

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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. 12, 1947 (Friday)
Campaign to educate pedestrians in using crosswalks inaugurated by the Medford safety council.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The Indian summer noted around here has returned, after making a short trip to the reservation.

20 YEARS AGO
Sept. 12, 1937 (Sunday)
Riding in an antique stage coach drawn by four black horses, the Crater club will make another bid to take a prize in Gold Rush days at Yreka, Calif.

The resort at Diamond Lake will close for the season Sept. 20, George Howard, general manager, announces.

30 YEARS AGO
Sept. 12, 1927 (Monday)
Following a week of negotiations the Barnum hotel and apartments on North Front st. was sold by W. S. Barnum to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goswick.

A candidate for the title of champion corn grower of Jackson county, J. S. VanDorfy of Orchard home, takes stalk of field corn measuring 13 feet to chamber of commerce.

40 YEARS AGO
Sept. 12, 1917 (Wednesday)
Von Hindenburg, the dog mascot of C company, distinguishes himself by trying to overtake the troop train leaving the station.

Gold Hill doctor is taken into custody near Kingsbury springs for transporting intoxicating liquor into Oregon.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. The famous London bridge spans which river?
2. Name the pirate-patriot who assisted General Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans.
3. Bible: Were the Israelites skilled in the use and manufacturing of instruments of war?
4. A gold oak leaf is the insignia for a Major in the Army; what rank is indicated by a silver oak leaf?
5. Which kind of astronomical body usually has a head and a tail?
6. How many days are in Lent?
7. A short ton equals 2,000 pounds; how many pounds in a long ton?
8. What is the capital of Belgium?
9. Is it proper to use the words "how ever" to imply "however"?
10. "He laughs best that laughs last." Is this proverb common to America, England, France, or to all languages?

Answers: 1. Thames. 2. Jean Lafitte. 3. No. 4. Lieutenant Colonel. 5. Comet. 6. Forty. 7. 2,240 pounds. 8. Brussels. 9. No. 10. All languages.

Bicycles Used

By Postal Carriers

Pasco, Wash. — (U) — Postal carriers in Pasco and Kennewick are making their rounds these days on new red, white and blue bicycles.

Pasco Postmaster Lon Leeper said the bikes, which have handie bar baskets, were put in use to save shoe leather and leg muscle.

How About Wayne Morse?

When it comes to Wayne Morse the Republican press in Oregon appears to suffer from a total eclipse. It just can't understand the man. It couldn't when he was registered as a Republican, it can't even more so, now he is officially a Democrat.

Yet, as we see it, there is no mystery about him. From the time Wayne Morse first announced his candidacy for the U.S. Senate to the present day, he has charted a course, which those who knew him at all well, expected him to charter.

IN THE early days of his first campaign he declared that if elected, he would be a Charley McCarthy to no party's Edgar Bergen; he would, like the late Andy Gump "wear no mans collar"; he would always place principle above party, and if the people of Oregon did not want that type of independent to represent them in Washington they should not vote for him.

As anyone who followed that campaign will agree, his basic political philosophy was made just as clear and emphatic as it could be.

BUT when later, he lived up to that declaration there were cries of dismay, anger and anguish in all G.O.P. upper brackets.

Quite apparently the leaders of the party, particularly in the areas of the state press, never believed the former Dean of the Oregon Law School when he enunciated his political creed. They dismissed it as just more "political oratory" something that listened well but would never be carried out, once the political goal had been gained.

It took the state Republican newspapers, as a whole, a long long time before they realized that the then JUNIOR Senator had meant JUST what he said.

They could call him what names they pleased but there he was hewing to the line of what he believed right and best for the country, letting the chips fall where they might.

IT WAS all quite a shock.

But strange to say it did not prove to be an awakening one. For now that Morse's political affiliation has changed, the same papers are predicting Senator Morse "their renegade and turn coat" will soon bite the hand that at the last presidential election fed and elected him, and thus bring upon his head the condemnation of both parties, brand him as a man incapable of loyalty to any party, and therefore doomed to eventual disgrace and friendless obscurity.

THE significant factor here is the surprise and shock expressed. Once more it is plain, the Morse-haters, did not believe Senator Morse meant what he said in his last campaign, any more than they did in his first.

In both Senator Morse expressed his devotion to the doctrine of "placing principle above party" and he obviously did not mean any ONE party, he meant ANY party.

So his criticism of his fellow-Democrats who voted for the civil rights bill, which he regarded, and apparently still regards, as a "sham and a hoax," instead of showing any inconsistency shows the exact reverse. It removes all doubt—if there ever was any—that instead of being a man incapable of loyalty, he is capable of an extreme fanatical loyalty, when it comes to an issue between what HE believes to be best for the country, and what his party, or any other party believes is not.

THIS seems so clear to this department, it has always been a mystery why so few of the anti-Morse press in the state—and outside—seem to sense it?

Opposition to the Morse record is understandable, but expressing shock, surprise and self-righteous shame over it, ISN'T.

Our senior Senator is merely doing what he said all along, if elected, he would do.

THIS is not of course to say he has made no mistakes.

The Mail Tribune for example, did not agree with Senator Morse in his reference to President Eisenhower and Dave Beck, and said so. Nor do we agree ENTIRELY with his views of the adulterated civil rights measure. We would have preferred a stronger bill, but under the conditions existing, the issue seemed to us to be between taking a rather feeble step but in the RIGHT direction or no step at all.

But we realize only the future can determine, whether this view or the Morse view of a whole-loaf or none at all, charted the better course from the standpoint of the future and the public welfare.

HOWEVER, agreeing or disagreeing with Senator Morse on specific issues is not the point we wish to stress in today's offering. It is rather the failure of so many people, Republicans—AND some Democrats—to understand him.

In other words, it is not hard to understand why the extreme partisans on either side of the political fence, should neither understand nor approve of Wayne Morse; it IS hard to understand why those less extreme, particularly those who do regard principle as more important than the party label, should be in either category.—R.W.R.

Coty Remembers World War I Help

Paris — (U) — The first American troops to land in warweary France during the first World War told a French soldier named Rene Coty to "stay in the shelter, it's our turn now" as they charged out of the trenches to meet a new German attack.

Coty, now president of France, said today he never forgot those words, which seemed to him symbolic of the everlasting links between France and the U.S.

Coty recounted the incident today as he received a delegation of 20 American mayors from U.S. cities and towns named for Marquis de Lafayette. They are in France to take part in the 20th anniversary celebrations of the birth of the French general who was a hero of the American and then the French revolutions.



Fallout Said Possible Future 'Fact of Life'

By ROGER W. BABSON

Babson Park, Mass.—It will not be long before "fallout" will be the most discussed subject facing business, real estate, and investments.

Newspapers now give daily forecasts for weather, tides, and winds. Before long they also will give a local daily air analysis, together with a forecast of the analysis for the next few days.

All businesses and investments must be adjusted either to "Fallout" or to "Peace." Furthermore, it will be the fear of Fallout or the fear of peace which will bring about unemployment and a business collapse. The propaganda about "clean bombs" for those persons now profiting from the defense industries is the bunk. "Clean bombs" can be built, but Russia will never agree to their exclusive use. The Fallout is Russia's best bet.

Every reader of this column should ask himself how either the fear of Fallout or the fear of peace and disarmament will affect his community, his family, and his business or investments. The London Conference on Disarmament is discussing the possibility of both intensified Fallout and Disarmament. Every Congressman is trying to determine how his constituents would be affected by either. Meanwhile the Atomic Energy Commission is working hard studying Fallout.

Important Illustrations
There could be a total change in the rising population trend. Most schools and colleges will have plenty of room for students. Families may fear to have more children for fear of having seriously deformed offspring. The birth rate could radically decline.

Real estate, commodity, and stock markets could be totally upset because of the fear of Fallout or unemployment. Certain cities would be much more subject to Fallout than others. As people now seek Florida or California for climate, they may avoid these states for fear of Fallout. Remember, this Fallout is polluting the air you breathe right now as you read this column.

Studies are now being made by the Atomic Energy Commission as to the effect of Fallout on Agriculture and Fisheries. Unofficial reports are that ordinary fission or fission tests would not be harmful. If, however, Russia should float too much Strontium 90 over the United States, it could become very serious. This would especially apply to all leafy vegetables and perhaps to corn and wheat.

Certainly, we would no longer be allowed to drink cows' milk in its present form. Strontium 90 would have to be eliminated from canned-milk products. And this would need to be done for all canned fruit and most other canned products. The ocean seems to be especially "allergic" to this dangerous poison. Thus, the fish might be impregnated. Livestock which feeds on grass could surely be seriously affected.

Other Industries

Industries other than food would also suffer. Manufacturing and retailing need not be directly affected. Of course, all stores and factories would need to be screened, as well as all homes. Automobiles would have to be screened, while all pedestrians might have to wear masks.

Salem — (U) — Gov. Robert D. Holmes has designated Lloyd Tupling of Washington, D.C., as Oregon's official delegate to the National Conference on Citizenship to be held in Washington Sept. 16-18.

Certainly, Russia could drastically upset our way of life.

All of this could either hasten war with Russia or else result in some form of disarmament. This is probably why President Eisenhower insists that no reduction be made in defense appropriations or foreign aid. This means that our present prosperity is on a "teeter board" or "saw horse," so to speak. Certainly we will hear much more about Fallout, which could become more important than missiles.

Although Russia could make these tests from Western Siberia and pick days when the winds would drift the Fallout toward the U.S.A., yet the air of the entire world, including Russia, would be polluted. Therefore, these "tests," like poison gas, might not be used; but we do not know. In fact, there is a bare possibility that fear of these "tests" could bring about disarmament. Of course, if Russia should go too far, the U.S. and the rest of the world might declare war upon Russia. Then what?

Population Shift Due To Swing Power West, To Cities and Negroes

By Congressional Quarterly
Washington — (CQ) — Population changes are altering the balance of power in American politics, increasing the already powerful influence of the key industrial states and bringing the booming West new national importance.

The effects of the change will not be felt fully until the reapportionment following the 1960 census. But the direction of the trend is visible already.

California will be the biggest winner in the reshuffle, according to Congressional Quarterly's analysis of the latest Census Bureau estimates of 1960 state populations.

The home state of Vice-President Richard M. Nixon and Sen. William F. Knowland (R) stands to gain seven new House seats after the 1960 census. That also will give it seven more electoral votes for President, since a state's strength in the electoral college is equal to the number of Senators and Representatives it has.

Florida is slated to gain three seats and electoral votes; Michigan and Ohio, two each. Arizona, Indiana, Maryland and Oregon each should have one more.

15 States Lose
Fifteen states are due to lose seats. Arkansas, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania each should lose two. Single seat losses are expected for Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Virginia and West Virginia.

Congressional delegations from the other 25 states probably will remain the same size, but there could be redistributing based on population changes within the state borders.

The new balance of political forces will be felt first in the Congressional election of 1962 and the 1964 Presidential contest. The most obvious change will be the increased importance of the West.

The 11 western states will probably elect 66 Representatives in 1962, nine more than they now have. At the same time, the South and the East each will lose five Congressmen. The Midwest will have one more seat.

The rise of the West will not only be a boost to the political ambitions of Nixon, Knowland and other Mountain and Pacific leaders but will bring added national attention to such "western issues" as power development, water conservation, reclamation and farm policy.

U.S. Diplomatic Setback Seen In Complex Situation in Syria

By CHARLES M. McCANN

United Press Correspondent
The United States appears to have suffered a diplomatic setback in the Syrian situation.

There was great excitement in Washington last week over the rise of pro-Communist Syrian elements to power.

Special envoy Loy M. Henderson, returning from an emergency visit to the Middle East, reported that Syria's neighbors were "deeply concerned" over the threat of Communist infiltration.

President Eisenhower interrupted his vacation to fly to Washington to confer with Henderson and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

The President, it was announced, had pledged to use whatever powers might be necessary to protect pro-Western Arab governments from overthrow by the Syrian leftists.

There was talk that it might be necessary to invoke the so-called Eisenhower Doctrine on the Middle East.

It was announced that weapons would be flown to Syria's pro-Western neighbor, Jordan.

There was talk the United States Mediterranean fleet was moving into Middle Eastern waters.

From all appearances, the pro-Western Arab neighbors failed to get excited over the danger to them.

But the Syrian and Soviet Russian governments did get excited, if largely for propaganda purposes, and talked about the threat of American imperialist aggression.

Now Dulles has radically changed the official United States attitude toward the Syrian situation.

Sees No Threat
Dulles said at a press conference Tuesday that he thought

the situation "probably will work out."

He said he foresaw no threat of Communist aggression, which if it happened to occur, could not be dealt with by the states involved.

It developed the Mediterranean fleet had not made any emergency move into Middle Eastern waters.

The airlift to Jordan, it was emphasized, was merely to speed up delivery of weapons previously promised.

As to talk about invocation of the Eisenhower Doctrine, Dulles pointed out the frequently forgotten fact that it has distinct limitations.

First, Eisenhower would have to find that a Middle Eastern country was dominated by international Communism. Secondly, the country in question would have to commit an act of aggression against another country.

Thirdly, the country attacked would have to ask the United States for aid.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

On the school integration front:

Early Tuesday morning a dynamite blast ripped open one of seven schools in Nashville, Tenn., where first grade integration began yesterday. Police say the building is a total loss, although the exterior walls are still standing.

The shock of the blast knocked nearby residents out of their beds and blew out windows over an area of several blocks.

No one was injured — fortunately.

IN the federal court in Little Rock the U.S. justice department files an injunction petition against Governor Faubus. The purpose of the injunction is to force him to withdraw Arkansas National Guard troops he had thrown around the Little Rock Central high school to prevent colored pupils from enrolling.

It is believed the court proceedings will not be completed soon enough to force integration at the Little Rock school during the fall term. A spokesman for the department of justice says the matter will be handled as tactfully as possible and adds: "There is no desire on anybody's part to embarrass Governor Faubus."

President Eisenhower says this morning he plans to follow a policy of patience in the Arkansas school integration battle.

A LITTLE ROCK dispatch at mid-morning says tension in the city has eased noticeably as the issue goes into court. The dispatch adds that the day is almost like a normal school day, and police are out in force to prevent a recurrence of disorders.

There are suggestions in the news that Governor Faubus himself may welcome the court proceedings as a means of getting him out of a ticklish and dangerous situation.

LET'S go back for a moment into history.

In April of 1861, Fort Sumter represented a situation somewhat comparable to that of Little Rock today. President Lincoln had rejected a proposal that Sumter be yielded to South Carolina in exchange for a loyalty pledge from Virginia. He decided to provision the fort and notified South Carolina of his purpose, adding that ALL that was contemplated was the provision of supplies for the garrison.

Fearing a ruse, South Carolina requested the fort's commander, Major Anderson, to surrender at once. He offered to

surrender upon exhaustion of his supplies, but his offer was rejected by the state authorities who knew provisions were on the way.

So—

General Beauregard opened fire on Sumter AND THE CIVIL WAR WAS ON.

THUS the greatest tragedy of our history was precipitated. If there had been fewer hot-heads and more cool-headed PATRIOTS back in the spring of 1861, the tragedy might have been prevented.

In this integration crisis that is developing, let us pray that the cooler heads may remain in control.

Editorial Comment

IT'S TOUGH TO BE A FIVER

Five-year-olds don't read editorials, and they don't understand all the clumsy words their elders use, but they get the idea. And right now the valley is filled with glum little fivers who know for certain that the world's a moldy apple. If they could figure out all this atom bomb mumbo-jumbo they wouldn't care.

This week the fivers have a gripe.

They've been abandoned by the sixers (and the nearly-sixers whose birthdays fall at the last possible moment) who have trotted off to the first grade, who have grown up in a day and have become arrogant braggarts with new and fancy friends over in the next block. The fiver who felt so big this summer, getting out and about, now feels no bigger than his pup; he can walk under his unwanted trike standing up.

And parents are crummy-cakes too. If you don't believe it, just ask a pouting fiver, and he'll say just that. Parents go along with that mouthy mixer, supply the new clothes and sit by the hour listening to tales of the sixer's first-day glory.

It's tough to be a fiver in a world where life begins at six.

—Salem Capital Journal.

'Strong' Earthquake Recorded at Fordham

New York — (U) — A "strong" earthquake was recorded Wednesday night on the Fordham University seismograph, Rev. Joseph Lynch, university seismologist, said the quake occurred about 1,760 miles southeast of New York in Central America.

Some careful observer of life has constructed a "Worry Table." He has classified various types of worries, and through considerable research has determined which are most popular among the large number of professional worriers:

1. Worry about disasters which, as later events proved, never happened — 40 per cent.
2. Worry about decisions in the past that cannot be recalled or remedied — 30 per cent.
3. Worry about possible sickness that never came — 12 per cent.
4. Worries about children and friends — 10 per cent.
5. Worries that have a real foundation — 8 per cent.

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