

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER; OREGON 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 July 15, 1946 (It was Monday)

Purchase of the Neustader building in Portland has been announced by Bill Chrysler, general manager of the Chrystal Brewing company, Medford.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The 1946 colts are coveting on the country leas. Kirk Gearhart, a Kansas refugee of the Applegate, has one that whinnies every time a rooster crows.

20 YEARS AGO July 15, 1936 (It was Wednesday)

Joseph F. Fliegel, Medford attorney, elected commander of the American Legion post here.

On June 30 only 44.8 per cent of budget appropriations for the general fund had been expended, according to Chief Clerk Tucker.

30 YEARS AGO July 15, 1926 (It was Thursday)

A group of Ashland people have started an initiative petition to shift the county seat to Medford and the case is meeting with opposition.

With all forest fire under control in Crater National forest, the fire situation in Jackson county is said to be satisfactory.

40 YEARS AGO July 15, 1916 (It was Saturday)

The Woodmen of the World, camp 90, hold campaign to increase membership to about 300. The Medford band, directed by Reginald G. Rowland, holds concert in the city park.

What's the Answer?

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

- 1. The U.S. could still withhold diplomatic recognition from Red China if admitted to U.N. membership; right or wrong? 2. Three 20th century Presidents were from N.Y. state when elected. Two were Theodore and F. D. Roosevelt. Who was the third? 3. American Telephone and Telegraph has many more stockholders than General Motors; right or wrong? 4. The Arabs are a Semitic race; right or wrong? 5. Reprints during the year cost about two, three, four or five times as much on an average 1-year old car as on an average 1-year old one, or about the same? 6. The Atlantic or the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal is farther west? 7. The "Gashouse Gang" was which of these baseball teams: N. Y. Giants, N. Y. Yankees, St. Louis Cardinals, Chicago Cubs, Brooklyn Dodgers? The answers: 1. Right. 2. Eisenhower. 3. Right. 4. Right. 5. About three times as much. 6. The Atlantic. 7. St. Louis Cardinals.

MENZIES VISITS JAPAN

Tokyo—(U.P.)—Prime Minister Robert Menzies of Australia and Mrs. Menzies will visit Japan Aug. 10-15 at the invitation of the Japanese government, the Foreign office announced Friday. The prime minister will confer with Emperor Hirohito and Japanese Prime Minister Ichiro Hatoyama.

"Quo Vadis"

The GOP press has started to sharpen its knives for the Morse barbecue.

Not only have they announced receipt of "The Documented Record of Senator Wayne Morse," which the always reliable Eugene Register Guard declares "weighs 21 1/2 ounces, contains 226 pages and is bound in a glowing red with black lettering," but several of them have already revived and brushed off that primary alarm clock for sleeping Democrats of Oregon, to-wit: That they have no assurance, if they should return Oregon's senior senator to Washington that he won't desert them and go back to the Republicans!

ALL OF WHICH indicates a certain mood of fear and desperation.

The Grand Old Party in Oregon is apparently so fearful their well-laid and richly financed plans to kick out Senator Morse and replace him with a tried and true "vote 'er straight" Republican like ex-Secretary of the Interior McKay, they are opening fire with their big guns early and they are overdoing it a bit. In golf it is called "pressing." Golfers who start in "pressing" seldom win. Over-anxiety is the foe of success!

AS FAR AS this "record" of our senior senator prepared by his political enemies is concerned, we have no doubt the "Old Guard" will get a big bang out of it. They not only oppose Morse—they hate him. But we seriously doubt it is going to make many votes. For the people who have not already made up their minds regarding this senatorial contest—and they in all probability will decide it—will look up Senator Morse's two-term record for themselves, not let either his foes or his friends, do the job for them.

And they will decide whether that is a record of which they approve or disapprove, and whether it represents the sort of fearless and intelligently progressive record they wish continued or discontinued.

No matter how damaging or expensive the anti-Morse propaganda ever may be, they will go back to the facts—and the facts not only concerning Senator Morse, but even more important, the facts concerning his opponent.

AS TO THIS effort to alienate Democratic votes, by stressing the party-loyalty issue, this is one of those talking-points so dear to the hearts of certain politicians, which listens well but "batters no parsnips."

The trouble is, no one believes it—including those who advance it.

The facts of the Morse record demonstrate, as clearly as anything in politics can be—that Wayne Morse left the Republican party for the same reason that President Eisenhower CONSIDERED leaving it and forming a third party, namely: because he lost faith in its principles and its leadership. "Ike" decided to stay in the party and try to change that old guard leadership. Morse, who was in no position to change the leadership, decided to go the whole hog, get out and fight it.

IN SPITE OF the cynics and the 100% partisans this was a perfect example of placing principle above partisanship.

Naturally, this action was regarded as an "unforgivable sin" by the 100% partisan Republicans, and just as naturally it was regarded as a complimentary move and a courageous one by the Democrats.

But the members of both parties who really know Wayne Morse know this: that so long as he remains in public life, no matter what the party label may be, he will stick to what he believes to be RIGHT at any given time—best for his state and for his country, letting the chips of party devotion fall where they may.

If this be treason then let his enemies make the most of it—which, of course, they will, and are doing. Our senior senator places principle first and he places his conscience and his independence and freedom of action, a close second.

There he is. And back in Washington in the senate is his record.

We don't believe the voters of Oregon, regardless of party, need any ponderous volume bound in red and black, and prepared by his enemies to convince them whether they want a person of the Morse type and with that kind of independent record to continue to represent the state of Oregon in Washington or wish to have it terminated. It will be for them to decide. — R. W. R.

Editorial Comment

MORSE'S BATTLE

Anyone who doubts the interest of the Oregon Republican organization in the defeat of Senator Wayne Morse in November ought to get hold of a copy of a book just issued by the party.

Entitled "The Documented Record of Senator Wayne Morse," the book could be damaging to Morse's hopes for reelection.

(Incidentally, the book is bound in red. Wonder if there's any significance in that?)

The people who got the book together did have a little sense of humor, even though much of the project is carried out with the fervor of an evangelist trying to save a sinner.

The opening page carries the following statement:

"This lean man with the swarthy mustache and lantern jaw has reduced to an exact science the technique of leading a political double life. No Parisian rouse ever dashed more expertly between bouidoir and counting house than does Wayne

MORSE BETWEEN THE DINNERS

of the ADA and the annual banquets of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association."—Senator Richard L. Neuberger in Frontier magazine.

Now we'll wait for Senator Morse to put out a book, the "Record of Wayne L. Morse." Presumably he'll have a sense of humor too. Perhaps he can dig up some quotes himself. Like some from prominent Republicans urging the election of Wayne Morse in 1944 and 1950. —Bend Bulletin.

Concert of Church Music Scheduled Here

The Concordia Seminary quartet of St. Louis, Mo., will present a concert of sacred Lutheran church music at St. Peter's Lutheran church, 1020 East Main st., Medford, starting at 8 p.m. Wednesday, July 18.

The concert is one of several which are being given by the quartet throughout the country. This is the first tour of the Pacific coast the quartet has taken.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE QUESTION OF HEALTH

The decision, which the President made known to the Congressional leaders on Tuesday, was taken, it would appear, immediately after his operation—as soon as his doctors were satisfied that the operation had been successful and that they could expect a good and reasonably rapid recovery.

The decision taken then was to consider that this second illness was accidental and incidental. It was not only unrelated to the heart attack. Not only had it no negative bearing on his general fitness, it was even likely to make him more fit by correcting a chronic ailment.

This was the picture given to the country at the press conference held by Mr. Hagerty and the doctors a few days after the operation. It was followed by a pause of a few weeks while the good recovery the doctors prophesied was being confirmed.

On Tuesday, feeling much recovered, the President told the Congressional leaders that he had not had to make a new decision about running again. He faced the issue last winter after his first illness, which did really raise the question of his fitness. He had not had to face the issue again because his illness and his operation, now that he was feeling himself again, did not affect his general health.

THE President will have no illusion about whether his health is going to be an issue in the coming campaign. There may be all sorts of views as to whether, and to how, the Democrats can legitimately raise the issue. But it is the kind of issue which is already in people's minds. It will be talked about privately, whatever the politicians say publicly. It is in the nature of things the paramount issue.

Who is in fact likely to exercise the powers of the Presidency during the next four years—the President in the full vigor of his capacity, the President having to spare himself and to depend on his staff, or the Vice President? The discussion of these things

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

THE HISTORICAL EVENT AT GLATFELTER HALL

Gettysburg—There occurred here this week an event as historic in its way as the battle which is Gettysburg's chief industry. The event didn't look historic, because it was carefully planned not to. Even so, it is worth recalling what happened, as it appeared through the eyes of this reporter, who was present by chance, when it was announced that Dwight D. Eisenhower would again be a candidate for the presidency.

The whole thing was rather like a brief, three-scene play. But it was different from most plays, in that every effort was made to make sure that its drama would seem undramatic, and its climax anti-climatic.

SCENE one was the arrival of the President to confer with the Republican Congressional leaders. The place chosen for the meeting was Glatfelter Hall, a gingerbread Victorian building on a local college campus. As a small crowd of onlookers watched, the President stepped from his limousine, waved his familiar brown felt hat, and grinned his familiar grin.

He was visibly thinner, and as one on-looker whispered, "You can see he's been through something." But his color was ruddy, and his whole manner as cheerful and casual as his tweedy, country squire attire. He stepped into Glatfelter Hall, and that was the end of scene one.

SCENE two was the reappearance of the President, this time with the Congressional Leaders (who crowded hungrily close to him, for the benefit of the cameras) on the steps of Glatfelter Hall. Still cheerful, still casual (but was he not a little pale?) the President waved his hat again, grinned again, laughingly refused a boy's request for an autograph, climbed carefully into the limousine and disappeared from public view.

Scene three took place in the sparsely furnished office of the college president, occupied by a dozen or so reporters, looking professionally bored, and the Congressional leaders, looking smug. In his inimitably earnest manner, Senate Minority Leader Knowland ticked off a whole roster of legislation which the President still hoped to get through Congress.

At last, there came the anti-

is a horrid duty. But it is a duty imposed upon public men and upon the press by the President's decision to seek another term, despite his age and his serious illnesses. To refrain from the discussion, not to try to inform the public and to lead it and to enlighten it, would be to engage in a sentimental conspiracy of silence. It would be to attempt to conduct a momentous national election without talking about the main issue which is in everybody's mind. The result would be to make the election turn on a vast whispering campaign.

THE discussion will be a difficult test of our taste and of our common sense. No doubt, the medical profession will be heard from, not so much in public pronouncements as in private by doctors talking to their patients and their friends. But there can be it is evident, no such thing as an authoritative and conclusive medical opinion. For the question before the American people is whether General Eisenhower can be counted upon to carry a burden of stress and strain which cannot now be predicted and appraised. For nobody has a right to count upon four long years in which the President is under a little stress and strain as has been General Eisenhower since his first illness last September.

The people will have to judge the question of health by the common sense they have acquired by experience—experience from having known about the older generation in their own family and among their friends. They will be asking themselves and they will be asking each other whether it is prudent to elect him, given the President's age and his medical history and the modest reserves of energy which, even before his illnesses, compelled him to work short hours.

There will, of course, be a great division of opinion on whether it is prudent to elect him, the Republicans rating the risk as reasonably small, the Democrats as very much larger. Much will almost certainly depend on whether, once his convalescence is concluded, the President displays a convincing vigor in the conduct of his office. 1956 New York Herald Tribune, Inc.

POTLUCK (By M-T Staff and Contributors)

A recent chamber of commerce bulletin, which goes out periodically to members, praised the members of a committee for "their fateful attendance" at breakfast meetings.

Dave Holmes sends us a little publication which records the fact that one food company is conducting research to see whether canned porcine is practical as a new food product. "It is reasoned," the bulletin says, "that since these animals are frequently eaten, preparing them for commercial canning just might prove profitable." We wish them success, but, having talked to people who have eaten porcine meat (usually just one bite), we wouldn't bet a plugged nickel on their chances.

Kiwanians (just kids at heart) sometimes wear loud shirts to their luncheon meetings. On one such recent occasion, several paraded around to display the colorful creations they were wearing. Ray Johnson, attired in a plain, white shirt, joined them. But he removed enough of his shirt to display a bright pink sunburn which he felt qualified him. (One Kiwanian observed that Ray "deserved a pat on the back" for the entry).

We know an eligible Miss who lives alone (and claims she likes it) in an apartment. She was, therefore, astonished recently to learn from a letter from her insurance company that her automobile liability insurance premium rate was going to go up because of the fact that there was a man, aged under 25 years, in her household. This may be just a case of wishful thinking—either hers or the insurance company's.

A family dropped by Hawthorne park last week, and a strange bathowel somehow, soon thereafter, mysteriously appeared on the blanket they had spread. It was labeled, too, not "His" or "Hers," but "Mine." They waited in vain for the owner to arrive and claim it, and left it draped on a handy bush when they departed.

In a recent picture appearing in an upstate paper we saw a picture, taken at the "Governor's Day" parade of the National Guard encampment, which showed the reviewing dignitaries taking the salute of the marching Guardsmen. It was a study in contrasts.

Ed Geary, Klamath Falls, speaker of the house of representatives and acting governor that day, responded with right-hand salute to the forehead, though dressed in civilian clothes. A trio of uniformed generals also gave military hand-to-forehead salutes. Doug McKay, former governor, former secretary of the interior and former Army major, gave the approved civilian salute, hat-on-heart.

Secretary of State Earl Newberry simply stood at business-like attention, as did State Treasurer Sig Unander, a former lieutenant colonel.

That same family at Hawthorne park had another mishap the same afternoon. The underclothing of the type usually called "unmentionable" worn by the little girl in the party, somehow disappeared and was nowhere to be found. However, the searching group did run across another pair of the same sort of attire—but not, it was reported, nearly as pretty nor as scanty nor in such good repair as the missing pair, and not nearly as clean. They left them there, too.

Congressional Quiz

(Copyright, 1956 Congressional Quarterly)

Q—What nominee instituted what has become a convention tradition—the acceptance speech? A—Franklin Delano Roosevelt at the 1932 Democratic convention. In his speech he said, "The appearance before a national convention of its nominee for President, to be formally notified of his selection, is unprecedented and unusual, but these are unprecedented and unusual times. I have started on the tasks that lie ahead by breaking the absurd traditions that the candidate should remain in professional ignorance of what has happened for weeks until he is formally notified of that event many weeks later."

suggests that all his doubts are stilled, and that he is not only willing to run again, but very eager to win. Copyright 1956, 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. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Rheumatism and Diet

To the Editor: In October 1955 I suddenly realized that rheumatism was afflicting my left hip and knee. It was a most disconcerting discovery for I had lived a life free from pain. My observation of rheumatics led me to decide to endure the pain and never resort to drugs and most certainly not to cortisone for I had seen its effects on others. So I said nothing to any one and continued in my accustomed way. But by March the pain was so intense I could scarcely climb the post office steps nor conceal a limp as I walked.

One day in March a friend noticed my limp and immediately asked what was the matter. Upon being told she went home and returned with a copy of "Arthritis and Common Sense" by Alexander. "Read this," she said. "It may give you some useful ideas." As I read I was impressed by the writer's sincerity. He explained the cause of rheumatism and gave detailed dietary instructions including the use of cod liver oil. After reading the book I realized that my chief dietary sin had been my use of sugar. I had been complacent in regard to this for it was about 50 pounds a year—the average per capita consumption for the country at large is now 106 pounds per year. I would have to add cod liver oil and take it according to instructions. No drugs were required, the diet prescribed could not hurt me so I decided to make the necessary very minor dietary changes and give his plan a fair trial. To make a long story short, it has worked. I am not free from pain but I am better, and at my age (73) that is wonderful. Even if there is no further improvement, I can live very happily with myself as I am now.

Two other improvements which occurred were the disappearance of the muscular tension which made writing difficult and the scaly texture of the skin which had caused considerable difficulty with skin cancers so characteristic of old age. This is very personal but it has been written with the heartfelt desire that it may give ideas to others before it is too late. Anna M. Streed, 36 North Peach st., Medford, Ore.

For Duncan and Boyer

To the Editor: During a political campaign there are many arguments as to why one candidate is better qualified for office than another. One being the question of age. Provided health is not at issue; is this important when each age group (the younger and the older) have very definite assets the other cannot attain? I believe after a man has reached maturity, he may be judged on his own special brand of abilities regardless of his age.

For the first time in many years the voters of this district have an opportunity to elect to the State legislature, two vigorous, capable men whose abilities are a matter of record in this county. Bob Duncan and Bob Boyer are experienced attorneys trained in the Law and it's functions. Surely this training has better qualified them to represent us in our State Law-making body than would be the training

Editorial Comment

SHORTER BALLOT

Oregon, in some ways the cradle of the "direct legislation" procedures of initiative and referendum, has used that device for enacting and repealing legislation with vigor and sometimes with good result. But this year, for a happy change, voters will get some relief from the long lists of "measures" that usually appear on general election ballots.

Only one initiative measure will appear. That will be a bill to prohibit commercial fishing on coastal streams south of the Columbia river. Other attempts at initiative measures (including the infamous "federal plan" for rigging membership in the legislature) fell by the wayside for lack of signatures on petitions. Voters will also pass on six referendum matters. One, the cigarette tax, was passed by the legislature and then suspended by the petitions of citizens. And the legislature itself referred five matters to the voters. These call for enabling the legislature to place an emergency clause on tax laws, authorizing the state to receive gifts of corporation stock, repealing the constitutional provision which fixes the governor's salary at \$1,500 a year, doubling the \$600 annual salary of legislators, and imposing qualifications on candidates for county coroner and surveyor.

That's a total of seven measures, far below the 1952 total of 18. The last general election when Oregon voted on so few measures was 1942 when seven were put to the voters. To find a year when fewer than seven were presented at a general election we must go back to 1934 when there were only five. —Eugene Register-Guard.

received for instance of semi-retired business men whom I'm quite sure would never think of trying a case in court.

This next session of the State legislature is going to be very important due to the definite tax problem that is facing us now. We should have men representing us that understand the legalities concerned, who will work for the majority good in this State, to give us an equitable tax system. Bob Boyer and Bob Duncan will do this because they are both able and qualified to do so. Ken Corliss 1564 Myers Lane Medford, Ore.

The Humane Society

To the Editor: Now that we have a reorganized Humane Society let us have a reorganized one. The reason the Humane Society receives so little support is because it does not fulfill the needs of our growing community. We need a humane officer, free animal ambulance service, free disposal of sick, crippled and unwanted animals and the kindred services generally offered by a humane society. I have had my dogs at Mrs. Richardson's kennels several times and the place is generally full and with the current rates for boarders the organization should be self-supporting. If the Humane Society expects to feed at the public trough that is the U.M.C. it should publish a financial statement in regard to expenditures, salaries paid, etc. and also what services it will render the community. Elizabeth Adams N. Pacific Highway Medford, Ore.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Foreign financial note: The French franc has dropped to its lowest value in 32 months following news that the French government wants the American equivalent of 480 million dollars more revenue in the next 18 months to put down the Algerian revolt.

The official rate is now 350 French francs for one U.S. dollar. On the black market (which, on the basis of supply and demand, represents the true value) the rate is 403 francs for a dollar.

WHY is that interesting to us? Well, the reason for the drop in the value of the franc is that it looks like the French government is going to spend a lot more money that will have to be borrowed. Borrowing a lot more money (considering the fact that France is already VERY deep in debt) means thinning out the value of the franc. Its effect is the same as pouring water into the milk.

The result of it will be more inflation, and inflation means that the money in the Frenchman's pocket will buy LESS of the things he needs.

AGAIN—Why is that interesting to us?

IT'S like this: If you have read the news carefully, you must have noticed that our present congress has been a pretty heavy spender—and at the moment it looks like it will spend considerably more before it adjourns some two weeks hence.

Our country is fairly deep in debt—although, of course, considering our resources we are not as deeply in debt as France. But if we keep on spending at our present rate the result will be more inflation.

And—The result of more inflation will be that your money will buy less.

BUT, you say, under inflation our wages will keep going up. Sure they will. But prices will also keep going up. As inflation grows, the normal result is that prices go up faster than wages.

Here's another thought: We're all in these days more or less looking forward to the future when we'll retire on social security or a pension or on the interest from our savings, or something of the sort. Most of these expectations revolve around a fixed sum per month or per year.

These fixed sums won't go up as inflation proceeds. That is to say, when you retire the chances are—if inflation keeps on growing—your retirement income won't buy enough to support you in the style you now look forward to.

THE real point is that a majority of the members of our congress believe that heavy spending, with its inevitable accompaniment of growing inflation, is POPULAR among the voters. If that is true, heavy government spending will continue as long as the spenders keep on getting elected. It will stop only when (and if) the people begin to VOTE AGAINST the spenders.