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1955

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
Sept. 6, 1945
Annual "bargain days" sub-
scription drive of the Mail Tri-
bune will commence tomorrow
Sept. 7, and will extend through
Sept. 16.

30 YEARS AGO
Sept. 6, 1935
After working overtime in re-
cent months old Danny Cupid
takes a vacation in August, as
records in the county clerk's of-
fice show 49 marriage licenses
issued this year compared with
58 last August.

30 YEARS AGO
Sept. 6, 1925
The Jackson county unit of the
Health Society will meet at the
home of Eva Carless of Phoenix
next Friday.

40 YEARS AGO
Sept. 6, 1915
The city council last night an-
nounces a feasible plan for the
solution of Medford's paving
problems.

What's the Answer?
Can You Get 4 of the 7?
Copr. 1955 Editorial Research
Report.

- 1. Fatal auto accidents are generally agreed to be due chiefly to bad traffic laws, or violations of the laws, or about half to each?
2. Vice President Nixon used to be in the U. S. Senate or House, both or neither?
3. On nationalizing foreign-owned property after the Communist Revolution of 1917 Russia did or didn't compensate the owners?
4. This year in the Jewish calendar is numbered higher or lower than in the Christian calendar, or the same?
5. Agriculture Secretary Benson said at the San Francisco convention the farm price level was 5 or 10 per cent higher than last December, or the same, or 5 or 10 per cent lower?
6. When Adlai E. Stevenson was named for president again this year his former wife said she'd vote for him, or for Eisenhower, or hadn't made up her mind?
7. What well known baseball player became famous as a religious revivalist?
8. The answers: 1. Chiefly to violations of the laws. 2. Both. 3. Didn't. 4. Higher. 5. 10 per cent higher. 6. Hadn't made up her mind. 7. Billy Sunday.

Is Walter Lippmann Dishonest?

We have read Walter Lippmann, for a great many years. We have used his column, off and on, for several.

But we never before heard any one question his HONESTY—"intellectual" or otherwise.

However, a correspondent in the Oregonian of September 5th does. She not only accuses Mr. Lippmann of "intellectual dishonesty" but of dishonestly suggesting that former President Truman's ONLY mistake was in allowing our forces to go above the 38th parallel, the original dividing line.

Moreover it was declared the great unforgivable "sin" of "H. S. T." was not to allow General MacArthur to bomb the Chinese communists above the Yalu and thus gain a stunning victory, instead of being forced into a "bloody retreat," etc., etc. The song is a familiar one.

WE REFUSE to fight the Korean war over again, and hope in the present campaign it will not be expected. But we do want to point out that there was no dishonesty, intellectual or otherwise, in this Lippmann article which the Mail Tribune also printed, and if we had not entered the "silly season" of partisan political strife, we can't believe any such claim by any informed person would have ever been seriously made.

FOR what did Mr. Lippmann maintain? He merely said that the biggest mistake President Truman made as far as the Korean war is concerned, was in sanctioning the advance above the 38th parallel, when Red China warned that if this action were taken, and the Yalu threatened, it would mean war—not a U. S. war against only the North Koreans, but a war against Red China AND the North Koreans.

Many historians and military experts agree with Lippmann.

But the point is not whether that judgement was correct or incorrect, but whether it was made honestly or dishonestly.

We can't believe anyone, not infected with the controversial MacArthur-Korean virus, would even suggest the latter.

In fact the main criticism of Mr. Lippmann through all his years of distinguished service in the field of political comment, has been most often that he is TOO honest—or at least too literal, accurate and objective in his judgements, and too free from passion and partisanship—in short he lacks the punch line and color.

THE ONLY reason we are calling attention to this communication is that there will, as the campaign progresses undoubtedly be many more like them, and they represent a tendency this newspaper strongly deplores, to wit:

The practice of answering arguments of those who don't agree with us politically by calling them names.

As we have often said an epithet is not an argument. Answering statements by refuting statements is.

IN OTHER words, there is no objection to this correspondent—or any other—denying that the worst mistake ex-President Truman made in the Korean war was to sanction the breaking of the line separating North from South Korea but there is objection—and serious objection—to calling Lippmann dishonest for making it. It's a matter not of fact but of opinion.

We wish that sort of low brow foolishness could be eliminated—or at least materially reduced.

Let the campaign be conducted as vigorously as the most extreme partisans may wish, but let it deal with principles not personalities, with facts not with fiction, and in this area one might well follow the two candidates for President, Adlai Stevenson when he said he intended to "talk sense," and "Ike" when attacked by Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin said he refused to get down in the gutter with the "gentleman from Wisconsin."

In other words why not play "follow the leader" in this field for the next two months, instead of following the leadership of the political "Dead End Kids."—R.W.R.

Back to McCarthyism

We have received a communication from the "Pan-American Anti-Communist Association of 550 Fifth Avenue, New York" which as the title indicates, is somewhat belatedly trying to revive the discredited creed of "Guilt by Association" so dear to the heart of the McCarthyites.

The offering is brief and devoted exclusively to trying to prove the New York Times "is about as Anti-Communist as the Daily Worker" and about as pro-Communist as "Alger Hiss, Morton Sobell and the Rosenbergs."

Moreover it seems the Times has had the audacity to criticize the House UnAmerican Activities committee and such staunch "anti-Communist leaders as Franco in Spain, Trujillo in the Dominican Republic and Castillo Armas in Guatemala" — all dedicated apostles of freedom and democracy we presume.

The communication concludes as follows, quote:

The above are undisputed facts. However this is the newspaper (N. Y. Times) that persists in setting itself up as the Supreme Judge of policy and of men. In truth, it is in the position of the automobile that was so good, that after its motor fell out it ran thirty more miles on its reputation. In the case of the New York Times, its motor fell out when Adolf S. Ochs, its great publisher died. With him died the editorial sanity of the paper. How much longer will the New York Times play the part of the Tin God? Perhaps until enough people say: "Watch it Tin God, your 'pink' feet are showing." (Note: The Association welcomes your views on this matter.)

Kefauver's Niche in History Assured by TV Criminal Show

Editor's Note: This is the second of three dispatches comparing and contrasting the Democratic and Republican candidates for Vice President.

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press Correspondent
Washington—(U.P.)—Sen. Estes Kefauver may or may not be elected vice president next November, but win or lose, he's secure in an historical niche.

The tall man from Tennessee was the first American politician to be wired for pictures as well as for sound.

All politicians are so wired now. Kefauver's entry into national political prominence was electronically propelled. Over a period of months in 1950-51, Kefauver conducted a television serial which packed the drama of all the soap operas and big money giveaway programs combined. It was the Kefauver Crime Investigation, sponsored by the U. S. Senate.

The supporting cast included three U. S. Senators, only one of whom could ham it sufficiently to make a real contribution to the show. He was the late Sen. Charles William Tobey, of New Hampshire, an aging Republican whose tearful, prayerful surprise and anguish at the underdog revelations to which he was exposed should have won him a TV Oscar.

Estes Starred
Another effective member of the cast was Counsel Rudolph Halley, a knife-sharp prosecutor with a drop of Spanish inquisitor's blood in his veins. The star of this group, the good guy of Kefauver's TV drama, was, of course, Kefauver.

The bad guys were the hoodlums, big and little, their molls and some of their political pals whom Kefauver subpoenaed by authority of the U. S. Senate to appear on his show. They came and, more often than not, they collapsed.

The senator had a nation watching and talking before he was done. About a year after his last close-up under the hot bright lights, Sen. Estes Kefauver, not yet 50 years old, was leading the 1952 field on two successive ballots in Chicago for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States.

Harry Opposed
He'd have got it, too, but for the enmity of Harry S. Truman of Independence, Mo. In parlaying his TV show into a bigger political career, Kefauver had filed in the early winter of 1952 in New Hampshire his kick-off presidential primary. Mr. Truman, then President of the United States, was the other Democratic entry.

To the considerable amazement of Mr. Truman and others, Kefauver licked Mr. Truman so badly that the sting was still in the seat of Mr. T's pants when the Democrats assembled again in national convention last month in Chicago. Mr. Truman still does not care for Kefauver and the former President was the most prominent mourner when the senator took off with this year's vice presidential nomination. The only thing which could have made Mr. Truman feel worse would have been the nomination of Kefauver for president. Mr. Truman didn't want Adlai E. Stevenson, either, but he didn't want Kefauver a lot more.

Hit Truman's Country
Kefauver's crime show on TV had its big moments here and there. He barged into Mr. Truman's own Jackson county and tapped out a story of corruption which would have rung all bells but for the fact that the area was pure by then compared with what went on there when old Tom Pendergast was boss.

The senator played in Chicago and dug up enough police corruption to jinx the 1952 re-election campaign of Democratic Sen. Scott W. Lucas. He had

the show on the road here and there, but it was in New York that it attracted the greatest national attention.

Big shot gambler Frank Costello squirmed for Kefauver's TV cameras.

"Mr. Costello," said the big shot's lawyer when the hearing began, "does not care to submit himself as a spectacle."

Fair enough, Kefauver agreed, and not once did the cameras focus on Costello's face. But they played on his hands. Sometimes the Costello feet were on the screen. It was pantomime at its best. Costello was a fair sample of the kind of TV star Kefauver put on.

More fair in every sense of the word was Virginia Hill, the moll, and one-time waitress, who had been pals with the underworld great. Weak on grammar and syntax but strong on the story line, Miss Hill talked easily of her rise from the restaurant to friendship with such as Joe Adonis, Costello, Meyer Lansky, Charles Fischetti, not to forget Bugsy Siegel who, not long before, was murdered in the Beverly Hills house he had rented for her. Why did she break up with Siegel?

"I had a big fight with him because I hit a girl in the flamingo and he told me I wasn't a lady. I had been drinking and

I left, and I went to Paris when I was mad."

The New York inquiry led to the office of former Mayor William O'Dwyer and, more especially, to his political henchman James J. Moran, landing Moran, eventually, in jail.

All and all, it was quite a show. But there was more than mere luck to it. Kefauver, a freshman senator, dreamed up the idea of a senate crime investigation, proposed it to the Senate, got it approved and became the investigation chairman. He made the decision to let the TV cameras roll.

It would not be fair, either, to put all of Kefauver's success on the TV operation. He served 10 fruitful years in the House before turning toward the Senate. To reach the Senate, Kefauver had to beat the Tennessee machine of Boss Ed Crump, and he did so. Kefauver had been a distinguished member of Congress, not much liked by his colleagues and not much disturbed by that.

In his 1952 reach for the Democratic presidential nomination, Kefauver had the support of not one Senate colleague nor of the political organization in his own state. Tennessee's delegation voted against Kefauver for the vice presidential nomination on the first Chicago ballot.

FROM New York:
The stock market was higher in fairly active trading at the opening this morning. Leading stocks made gains ranging up to as much as two points, with an assortment of blue chip stocks unchanged at the start of the day's trading.

WHY bring in the stock market? Well, it is a reflection of the belief of a large number of intelligent people with larger or smaller amounts of money to invest that at the moment it rather looks like the Suez controversy isn't going to lead US in war.

MORE good news:
The American Collectors' association, which is holding its annual convention in Minneapolis, says this morning that American consumers with overdue bills are PAYING UP MORE FAITHFULLY than at any time on record.

The report adds that the association's collection index reports a new high this month in the collectibility of overdue consumer debts. The index for September of this year stands at 99 as compared with the previous high of 93.6 in September of 1955.

THAT calls for a little comment on this business of "consumer credit" — which means the amount of money people put on the cuff in installment purchases. Its total is large. And for several years it has been getting progressively larger. This growing total of consumer credit has been scaring a lot of people.

HERE is something to mull in your mind:
In the olden golden days, when people borrowed money they were apt to borrow it in a lump sum and pay it back in a lump sum. It is obviously harder to pay back a relatively large sum

of money in one lump than to pay it back in relatively small installments.

So—
In the olden golden days, when the PINCHES came they pinched harder.

THE modern consumer credit system, which is based on monthly payments spread over a reasonable period, can be likened to a rain barrel with water RUNNING IN at the top and at the same time RUNNING OUT through a bung hole at the bottom. In the installment payment system, that process is going on all the time.

This is the point:
If you STOP UP THE HOLE AT THE BOTTOM, the barrel will FILL UP AGAIN surprisingly quickly. That's what happens when consumers cut down somewhat on their purchases when they find their monthly installments coming too close to the total of their monthly income.

When they do that, the total of consumer debt GOES DOWN rather rapidly.

THERE is nothing inherently wrong with the modern installment purchase system. It just needs to be wisely and intelligently handled.

As a part of its financial system, the modern family — if it is to remain solvent and keep getting ahead in the world — MUST INCLUDE A FIXED SUM FOR SAVING in its budget and it must follow this savings program as rigidly as it follows its schedule of payments for the things it buys on monthly installments.

In the case of the family that does that, everything will turn out hunky-dory.

Congressional Quiz
(Copyright 1955 Congressional Quarterly)

Q—Puerto Rico, most populous of the areas affiliated with the U.S., since 1952 has occupied a special status in the U.S. orbit of territories and possessions. What is it?

A—Since the 1952 Puerto Rico has held Commonwealth status. Puerto Ricans have their own Constitution, elect their own governor and have limited self-government.

Well our views on this matter are brief:
The Pan-American Anti-Communist Association should have its head examined—and soon!
When any organization, on Fifth Ave. New York, or elsewhere, sets out to put the New York Times into the pro-Communist dog-house, it puts itself in the class of the man who tried to shoot the rapids below Niagara Falls on a pair of snow shoes.

It CAN'T be done!
And the reason is a simple one—it JUST ain't true. And everyone including the members of this association—if they can read and read the Times—KNOW it isn't true.

THE NY Times does not happen to be our favorite newspaper but it is a great newspaper and from the standpoint of objective and accurate news coverage the greatest newspaper in this country—and probably the world.

It is "independent" politically, it has supported both Democrats and Republicans, and opposed both, but to charge it with leanings to the left—or the right for that matter—is not so libelous as it is plain stupid.

But it does serve as only another bit of evidence that the silly season has started and the lunatic partisan fringe as usual, is getting into "high."—R.W.R.

New Premier, Foreign Minister Seen Likely In Japan Before Long

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent

Japan is likely to be looking around for a new prime minister and a new foreign minister before long.

The jobs of both Premier Ichiro Hatoyama and Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu are threatened because of the recent collapse

of peace treaty negotiations with Russia.

The negotiations broke down because Russia refused to restore to Japan the little islands of Kunashiri and Etorofu off the coast of Hokkaido, the northernmost of the Japanese islands.

Hatoyama is considering whether to stake his own post by going to Moscow to try to get the Soviet government to change its mind.

If he goes, and fails in his mission, he undoubtedly will have to resign.

Shigemitsu is likely to be forced out anyway. He conducted the treaty negotiations in Moscow which broke down on August 22.

Negotiations Resume
Russia did not subscribe to the peace treaty which the United States and 47 other countries negotiated with Japan at San Francisco in 1951.

Separate Japanese-Russian negotiations were started on June 1, 1955, in London. They dragged on until last March without result. Shigemitsu resumed the negotiations in Moscow on July 31.

The dispute over Kunashiri and Etorofu islands remained the big stumbling block.

The two islands are at the southern end of the Kurile Islands chain which Russia occupied at the end of World War II. The Kuriles extend from Russia's Kamchatka peninsula to Japan. Russia holds that Kunashiri and Etorofu are part of the chain. Japan says they are not, that they go with Hokkaido.

The little islands are of no great importance, though they are valuable fishing bases and have some sulphur mines.

Japan's demand for them is partly a matter of national pride. But the failure of Hatoyama and Shigemitsu to get them has strengthened long-standing opposition to them.

Want Younger Men
There has been talk among Japanese politicians for months of getting some younger blood into the prime ministry and the foreign ministry.

Hatoyama is 73 and partly paralyzed. Shigemitsu is 69. He lost a leg in 1932 when a Korean threw a bomb onto a platform in Shanghai, China, during a celebration by Japanese of Emperor Hirohito's birthday.

Hatoyama and Shigemitsu were members of the Liberal Party under Premier Shigeru Yoshida. They broke with him and formed the new Japan Democratic Party in November, 1954. Next month Hatoyama succeeded Yoshida as premier. The Lib-

eral and Democratic parties were merged.

The Liberal-Democratic Party holds 300 of the 467 seats in the House of Representatives. But younger men in the party want Hatoyama to get out, and they are even more determined to get rid of Shigemitsu.

It will not be surprising if Hatoyama resigns next month.



Charles McCann of peace treaty negotiations with Russia.

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 initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Abandoned Puppies

To the Editor: This is a letter to the people of Medford:

I wonder if you know of, or have for your neighbors, people of such low feelings as to bring five little puppies, maybe four or five days old, out on a heavily used highway and sit them down. Five little puppies with their eyes closed, just about as helpless as they can be. My grandson found them and brought them home. My daughter went to the store and bought two bottles. Sure we are feeding them, they were born and have a right to live. Thanks to the radio stations broadcasting a plea, in 30 minutes two of them had homes. Wouldn't the kindest thing been to have had them put to sleep? I just want to tell the people that did this horrible thing that a car crushed one of them. I hope they slept well with the picture of four little puppies still blind, crying for their mother, hungry and cold out on a highway. It reminds me of the little verse out of the Bible that says never a bird falls that God doesn't know about.

Sleep well my friends. I'll see that those puppies don't get run over, and remember anybody else that have the same thoughts, there are dozens of little boys and girls, also men and women, that would love them. I want to thank the radio stations and the Medford Mail Tribune for printing this letter. I just can't understand it, and them so helpless.

Muriel C. Reeves, Route 2, Box 203, Medford, Ore.

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