

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Flight 'Time

Medford and Jackson County history from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

Aug. 15, 1947 (Friday) A comedy-filled parade was the main stem of VJ celebration here yesterday.

20 YEARS AGO

Aug. 15, 1927 (Monday) Burro trail on Crater lake rim laid out and will be built in next year or so.

30 YEARS AGO

Aug. 15, 1927 (Monday) Burro trail on Crater lake rim laid out and will be built in next year or so.

40 YEARS AGO

Aug. 15, 1917 (Wednesday) Shifts changed by Company C in guarding tunnels and bridges in Siskiyou.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. Which state leads in the production of pig iron and steel? 2. A person who had read about gemmology would have learned about what subject? 3. BIBLE: "And Terah . . . begat Abram"—and who else?

Woman Ticketed in Scrape With Truman

Kansas City, Mo.—Miss Willie Mae Dunn of Kansas City was given a ticket Wednesday for failure to yield the right of way. Police said the fact that the person who had the right of way was former President Truman made no difference.

The McKay Mystery

We have never been able to understand the attitude of the inflexible Republican press in this state toward former Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay.

We wonder what "Doug" has got which most defeated candidates in the Grand Old Party haven't got?

Not that there was any reason to be mystified by the strong support given our former Governor when he ran for the U.S. senate against Wayne Morse.

The attempt in that campaign to build up the Salem representative of General Motors into not only a super-man of startling ability and sterling integrity but an advocate of public power—or at least not an opponent—seemed a bit silly at the time, but in the heat of a bitter campaign, it was at least understandable.

But the extravagant hymns of praise and adulation which have poured forth from the same journalistic sources since President Eisenhower appointed Mr. McKay chairman of the U.S.-Canadian International Joint Water Commission, are NOT.

The Oregonian, for example, in subdued but no uncertain terms practically calls the Louisville Courier Journal a liar for criticizing the President for appointing on such a commission quote:

"A man who has bitterly opposed the Federal Power program."

A liar? UNTRUE? It is the gospel truth! As Secretary of the Interior no man could have fought harder, more constantly and consistently against federal power and in favor of private power, than Douglas McKay.

He not only agreed with President Eisenhower when the latter condemned "TVA" as "creeping socialism," he agreed with former President Hoover when Mr. Hoover advocated not only that "T.V.A." should be sold by the government to the private power combine, but that ALL federal multiple-power projects should be thus disposed of, on behalf of "rugged individualism" and the "American Way of Life."

As remarked all this adulation is mystifying. The Oregonian is, of course, extremely partisan and always has been, but it has also usually been temperate, objective and reasonably fair.

But not when former Governor McKay steps into the picture. Then one of the worst Secretaries of the Interior from the standpoint of the public welfare of the country has ever had, is promptly dressed up as a hero, a victim of "political bushwhacking," a man unjustly abused and vilified by the Democratic press.

WHAT is the big idea anyway?

In his stand on public power Mr. McKay was simply standing by his party. As a regular and dedicated orthodox Republican, how could the Oregonian, or any other newspaper, have expected him to do otherwise?

Why try to build him up as something he so clearly wasn't and isn't?

There is no crime in being opposed to multiple-federal power projects on the Columbia, the Snake, Talent or anywhere else. Thousands of entirely respectable and law-abiding citizens feel the same way about it.

That is entirely ok. But that certainly doesn't necessarily cast any discredit upon those who completely disagree with them. They are entitled to their views also.

This is a free country. Let the people of the country, study the issue, and take their respective sides, and agree to disagree as they will.

NO ONE denies that in his present post Mr. McKay's opportunities to fight for private power and against public power, will be nowhere near as great as in the Department of the Interior.

The only point this paper made when the appointment was announced was that whenever and wherever issues between Canada and the United States did involve public versus private power, Mr. McKay could be depended upon to be true to himself and his record—fight for the latter and fight against the former. Certainly the St. Lawrence Sea Way involved this issue and some other international project in the future along the Canadian border may well do so also.

THIS is not only the view of this paper. It is a view held by such influential metropolitan papers as the aforementioned Louisville Courier Journal and we are informed also, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the Washington Post, the New York Post, the Denver Post—in fact enough "posts" to support quite an imposing political platform.

Yet the Republican press here in Oregon headed by the stalwart Oregonian, keeps on trying to make black appear white, the political myth of the last senatorial campaign appear valid, and in spite of the facts which can't be disputed, build up former Secretary McKay into what he so plainly isn't.

It is all very puzzling.—R.W.R.

- PAYS CUSTOMERS' FINES Bloomington, Ill.—James Woosley, operator of an auction sales company at nearby Hudson, was high bidder on the traffic tickets of 14 of his customers in justice court here. The 14 customers were tagged for illegal parking on the highway adjacent to his sale barn, and each was fined \$9. Woosley "bid in" the fines himself, forked over \$136 to pay for them.



"AW, COME ON IN! MOM DON'T MIND FIXIN' LUNCH FOR MY FRIENDS! COME ON! EVERYBODY!"

Honeymoon Between Senators Is Over, Correspondent Says

By ROBERT SMITH Mail Tribune Washington Correspondent

Washington — The political honeymoon between Senators Wayne Morse and Richard L. Neuberger is over. The two Oregon Democrats while voting differently on more and more major issues, had maintained a close personal relationship until the past two weeks when they fell to squabbling like disenchanted lovers.

Morse blamed Neuberger for helping to launch "a snide attack on me" and with taking "an indirect slap at me." Neuberger said he has become "disappointed" in Morse and "disillusioned" with politics because of the whole affair.

Whether the result of the torrid Washington summer and the late night Senate sessions have frayed senatorial nerves, or the first sign of trouble in what some observers thought was only a marriage of convenience in the first place, who is to say?

But for the past two weeks the senators have been having at it in semi-privacy — not in face-to-face quarreling, but via the mails. Up on the fourth floor of the Senate office building, Senator Morse has been writing long letters to his junior colleague. Down on the third floor, Senator Neuberger, no slouch at the written word, has been replying to his senior colleague. These aren't what you'd call love notes.

While Postmaster General Summerfield (who was once Republican national chairman) doubtless would be delighted to know he has been the courier for this exchange, the senators have somehow found it more desirable to dictate long letters to one another than to have it out via telephone or personal talks.

Oh, the senators are still on speaking terms. They attended a meeting with apple growers the other day, and Monday they attended as usual the regular bi-weekly meeting of the Democratic members of the Oregon delegation. But they vent their personal feelings in writing, with carbon copies for friends and the files.

Two issues have focused their differences: civil rights and the Civil Rights Dispute. The civil rights dispute dates back to mid-June when a group of liberals led by Senator Paul H. Douglas of Illinois set and agreed to back a move on the Senate floor to place the House-passed civil rights bill directly on the calendar, instead of sending it first to the Judiciary committee, as is customary. Morse and Neuberger both agreed to this strategy. Subsequently, Morse took the floor and denounced the move. Douglas called another liberal caucus and charged that Morse, who was present, had "betrayed the cause," according to one printed account of the closed meeting. Morse thereupon stalked out, after declaring he had simply changed his mind and "did the only thing possible — I confess that I was wrong." Neuberger spoke up to defend Morse, especially when Douglas wondered aloud whether Morse hadn't made a deal with southern Democrats to gain votes for the Hells Canyon bill which was soon to come up.

The night of June 20 the civil rights procedural question came to a vote. Morse, in a major address in behalf of sending the bill to the committee, charged the other liberals with "parliamentary expediency" for wanting short-circuit the committee of which Mississippi Senator James O. Eastland is chairman. Douglas at one point jumped up and boomed at Morse: "I think what the senator from Oregon is trying to do tonight is kill civil rights." Canyon Bill Passes

Next day the Senate passed the Hells Canyon bill with the help of southern senators who a year ago had opposed it. When Republicans and some Oregon newspapers charged that Morse had made a deal, Morse vehemently denied it and Neuberger rose to his defense. As is his custom, Morse had reprints of his June 20 speech mailed to many Oregon citizens. Neuberger took umbrage at the repeated charge of "parliamentary expediency" which he said people in Oregon interpreted as an implied attack on Neuberger, who had voted with the Douglas group in the successful maneuver to bypass the committee. When Douglas heard about this, he offered to write a letter of commendation in behalf of Neuberger on civil rights. Pleased at this, Neuberger said he supplied Douglas with addresses and, at Douglas' request, the necessary copies of the letter (not more than 100, said Neuberger) were reproduced in Neuberger's office for mailing.

The Douglas letter soon became a cause celebre. It mentioned a civil rights meeting scheduled in Portland to whip up sentiment for the bill. "Finally," wrote Douglas, "I want to tell you what a tower of strength Senator Neuberger has been throughout this whole battle. He has been one of the men we could depend upon in every emergency. He has been resolute in his courage, and diplomatic in his language, and highly honorable in every relationship on and off the floor. We are very proud to have him as a colleague. Let us push on together in this great struggle to realize more fully the basic features of the American faith."

What did he say about Morse? Not a word. Morse's reaction, when he got wind of it, was that the Douglas letter was "a snide attack on me." He told Neuberger so in a formal letter. In a letter to Phil Reynolds, president of the Portland branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Morse wrote: "I was further saddened by Paul Douglas's conduct in respect to mailing a letter to many people in Oregon which was interpreted by many of my civil rights friends as a snide attack on me, which it was."

Last week Morse nudged the affair into the open by putting the Douglas letter, without explanation, in the Congressional Record. When asked why he did this, Morse said, with tongue in cheek, he was always pleased to see his junior colleague so handsomely complimented. Neuberger rose to the challenge and, without explanation, inserted in the Record a copy of Representative Edith Green's June newsletter in which she told of the Senate's passage of the Hells Canyon bill: "The Senate victory is a great tribute to Senator Morse, who has so effectively and courageously led this fight for so long against terrific odds."

What did she say about Neuberger? Not a word. "I was stunned," Neuberger told me, "to know that he thought the Douglas letter was a snide attack. I wonder whether he thinks Mrs. Green's newsletter is a snide attack on me, because I was in the Hells Canyon fight, too, and on the same side with Senator Morse."

False Analogy "That's an argument by way of false analogy," replied Morse. He said he found no fault

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In its issue of last week the U.S. News and World Report, one of the best of the business magazines, asks in big type on its front page this rather startling question:

WHERE WILL THE UNITED STATES PUT 60 MILLION MORE PEOPLE?

We will have that many more, it says, by 1975—only 18 years from now. By then, it adds, the population of the United States will be 227 millions.

It bases its prediction on the best statistical estimates available.

THE magazine then proceeds to answer its own question as to what we will do with these added millions. The already crowded East will get 13,000,000 of them. The South will get 15,000,000. The Midwest will get 14,000,000. The WEST will get 18,000,000.

THAT is to say: In the next 18 years the West will gain more new population than ANY OTHER REGION of the United States.

A new empire, the magazine says, is emerging on the Pacific Coast. Western climate, it adds, will be the magnet for millions, but in addition to climate the West has the pull of a maturing economy with many opportunities and vast natural resources.

By 1975, the 11 Western states will have a population of 42 MILLIONS.

WHERE will this population be concentrated? The bulk of it will be in California, which by 1975 will be the biggest state in the Union, with a population of 26½ millions. Oregon's population by then will be 2,865,000. Washing-

ton's will be 4,188,000. Arizona's will be 2,047,000. The rest of the 42 millions will be scattered among Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming.

KEEP this in mind: For 100 years, the West has suffered because of distance from the big consuming markets. During most of this time we have had to send the bulk of our products EAST and by the time they got there the transportation cost made them prohibitively expensive in competition with Eastern products.

When we have in the WEST a market of 40-odd million people, all this will be changed. And— This Western market of more than 40 million people will insure rapid development of Western industry.

NOW for the other side of the picture. When all this comes to pass, where in the West will we find STANDING ROOM?

I DON'T think we need to worry too much about that. According to U.S. News and World Report's estimates, approximately HALF of this 40-odd million Western population will be concentrated in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle and their suburbs. These newcomers who will swell the population of the West, the magazine says, will be big city dwellers who will want to live near the bright lights.

If that is true, there will be plenty of standing room for the rest of us in the areas beyond the reach of the metropolitan cities. These big cities will provide MARKETS for our industries and our agriculture.

with Mrs. Green's newsletter, and what the Portland congressman says to her constituents is one thing and not analogous to a letter typed "on Neuberger's robotypers" that goes out to "Neuberger's mailing list" praising only Neuberger.

Mrs. Green said her omission of Neuberger's name was "absolutely not" a slap at him. She said she singled out Morse for praise, among the many Hells Canyon sponsors, because "he has been the chief sponsor of Hells Canyon since before Senator Neuberger and I came to Congress."

When the final vote on the bill came, the senators split again. Neuberger arose and said he would vote for the bill, "however limited and modest" it had been made by amendments. He added:

"Where would this nation be today if all senators during our past history had allowed themselves the luxury of opposing each piece of legislation which failed to dot every i or cross every t to suit their own particular taste?"

"If a Loaf" "Half is said," replied Morse to the Senate, "that half a loaf is better than nothing. But I question whether in this bill there is even half a loaf." He concluded by saying "I will never knowingly vote for what I consider to be a sham."

A moment later Neuberger got up and recalled that the day before he and Morse had voted for a Klamath Indian bill to delay termination of federal control over the tribal reservation, even though they were unhappy that its terms had been watered down. The civil rights bill, concluded Neuberger, "is not everything it should be, but I believe it is better than the existing vacuum in this vital field."

Morse fired back that Neuberger was again guilty of the fallacy of false analogy. He said because "I considered the civil rights bill to be completely unsatisfactory" it was a non sequiter to argue that his vote for the modified Klamath bill car-

ried an obligation to vote for the modified civil rights bill. He said amendments had made it "completely unacceptable to me as a liberal who believes that a bad civil rights bill is worse than no civil rights bill at all."

Sharp Criticism The other issue arose over Morse's sharp criticism of President Eisenhower for accepting valuable gifts, which he said "is politically immoral." Neuberger, who had winced but held his tongue weeks before when Morse compared Eisenhower to Dave Beck, took the Senate floor and said:

"I do not criticize Mr. Eisenhower. He is not to blame for this situation. He is merely conforming to a system which existed long before he entered politics — but a system which becomes less defensible with each passing day."

This week Morse wrote Neuberger that his speech on Eisenhower could be taken as "an indirect slap at me." He said that things like this and the Douglas letter provide fuel for the propaganda attacks of their opponents.

As Morse described it in an interview, he is busy at one of his favorite preoccupations: "educating freshmen." He expressed confidence that his pupil "is a better senator" for the instruction the old senator is dishing out.

Unspoken Qualification "I think Dick Neuberger is superior to 85 per cent of the Senate," observed Morse. "But . . ." The impression was conveyed that the unspoken qualification was that Neuberger still has much to learn, but that under his tutelage his promise may be realized.

"I think Senator Morse has great ability," said Neuberger, but. . . His qualification seems to be that Morse doesn't measure up in personal characteristics. He isn't sore at Morse but only "disappointed" in him. No, if he had it to do over now, he wouldn't write magazine articles booming Morse for president.

"This whole episode has dis-

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.

To the Editor: As a former owner of an ambulance service, it was with much interest that I read your editorial about the Medford ambulance service.

To say that an extreme emergency would exist if the Medford company was to quit service, is putting it mildly to say the least. It certainly would be tragic for a city the size of Medford to suddenly find themselves without this necessary service. As for city operation of the ambulances, I believe it would prove very unsatisfactory as other large cities have found out. The city of Oakland operated the ambulances for years, manned by police officers. Several years ago, they turned to private operation, this being far superior from the standpoint of service, expense, and training of ambulance attendants. The city of Los Angeles is being served in part by private operators, and they have been enjoying the best of service.

The rates quoted in the editorial of \$10.00 for the call and 75c per mile, is quite fair. In the Oakland area for instance I operated at \$7.50 per call and \$1.00 per mile with a guarantee of \$15.00 per call by day and \$17.50 by night. Our runs were for the most part 15 miles or better to the nearest hospital. On calls for the city, accidents or other emergencies, we were guaranteed payment by the city if we were unable to collect from the patient after 60 days. This seemed to be a very fair arrangement and I believe the same thing could be worked out in this area to the advantage of all concerned. The public should realize that without this service their loved ones might have died. Remembering this, they should pay their ambulance bills, or the Ambulance service will die.

In conclusion, I again wish to say that in these troubled times a city the size of Medford without an ambulance service would be a tragic state of affairs.

Russ Osborn, Ashland, Ore.

Four Candidates Added To IV's Queen Contest

Cave Junction—Four additional princesses have been added to the Illinois Valley Jubilee queen contest.

They are Jean Knight, sponsored by the Lions club; Bertha Champney, Illinois Valley Chamber of Commerce; Melba Jordan, Illinois Valley Volunteer firemen; and Fern Mickey, Veterans of World War I.

The winner will receive her crown at the Queen's ball, Saturday night, Aug. 31, at the Legion hall. She is also to lead the Labor Day parade Monday.

EDITOR DIES

New York—Frederick R. Sisson Jr., 49, editor of Paper and Paper Products, a trade journal of Walden Son & Mott, Inc., publishing company, died Wednesday.

illuminated me with political life," he added.

Not so many years ago Neuberger was one of the most articulate critics of the then Republican Senator Morse. In 1952 Morse bolted the GOP. In 1954 he campaigned for Neuberger against Republican Senator Guy Cordon. In 1955 Morse registered as a Democrat. In 1956 Neuberger stumped Oregon for Morse against Douglas McKay, the GOP challenger.

Times and tempers change. What the future may bring, only the foolhardy dare predict. But after three years, the Morse-Neuberger political marriage has entered the post-honeymoon period in which personal faults and idiosyncrasies become sources of irritation, and a breakdown in respect and tolerance can be fatal to the union.

TO OUR PROFESSION WE PLEDGE: support of high educational standards and proper licensing laws; encouragement of scientific research; adherence to sound business practices; adoption of improved techniques; observance of all rules of fair competition; to refrain from price advertising; maintenance of favorable personnel relations. From the Code of Ethics of the National Funeral Directors' Association DAY OR NIGHT — PHONE SP 2-8030 Chapel Mortuary Across from the Courthouse Frank Morgan — Harold Snodgrass FUNERAL DIRECTORS