

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
27-29 North Fir St. Phone 2-4141

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An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford Oregon under Act of March 3, 1897

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail-In Advance Per Copy 10c
Daily and Sunday—One year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—Six months \$8.00
Daily and Sunday—Three months \$4.50
Daily and Sunday—One year \$4.20

By Carrier — In Advance — Medford
Ashland Central Point Seaside Point
Jacksonville Gold Hill Phoenix
Shady Cove Rogue River Talent
and on motor routes

Daily and Sunday—One year \$18.00
Daily and Sunday—One month \$1.50
Carrier and Dealers—10c per copy

All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of the City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press—Full Leased Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

Advertising Representatives
WEST-HOLIDAY COMPANY INC.
Offices in New York Chicago Detroit
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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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

Aug. 4, 1947 (Monday)
Donald Y. Beeman, experienced commercial beekeeper, is appointed Jackson, Klamath and Lake counties' apary inspector.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The horticulturists are all on the balls of their feet, as the plucking and packing of the Bartlett has started.

20 YEARS AGO

Aug. 4, 1937 (Wednesday)
Week-old pig is brought into the Mail-Tribune office having two tails.

Fistic activities occur in the town of Rogue River involving Townsend club finances.

30 YEARS AGO

Aug. 4, 1927 (Thursday)
Committees picked to handle the prosperity celebration in Medford late in September.

People of Central Point Christian church put new roof on building and paint the structure.

40 YEARS AGO

Aug. 4, 1917 (Saturday)
Victory must be so complete that our national liberty never again shall be challenged, David Lloyd George, British premier, says in London.

The battle flag that flew on the bridge of the Olympia in the battle of Manila bay will be shown at the Knights of Pythias conclave at Crater Lake Aug. 14.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good

1. On which continent was the first appearance of smallpox recorded?

2. Is a merganser a duck, measuring device, or kitchen utensil?

3. Bible: Publications: The "Finger Prayerbook" (1889), weight 34 of an ounce; "A Finger New Testament" (1880). Was "The Smallest Bible" (in the world) published before 1880 or between 1880 and 1889?

4. Does Lent begin on Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, or Palm Sunday?

5. Which State has the greatest annual rainfall?

6. Name a former U.S. President who led the famous charge up San Juan Hill, near Santiago, Cuba.

7. Do drone bees have grandfathers, but no fathers?

8. Which is the highest ranking position in the President's Cabinet?

9. In which word is the "t" pronounced: croquet, or crotch-
et?

10. "Give My Regards to Broadway." Is this the title or refrain of George M. Cohan's song?

Answers: 1. Asia. 2. Duck. 3. Before 1875. 4. Ash Wednesday. 5. Louisiana (55 inches). 6. Theodore Roosevelt. 7. Yes. 8. Secretary of State. 9. Crotch-
et. 10. Both.

Snapping Turtle May Be 100 Years Old

North Stonington, R. I.—Ronald Greene, 14, found a 30-pound snapping turtle in Wyasup Lake which experts believe may be more than 100 years old. The oldest known turtle is said to live on St. Helena Island, where Napoleon was exiled in 1815, and is believed to be more than 180 years old.

What Is a "Liberal?"

That excellent newspaper the Astorian Budget brings up the time-honored political question as to what is the difference between a Liberal and a Conservative.

It finds the traditional definition that a Liberal stresses human values over property values, while the Conservative does the reverse, a superficial judgment and a "vast oversimplification."

To prove its point it maintains:

Human values are intertwined with property values. The latter, after all, were conceived by human beings.

They relate closely to important rights cherished by the human individual—the right of privacy and with it no small measure of human dignity, the right to hold and use material possessions as one chooses, the right to accumulate the fruits of one's labor.

A "liberal" who does not respect these rights is probably not as concerned for human advancement as he imagines. And a conservative who respects them is for human welfare whether he likes that term or not.

All of which is interesting but hardly convincing. Human values are intertwined with property values, and the latter of course were conceived by human beings.

The point is their conceptions differ, and it is that difference that distinguishes the Liberal from the Conservative.

TAKE the so-called "fast tax write-offs" for example. These "write-offs" were designed for one principal purpose and only in war-time.

The purpose was to encourage and hasten large industry to enter production of implements of war, and by tax write-offs compensate them for increased expense necessarily involved.

Whether such a procedure was justified even as a war measure or not is debatable, but after all that is not the question.

The question is whether the present administration WAS justified as in the case of the Idaho Power company continuing such "write-offs" during the boom times of PEACE.

Here, we believe, is a clear cut distinction between the average American Liberal and the average American Conservative.

That difference is well described by noting that when the issue is between private profit and the public welfare the typical Liberal supports the latter and the typical Conservative the former.

IT is true that the Idaho Power company belatedly refused to accept this \$80,000,000 gift, at the expense of the American tax payers, but it is significant that only when public exposure was threatened, was what adds up to "a confession of guilt," presented.

THE "Oil Depletion allowance" is another example. This has literally put hundreds of millions of dollars into the treasuries of the already prosperous oil combines, and again at the expense of the American tax payers.

We have yet to note any Conservative leader in the country who has any criticism to make of any such "give-away" and those who have objected could all be classified as "Liberals."

IN short we see no reason to reject the claim that what distinguishes the typical American Conservative is primarily a matter of emphasis. The Liberal emphasizes the human values, the Conservative, the property values.

THE mistake we believe the "Budget" makes is in considering the distinction too much in the partisan political field only.

From such a standpoint, like all generalities, there are exceptions to the rule, and to claim all Republicans are pseudo-conservatives, and all Democrats are dedicated Liberals, is to be guilty, not only of over-simplification but of what is obviously untrue.

There are thousands of ultra-conservatives in the Democratic party—look at the Black-Belt southerners—and there are some—not so many—members of the "Grand Old Party" who could qualify as "liberals."

But taking the two parties as a WHOLE and their records in RECENT years, and we feel no impartial and informed observer would deny that the G.O.P. is usually on the side of property rights, and the Democratic party and its dominant leadership is conditioned just the other way.

As to the granting of rights of personal PRIVACY, human dignity, the right to hold and use material possessions as one chooses, and the right to accumulate the fruits of one's labor, are concerned; assuming that this is not a veiled attack against the income tax, state and federal, the inheritance tax etc., etc., then we can imagine no right thinking citizen, Liberal or Conservative, who would raise the slightest objection.

—R.W.R.

Warren for President?

As an example of a conservative leader in the Democratic party, Senator Russell of Georgia is a perfect example, being as rock-bound a conservative as Senator Saltonstall, Republican of Massachusetts.

As an example of a genuine Liberal in the G.O.P., the obvious stand-out in that category is Chief Justice Warren of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Warren has not only been forward-looking and "liberal" in all his decisions, but as Governor of California and recognized national leader of his party, he has a long and distinguished record of enlightened and progressive statesmanship.

In fact because of this record there is a movement on foot by certain members of the Democratic party, to follow the Charles Evans Hughes precedent and draft Justice Warren for their party's presidential



Time For Unity Nears On Rogue Basin Plan, Courier Editor Warns

(Editor's note: The following editorial, written by Editor Ken Hicks of the Grants Pass Courier, comments on the Rogue River Basin development bill, introduced into congress last week by Congressman Charles O. Porter.)

The Rogue basin flood control and reclamation bill promised by Rep. Charles O. Porter will be introduced in congress tomorrow. Its provisions follow the general outline advanced by Rep. Porter, in his spring appearances at Grants Pass and Medford.

Specifically listed is a high dam on the Rogue river at Lewis creek, with a power plant, and the Ruch dam, both to be built by Army engineers. Other projects embodied include the Cascade Gorge dam and power plant and the Deer creek dam and reservoir, to be constructed under jurisdiction of the Interior Department.

The bill, Rep. Porter states definitely in his letter announcing the introduction date, will be subject to amendment when the report of Army engineers on their current flood control survey is submitted. The representative made this pledge both at Grants Pass and Medford, after he had been asked to delay introduction of the bill until Army engineers had completed their work.

Filing the bill now will have the "advantage of putting the legislative wheels in motion," Rep. Porter explains, and "might result in a gain of as much as two years on eventual construction." The bill provides for an appropriation of \$66,500,000, "plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be required by reason of changes in the costs of construction," for the over-all project.

In conclusion, Rep. Porter states that he will not attempt to follow through on the bill unless it has the "overwhelming support of Rogue valley residents." That puts a major issue squarely in the lap of Rogue valley people, who already have fought one major engagement over the Plan A program of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Any hope that Army engineers would not favor a high dam on the main stream of the Rogue, as essential to any real flood control program, was dissipated this spring when Ross Hatch, U.S. Army engineer in charge of the Rogue basin survey, declared at a meeting in Grants Pass that low dams on tributaries never would accomplish a real job of flood control. Thus, aside from reclamation features of the Porter bill, it would appear fairly obvious that present provisions will not be greatly different from ultimate recommendations by Army engineers.

Under these circumstances one can agree with Rep. Porter's contention that introduction of the bill now—subject to subsequent amendment—is sound strategy and could speed ultimate enactment. That presupposes, of course, that the Rogue basin really wants flood control even though the program embodies a high dam.

The Army engineers also have

warned that when they will make their report, probably next year, they will not press for action on it unless the people of this area really want flood control on the only basis that can be effective.

Thus the time for ultimate decision is nearer than many of us realize. We probably have until the latter part of 1958 to reconcile our differences and make up our collective minds whether we want flood control at the expense of an admittedly important spawning area for steelhead and salmon.

A lot may hinge on the decision. A high dam at Lewis creek, for example, probably could store sufficient surplus water for the pulp industry that will locate somewhere in this area, if present plans materialize. Such a dam, by storing winter run-off and releasing the cool water during the summer months, could actually improve fishing along the middle river, in the opinion of many persons. They cite what has happened on the Sacramento river as a result of the Shasta dam, by way of illustration.

The entire project, as outlined in the Porter bill, also would mean additional water for irrigation of more land in the Rogue basin. This may not seem important now, in view of farm surpluses, but the time will come when our rapidly expanding population will require much more food than now is produced.

Against all these advantages, plus the tremendous recreational value of a big reservoir and the excellent trout fishing that would be available there, we have but one major liability. This is the inundation of one spawning area.

A great many other such areas will remain along the Rogue and its tributaries, and we just can't accept the claim that "irreparable" damage will be done to Rogue river fishing by a high dam. Salmon and steelhead runs have been "transplanted" before, by releasing fingerlings in different tributaries of a watershed.

Somehow we have the feeling that the disastrous flood of 1955 changed a lot of minds about the need for flood control. It just could be that, aside from a few diehards, the Rogue valley this time can unite on a project that will mean much to all of southern Oregon.

Holmes Reelected By Pear Shippers
Harold Holmes, manager of Rogue River Orchards, was re-elected president of the Medford Pear Shippers association at a special election meeting Thursday at the Rogue Valley Country club.

Also reelected was Ralph Cook, owner of the Cook orchards, to a second one-year term as vice president. Fred Morlan remains as secretary-treasurer for the association.

The men assumed office immediately and announced plans to continue the programs of the pear industry group in the fields of production, merchandising and freight traffic work.

candidate in 1960.

In the judgment of this department they could not make a better or shrewder choice. As of today he is one man in the country, we believe, who would have a chance three years hence of leading the Democratic party to victory.

But it is one thing to want him and quite another to get him. After all that Hughes precedent of defeat, is not one a man as wise as the Chief Justice and as conscientious would be disposed to follow.

But he is far more in harmony with the liberalism of the Democratic party than the conservatism of the Republican party, as the outstanding issues are crystallizing today.—R.W.R.

Editorial Comment

WHAT IN HELL DID WE DO?

The omnibus housing legislation recently signed by the President is about as helpful to the housing industry as a bucket of bolts, or a tossed concrete block would be to a drowning man. While the rest of the nation's economy goes bubbling merrily along, and bankers double dollar signs at directors' meetings, noting gravely that their coffers are almost bursting, lumbermen and the thousands of other dependent upon housing for a living, are hopefully looking around the house for a needle with which to sew up a rip in last year's trousers.

The question in most lumbermen's minds, but often unspoken, generally runs along the "What in hell did we do, that the housing industry should end up with all this egg on its face?" We're not an actual enemy of our country, naturally. But to the gimlet-eyed economists we're almost that, and they say the clamp-down had to be enforced to keep inflation from roaring through the economy like a Pine Forest crown fire.

Did it really? In a fervent plea for help, the National Lumber Manufacturers Association clobbered top White House officials with protesting wires last week, as the Administration smugly stated that because of fear of adding inflationary measures they would delay a cut in the so-necessary down payment standards. The association stated: "The housing industry and industries dependent on housing as a market for their products have been seriously affected by the shortage of mortgage credit while practically all other segments of our economy are booming. We don't believe the reasonable down payment relaxations permitted in the bill will be recognized by workers and others dependent upon housing for their livelihood as seriously inflationary when comparable restraints are not being imposed upon other segments of the economy and when federal expenditures are being maintained at the highest peacetime level in history."

What has really happened is that they've halted housing with a sawtooth bit, and given other industries, such as the automobile empire, a rap on the unsaddled rump and headed them toward golden pastures.

When the housing industry

tries to make a point and relieve this unhappy situation, the economist drags out charts and happily point out that this situation is only temporary. Every eight seconds a baby is born in America. The millions born during World War II are in high school, and in another five or six years, they'll all be marrying and having babies of their own. In the 1970's the population will have zoomed to some 200,000,000, naturally creating staggering new markets for homes.

In the 1970's. We needed help yesterday . . . and the day before that! So the question is not so much, "What the hell did we do, since we didn't do anything different from other industries, but what the hell can we do?"

Not one thing, every lumber producer and wholesaler can follow the NLMA's lead, and saturate congressmen and higher-ups with wires and correspondence endeavoring to get a fair shake, and get housing off its tail.

One still hears snorts of "We don't need government help . . . we're an industry that stands on its own feet and slugs it out."

Soon they may be screaming. —Bob Smith in Crow's Lumber Digest.

More than 500 courses of instruction in commercial and operative subjects are available for the employees of British railways.

is not the danger of nuclear fallout. It is, rather, the simple fact that if all nuclear tests are halted now, the membership list of the atomic weapons club will be effectively closed.

Equally, an agreement on cessation of tests is a practical possibility, not because everyone is fearful of the fallout danger. It is a practical possibility, rather, because everyone realizes that a kind of world nightmare will be a given when atomic weapons are available to any nation on earth, however small, obsessed and irresponsible.

THE Soviets are behind the United States in nuclear weapons testing and development. Yet they want to keep Germany and other powers out of the atomic club at all costs. Thus Valerian Zorin's main purpose in London has been to secure a cessation of tests as soon as possible.

That leaves the next move up to the United States, where policy making has been sadly muddled by the delusion of atomic monopoly of such men as Adm. Lewis Strauss. As the United States development program is in the lead, there can be no question about the American interest in stopping tests now.

But the American negotiators cannot exploit this lonely identity of interest between the Soviets and ourselves until we secure the agreement of our allies. The British, although they have atomic weapons, are uncomfortable far behind in development. The other allies have not yet tested any atomic weapons. Yet they will not accept open relegation to the status of second class powers.

WHAT means the administration must not just use in public about the desirability of the President and Secretary amending the McMahon Act, as Dulles have already done. Bold measures to amend the McMahon Act are needed, so that NATO at least can share our nuclear plenty. Furthermore, this is a "going, going, gone" situation. One can almost hear the auctioneer's chant. As the other Western allies get nearer and nearer to actual possession of atomic weapons, they grow more and more reluctant to accept being barred from full membership in the atomic club.

These 12 months, quite probably, are the last period of the last chance. Fortunately Secretary Dulles' visit to London has also produced signs that the American delegation may be introduced to try for the last chance in the next round of disarmament talks.

But in fact what all the negotiators in London have in mind

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contribution)

We like the name Medford, and we like the name Ashland, too, but we've never been under any illusion that either one was particularly original.

We found we're right about that impression, for the Postal Guide lists 12 Medfords and 24 Ashlands scattered throughout the United States.

It is interesting to note, too, that there are two Applegates in the United States; four Table Rocks, ten Oak Groves, two Brownsboros, two Central Points and, surprisingly to us, eight Prospects.

But there's one town hereabouts that is originally named, and that is Talent. Ours is the only one listed.

Our Flight O' Time editor ran across an ad for cactus candy in a 1927 issue of the M-T, and decided that it prob-

ably was a good way to tickle your palate and scratch your stomach at the same time.

In our younger days we knew a plumber named Godlove who drove to business in a truck with a big sign which said "Godlove the Plumber."

Ever since then we've been fascinated by people with names particularly suited to their jobs.

We were, therefore, pleased when a colleague handed us a list of which she'd compiled, on which was recorded the fact that Mr. Plumb works for the water department, Mr. Waters works for the plumbing department (maybe they should trade jobs), and Mr. Fish works for the sewage treatment department.

And, for whatever it's worth, the nice young lady who is receptionist at the city hall is named Wilder.

A reporter dropped into a book store the other day and spotted a book entitled "Learn to Live, You're Half Dead!" "Can you imagine facing such a book title after a hard Monday at the office?" he asked plaintively.

A group of young people, one of whom was a female, gathered at a local refreshment parlor recently, and after a period of time the young woman rose to leave.

"Well, now that I'm going, you can talk man-talk," she said.

"You may call it man-talk, but it's usually mostly about women," came the reply from one of her worldly-wise friends.

That same plaintive reporter mentioned above has another point—namely the "awful dinners they often have to eat at public gatherings." But the compensating factor, he declares, particularly if one happens to be covering farm news, are the big, wholesome and delicious meals served at Granges and other farm gatherings.

A member of our staff, currently on vacation, worked hard the night before he left to get caught up. The next day the Potluck editor found the following note on his desk:

"I lead a life of frustration. Worked down here until about 2 a.m. No sooner had I got home and crawled in bed than a rooster crowed."

Speaking of singularly appropriate names, we are pleased to note that the Oregon State Women's Softball tournament, to be held in Eugene Aug. 8 to 11, will be at Amazon park.

A group of young business people recently devised a way to prod themselves into getting up bright and early each day, and to eat a nourishing breakfast. They formed a breakfast club, and took turns having the group at each other's homes at 7 a.m.

Once, however, the group met for dinner, too, and then those attending, late in the evening, were reminded to come back for breakfast at 7 a.m. The only stipulation to the invitation was that the visitors agree to rattle the garbage cans on the way out so the neighbors wouldn't think they had stayed all night.

The following quotation, unabridged, comes from the youngest member of our staff:

We called Sacred Heart hospital very routinely the other day, and the operator there said they had nothing for us. We asked if there were any babies born, and she switched us to the nursery. We asked if any babies had been born. The nursery lady said she didn't know, that we would have to talk to the delivery room, which she would get for us.

Then she jiggled the receiver. A lady answered. A facsimile of the conversation ensuing between the two follows: "Hello. Can you switch this call to the delivery room?" "Hello?"

"Yes, can you switch the call? They want to get the babies?"

"Hello, Mail Tribune."

"Yes, they're on the phone. This is the nursery and they want the babies at the delivery room."

"Did you want me? This is the Mail Tribune."

"But . . ."

Here we interrupted and announced that probably the Sacred Heart lady, by jiggling, had gotten our own M-T operator downstairs in our building. This the latter quickly acknowledged, and everybody laughed. We then told our operator to keep out of it. She did, after mistakenly answering a couple more Sacred Heart switching tries, and we finally got the two babies that had happened. One of them weighed 10 pounds, and we sincerely hope he turns into a football tackle instead of a newspaper reporter.