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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION MEMBER

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: June 19, 1947 (Thursday) One hundred thirteen Girl Scouts attend Day Camp on Bear creek.

20 YEARS AGO: June 19, 1937 (Saturday) Prescott park on Roxy Ann dedicated by Medford Lions club.

30 YEARS AGO: June 19, 1927 (Sunday) Construction of Rogue River Studios, on north Crater Lake highway, starts; hope to "capitalize on local scenery" in making motion pictures.

40 YEARS AGO: June 19, 1917 (Tuesday) School board votes to permit local Red Cross chapter to use school sewing machines.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

1. Were the axe-murders of Lizzie Borden's step-mother and father, commemorated in the "jingle," based on fact or fancy? 2. Are the Pennsylvania Dutch people descended from Hollanders? 3. Bible: What is generally held to be the immediate cause of the death of Jesus? 4. Shellac is obtained from a resinous substance secreted by scale insects; true or false? 5. Name the author of the novel, "Les Miserables." 6. When a surgeon removes a human rib it is replaced by new growth? 7. In England, if a child gave her father a pair of braces for Christmas, what article of apparel would that be? 8. Is Augusta the capital of Georgia, Maine, or Washington? 9. Is the "in" in "in-manner" pronounced as the "o" in "or"? 10. Did Scott, Shakespeare, or John Ray introduce the saying, "Dar'st thou then, To Beard the Lion in his den?"

Highway 99

A trip through Oregon in June confirms a lifelong conviction that this state contains some of the loveliest scenery—ranging from the purely pastoral to the magnificent—in the world.

It also tends to demonstrate that travelling in Oregon is getting both easier and pleasanter with each passing month.

The state highway commission is making real progress in the big job of converting Highway 99, from the California line into Portland, into a modern, fast and attractive avenue of travel.

GOING north, one of the remaining bottlenecks is the stretch from the Rock Point bridge near Gold Hill to the foot of Sexton mountain, north of Grants Pass.

Today, work is well under way on the section from Grants Pass to the foot of Sexton mountain. Another few years will see the completion of the entire stretch.

North of there the road is excellent as far as Canyonville. The section from Canyonville to Myrtle Creek is abominable, but long stretches of it will soon be replaced, and work is well along on the whole distance.

THE by-pass around Roseburg only serves to add to that city's attractiveness from the standpoint of the traveller. Landscaping, intelligent use of fences and access-control, and maps for the tourist, combine to make it a pleasant jaunt, rather than the creeping progress through town it once was.

FROM Albany, the highway will soon be four lanes straight into Portland; much of it is already. The Baldock freeway north of Salem is probably the finest road of its type on the Pacific coast, and the rest of Highway 99 eventually will meet that standard.

And it does seem a pity that Medford will be the only town in the state, outside of Portland, to be bisected by the freeway, with the resulting whoosh of passenger cars and roaring of diesels.—E.A.

And the Oregon Coast

If Highway 99 displays the rolling beauty of Oregon's farm and forest lands (which it does with distinction—as long as they're not blotted out by the encroaching billboards), Highway 101 provides an ever-changing vista of unmatched seascapes.

HERE, too, the highway commission is making progress, though not so rapidly, on improving the role of the driver. Many parts of the coastal road are as good as one could wish any highway to be.

THE highway commission, too, is entitled to a pat on the back for the job it has done in the development of state parks along the coast. Os West park (—here Short Sands and Neakahnne creeks flow through heavy, rainforest trees and undergrowth to Short Sands Beach) is one of the gems of the entire state park system, largely preserved through intelligent limitations on driving and camping.

WE MUSTNT be dogs in the manger. Before bargaining away IRREVOCABLY, without recourse, the water that falls on our mountains and runs down into our valleys, we must be very, very sure indeed that we are going to have enough left to meet our own needs—which will be great.

THE common task. "Anyone coming from Europe," said Barbara Ward Jackson at the Harvard Commencement, "must candidly report that distaste for the Atlantic Association is widely expressed... the distrust, the envy, the fear of American power and competition—which are inevitable given the nation's relative strengths—are now unchecked by any opposite sense of working with America to achieve any legal purpose and of experiencing first-hand the energy, the vitality, and the imagination which America can bring to any high task it proposes to itself."

THE Marshall Plan was addressed to the recovery of Western Europe from the damage and the dislocation of the war. All the nations participating in it, including the United States which financed the dollar requirements, were jointly and severally, as a community and as separate nations, vitally interested in making the plan a success.

WE NEED have no illusions about the difficulty of coming to an agreement among ourselves and with Russia which would limit and stabilize the competition in armaments. But this is the central and overriding task today as was the recovery of Western Europe ten years ago.



CHARLES M. MCCANN, United Press Correspondent

New Supreme Court Decisions Recall Old Governmental Battle

By LYLE C. WILSON, United Press Correspondent

Washington — Twenty years have passed and the U.S. Supreme Court again is buying into a bitter controversy with another branch of the government.

More over, the court is reminding the social contours of the United States dynamically new ground rules for the conduct of big business.

On its present course, the court is headed for controversy with both the other branches of the U.S. government—the executive and the legislative. The controversy with Congress was well joined this week in decisions stating abrupt limits on the conduct and authority of congressional committees.

Still More Controversy. The controversy with the executive is just around the corner. In its decisions Monday the court bore down hard on the rights of individuals and against the authority of congressional committees and government prosecutors. It ruled that congressional committees, on demand, must tell witnesses that the questions it asks are pertinent to specific purposes and must specify the purpose. It did so in throwing out a contempt conviction against Illinois union leader John T. Watkins, who had refused to name persons he had known in the Communist movement.

Far from all congressmen will object to that ruling and many will applaud it. There is a hard core of senators and representatives, however, closely identified with and well informed about the effort to expose Communism in the United States from whom the protests already are flowing.

The controversy with the executive is headed for the high court in the case of William S. Girard, the U.S. soldier who was ordered turned over to the Japanese government for trial on charges of shooting and killing a Japanese woman. The Constitution says U. S. citizens are entitled to a trial by certain stipulated processes.

Federal Judge Joseph C. McGarraghy may have taken due note of this week's Supreme Court urgency to protect the rights of individuals in the area of Communism. However that may be, he ruled here Tuesday in defense of Girard's rights as an American citizen.

The threatened action to permit the Japanese to try Girard is illegal and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States," McGarraghy said in his order forbidding the government to deliver the soldier to the Japanese.

That case will go to the Supreme Court where, on the basis of the record to date, the justices will rule against President Eisenhower and the State and Defense Departments who would permit the Japanese to try Girard.

That should arouse the administration considerably in view of the fact that the trial of Girard by a Japanese court evidently has become a major issue of foreign policy bearing on U.S. relations with the Asiatic nations.

The Girard case is a sensitive nerve end of American diplomacy, presumably much in the President's mind. Dispute Recalled. The court's trend, of late, and its challenge to the other branches recalls Franklin D. Roosevelt's notable dispute with the justices. They had held great areas of his first term New Deal to be unconstitutional. On Feb. 2, 1937, FDR sent to Congress a bill to reform or to reorganize or to pack the Supreme Court.

Roosevelt wanted to name some additional justices to as-

Mao Tse-tung Establishing His Role as No. 1 Red Spokesman

By CHARLES M. MCCANN, United Press Correspondent

Mao Tse-tung, the Red Chinese leader, is establishing himself as the No. 1 spokesman on Communist doctrine.

In doing so, Mao is making himself increasingly popular with those who favor the independent Communist China, there are still contradictions between the people and the government.

Everybody in both the Communist and the free worlds has known this all along, of course, and has known that the contradictions exist not only in China

but in all Red-ruled countries. But Mao's admission of this obvious fact has caused a big sensation in Communist countries whose governments do not dare admit that anybody but an evil-minded "diversionist" or "counter-revolutionary" ever disagrees with the party line.

Mao made his speech at a secret meeting of a "supreme state conference" "diversionist" or "counter-revolutionary" ever disagrees with the party line.

Parts of it started to leak out in Poland at the end of April after Polish Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz visited Peiping. Polish newspaper correspondents who accompanied Cyrankiewicz published parts of the speech in Warsaw newspapers.

The speech was important to Polish Communists because Mao gave strong encouragement to the desire of people in Red-ruled countries for some measure of independent thought and action.

Mao also indirectly repeated his previous criticism of Russia's brutal suppression of the Hungarian revolt.

It has long been known that Mao and his premier, Chou En-lai, openly supported the Polish revolt against Soviet domination and probably were responsible for its success.

that independent Communism is a threat to its own long-dominant position as the fountainhead of Marxism wisdom.

Mao's latest exposition of his views was broadcast Tuesday by the Peiping Radio — 17,000 words of it.

The exposition was given in a speech which Mao made in Peiping on Feb. 27. Nothing was known about it abroad for two months.

Still Contradictions. One of Mao's chief points was that after more than seven years of Communist rule in China, there are still contradictions between the people and the government.

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Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

friendly world. The Atlantic nations were, as Lady Jackson put it, working with America to achieve a large purpose. But that large purpose was the rescue and the salvation of the Atlantic nations themselves, and their vital interests were directly engaged. What, we must ask ourselves, is the large purpose today which might unite them once more in 'some great and constructive aim'?

BY WAY of answering this question, Lady Jackson made three suggestions. One would be to develop a low tariff area for the Atlantic community as a whole. A second would be to finance the foreign exchange requirements of the Indian Five-Year Plan in order to prove, by contrast with China, that it is possible in Asia to develop a country without totalitarian compulsion. A third suggestion was that the Western nations participate in the development of West Africa, which is within sight of national independence.

For myself, all these proposals seem to be excellent. But I cannot believe that lower tariffs or the financing of India or West Africa can generate in the Western World anything like the sense of high common enterprise which existed in the great days of the Marshall Plan.

CAN ANYTHING develop it today? Or is the Western world spellbound by the great boom that now prevails almost everywhere? Ten years ago it was a vital necessity that Western Europe should recover, and it was that necessity which inspired and animated the common enterprise of the Marshall Plan. Is there today any similar necessity, one which is central, which engages all the Atlantic nations jointly and severally, which catches the vital interests of the masses of the people?

I think there is. It grows out of the race for armaments which is fast becoming a critical problem not only in international affairs but in the internal affairs of all the military powers. The great dispute over our own budget is really about the effects on our civilian life of the enormous and the mounting costs of armaments. In all Western countries public life is dominated by the same issue of military versus private and public civilian spending.

WE NEED have no illusions about the difficulty of coming to an agreement among ourselves and with Russia which would limit and stabilize the competition in armaments. But this is the central and overriding task today as was the recovery of Western Europe ten years ago.

The task is certainly not to disarm while the world is so divided. Perhaps it is not even to reduce substantially the present scale of armaments. The task is to bring the competition itself under international control before it becomes intolerably costly, and before the tensions of nuclear testing and of the threat of nuclear war brings us to some breaking point.

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THE COMMON TASK

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Editorial Comment

YOUNGER MEN AS JUDGES

Governor Holmes had three circuit judges to appoint to fill offices created by the last Legislature. As he has his recent predecessors, he turned to younger members of the bar for two of his appointments: Robert C. Belloni of Myrtle Point, for the 15th judicial district, is 38, and Richard Anderson of Newport, for the 21st district, is only 34. The third, Edward C. Kelly of Medford, is 53. Kelly is well and favorably known. He practiced law with his father the late E. E. Kelly, served in the Legislature and later as federal attorney for PWA and BPA.

One reason governors had to reach into the ranks of younger lawyers was that older attorneys of recognized competence were unwilling to leave private practice to go on the bench—the salaries were not attractive enough. Traditionally the appointments went to mature men, seasoned in law and the wisdom that is supposed to accrue with years. However, the young judges named in late years have made very good records, so the tradition may not stand.—Oregon Statesman, Salem.

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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.

Names Omitted. To the Editor: On Sunday, June 16, the Medford Building Trades Council published a full page ad in the Medford Mail Tribune recommending contractors and shops to the people of Medford.

The names of Frank (Scotty) Fairweather, general contractor, and R. E. (Dick) Marsh, home builder, were omitted from the recommended list. Both Scotty Fairweather and Dick Marsh are fair to the Medford Building Trades Council and highly recommended to the people of Medford.

We wish to make a public apology to "Scotty" and "Dick" for omitting their names from the recommended list and hope that you will print this letter, so that the people of Medford and Jackson County will know that they are fair employers and conscientious builders.

George Potuck, Secretary, Medford Building Trades Council.

Always Good Business to plan and save for your future

Start now to save regularly... see how cash on hand helps your dreams come true. Your money earns more here.

Jackson County Federal Savings & Loan Assn. Where You Are Paid to Save 126 East Main

The Better Service Beautiful Mt. View Chapel

Off street parking, Quiet Location, At Cemetery Entrance, No processions through streets, Better service—lower costs, 100% Locally Owned

LITWILLER Funeral Home Mountain View Chapel Hwy. 66 at Normal Office—88 N. Main ASHLAND We Never Close

It is better to know us and not need us, than to need us and not know us.