not listen to long, formal set speeches, even by the President of the United States. Negotiations are also under way for the best television hours for the Presidential broadcasts. One matter remains unsettled—the point of origin of the broadcasts.

Even before his recent illness, a non-whistlestop, television campaign had been planned for the President, but in the last few weeks before his sudden operation, the President had begun acting like a warhorse scenting battle, and the campaign plans were revised to allow for a number of airborne forays to the hustings. Whether this will happen again in the new circumstances remains to be seen. But the planners hope that the President will fly to key points, especially Chicago and New York, for at least two or three of his broadcasts.

OTHER aspects of the campaign have also been planned in surprising detail. The Vice President's campaign, which will be managed for the first time by the national committee, is being carefully blocked out already. And a series of five minute "spots," introduced by the President, and presenting in serial form the achievements

because Denmark, (which has furnished U.S.A. so many desirable immigrants), celebrates our 4th of July there. Chief Justice Warren gave its 1955 address. When writer was at one celebration there were unfurled also California's Bear Flag, Texas' Lone Star Banner, the standards of the 46 other states.

Why not add a few new National park visits in this summer's automobiling? They constitute an example of American Know How exported to many lands.

C. M. Goethe, Seventh and J sts., Sacramento, Calif.

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

A classified ad in our favorite newspaper offers for sale a 3-year-old Labrador dog, "fully trained to whistle at hand signals."

Sounds more like a wolf. A group of Medford businessmen interested in Front street property attended the last meeting of the city council to see what could be done to obtain general usage of the correct name for the street—D'Anjou—rather than the name Front, which many feel has connotations unbecoming the street's potentialities.

One councilman asked, "Do you think all street names should be returned to their original names if they aren't already?"

"Of course," one of the businessmen replied. "You're a Republican, I assume?" the councilman asked. The answer was "yes."

"Do you know the original name of Crater Lake avenue?" the council member continued. "No," said the businessman. "Roosevelt avenue," the councilman informed him.

This, of course, raises the interesting question as to whether it should revert to the original name, and if so, whether it would be TR or FDR thus honored.

A man we know was walking down the street looking for the office of an optometrist. He went right by it and walked a block further before discovering his mistake. "What I need," he remarked, "are glasses."

There was a little editorial in the paper the other day, pointing out that there are a number, a growing number, of special weeks, days and months. Today, for instance, is Father's day, which is pretty well accepted, particularly by businesses selling gifts which appeal to mature men.

We are informed of another observance, via a hand-out from a public relations office. National Hot Dog Month, we are told, is July. "We are asking the editorial writers of the leading newspapers in the country," the letter said, "to consider the idea of paying their respects to our national dish some time during July."

This leading newspaper has considered the proposal, and rejected it. But we would be remiss if we did not report that the American people will eat an estimated one billion pounds of hot dogs this year. The hand-out tells us that's enough hot dog mileage to go to the moon. Not a bad idea.

"Research work," our glossary of federalese tells us, is "hunting for the guy who moved the files."

The Times That Warm Our Heart Department

Like the other night when we drove up behind an Austin (the English version of an automobile) and read pasted on its back end signs saying, "Join the National Guard," "Speed Kills," and "If You Can Read This You're Too Close," and then watched as the lady in the driver's seat made a right-turn signal and turned the little car in a beautiful curve into the left-hand street, right under the big sign hanging next to the stop lights: "NO LEFT TURN."

is to bring the supply of meat back into balance with the demand for meat. If that is to be done, the number of meat animals on the farms and the ranges must be reduced.

But—If we subsidize meat to the point where production of more of it is PROFITABLE the number of meat animals on the farms and the ranges will be INCREASED instead of being reduced. The next step will be filling the cold storage warehouses with SURPLUS meat. The next step after that will be building MORE warehouses.

The end result will be accumulating surpluses of meat that will hang over the markets of the future like a dark thundercloud.

What can STATE FARM DO FOR ME AND MY FAMILY? Here are 8 EXAMPLES
1. Retirement income for you and your wife.
2. A debt-free home if you should die.
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4. Income for your widow after the children are grown.
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