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
May 13, 1948 (Thursday)

The whole valley area including all business and professions are benefitted by any valley development, the secretary of the Rogue Valley Irrigation association said today.

A total of $1,638.28 has now been contributed for the Medford band festival fund.

20 YEARS AGO
May 13, 1938 (Friday)

The late H. Chandler Egan, Medford's famous golfer, was recalled with kind words today in the column of Henry McLemore, America's widely read sports writer.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "Farmers are busy removing wool from sheep, and quite a bit that was pulled over their own eyes by late professional friends."

30 YEARS AGO
May 13, 1928 (Sunday)

Jackson county has the best laid out fair grounds in the state of Oregon, according to a fair board spokesman today.

Annual commencement exercises of Southern Oregon normal school will be held in the school auditorium June 12 at 2 p.m.

40 YEARS AGO
May 13, 1918 (Monday)

A well-known Medford businessman plans to bring suit for damages because of an attempted arrest by deputies who arrested him on bootlegging charges.

The primaries will be held next Friday. There does not seem to be any outward political activity except among a few candidates.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. "D-Day was June 6, 1942, 1943 or 1944?
2. Bible: Who did God direct to deliver Israel out of the hands of the Midianite oppression?
3. How often is the population census of the United State taken?
4. Does a tennis ball when hit come to a complete stop before reversing its direction?
5. In which National Park is "Old Faithful" geyser?
6. The human body has more bones before, or after, it is full grown?
7. What was Ali Baba's password?
8. Harold E. Stassen was formerly governor of which state?
9. How many lines does a musical staff have?
10. Where is the depository for United States silver bullion?

Answers: 1. 1944. 2. Gideon. 3. Every ten years. 4. Yes. 5. Yellowstone. 6. Before. 7. "Open Sesame." 8. Minnesota. 9. Five. 10. West Point, N.Y.

SURE THING

Milwaukee, Wis. — (AP) — Hungarian refugee Koroly Maczali, 21, thought he had hit on "the fastest way" to return to Hungary. Charged with stealing his third car in a year, Maczali told a judge he wants to return to Hungary and he thought "the fastest way to do it is get into trouble."

The Judicial Race

As everyone knows the government, like Gaul, is divided into three parts,—the executive, the legislative and the judiciary.

They are all important. But the latter is the most important for our freedoms, our personal liberties, our lives . . . the existence and perpetuation of a free democracy depend upon it. It is really the corner-stone of the arch that supports the true, as opposed to the phoney, conception, of the "American way of life."

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AS everyone also knows—or should know—on Friday of this week judges will be selected by the people of the state for the State Supreme Court, the two Circuit Courts, and the District Court in Jackson County.

Because the selections in the primary, in all likelihood, will determine the outcome, the Mail Tribune, will, as usual under such circumstances, make its recommendations now instead of following its usual practice of leaving primary selections, unless some vital issue is involved, up to the members of the parties concerned.

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THIS has been an unusually active and pestiferous campaign, especially the local Circuit Court race, although the contest between Justice Rossman, and Attorney Jason Lee, for the Supreme Court, has not been exactly an 18th-century minuet.

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AS before remarked we deplore the preponderance of heat over light in judicial contests, but while the ballot is officially designated "non-partisan," there has been, locally at least, little non-partisanship and a great deal of politics, more personal than strictly partisan, but even the latter has not been entirely overlooked.

This is unfortunate, but so long as judges are elected instead of appointed, we fear it can't be helped.

• • • • •

HOWEVER, as to our recommendations:

With the great importance of a high type of judiciary personnel, national, state and local in mind, we recommend the selection—as they appear on the ballot—of:

1.—Supreme Court, GORDON SLOAN, No. 37, for position No. 3, (present incumbent).

2.—Justice ROSSMAN No. 39, for position No. 7, (present incumbent).

3.—For Circuit Court position No. 1, JAMES M. MAIN (42).

4.—For Circuit Court Position, No. 3, EDWARD C. KELLY, 43, (incumbent).

For District Judge, E. Roy Bashaw has no competition.

• • • • •

IT WILL be noted that all those recommended are incumbents except Mr. Main, and he has had some judicial experience.

In the judgment of this paper, to have been tried as a judge in a major OR minor capacity, and not have been found wanting, is an extremely strong recommendation for election.

For while their opponents naturally, all claim they would be as good or better judges if elected, how do they, or anyone else, KNOW until they have been tried out?

The answer is they DON'T.

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IN SHORT, in the judiciary, as in no other department of government is actual and acceptable experience so important, and the validity of the old saying "the proof of the pudding is in the eating" so sound.

Messers. Sloan, Rossman, Main and Kelly,—all but Rossman for brief periods,—have been tried in day-to-day judiciary procedure, and we doubt if even their enemies would claim they have been found wanting. They have, in short, made good.

• • • • •

AND THIS leads, naturally, to the most important consideration of all as far as the judiciary is concerned, and that is temperament—we mean of course, JUDICIAL temperament.

Some may prefer to call it character.

But in any large measure in the genus homo, it is almost as rare as it is essential.

It is based upon an INATE, INBORN sense of fair-play and justice; an ability to detach oneself emotionally from all questions that arise, reject all preconceptions and personal prejudices, and rule STRICTLY according to the law with, of course, a proper regard for circumstances, humanity and equity.

• • • • •

WE HAVE known many judges through the years. We have known VERY few who approached perfection in this important regard—and we don't claim any of the above individuals DO. BUT we do claim they excel their opponents in this very vital respect, and this has been an important factor in our decisions with, we believe, ample evidence to support them.

Finally a comprehensive knowledge of the law is important.

A judge who doesn't KNOW the law certainly can hardly support or interpret it. And a judge who can't support or interpret the law better seek to make a living somewhere else than on the bench.

All the candidates being lawyers, they of course all know something about the law.

But as a result of some research we believe, as in other fields so in this, Messers. Sloan, Rossman, Main and Kelly, excel their opponents and should be elected.

Thus endeth today's lesson.

"QUID CRASTINA VOLVERIT SETAS, SCIRE, NEFAS HOMINI."—R. W. R.

Dennis the Menace

"THAT'S WHAT I LIKE ABOUT SPEAR-FISHIN'. AT LEAST YA SEE SOME FISH!"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

McELROY'S ARGUMENT

Washington — In a quiet talk the other day, Secretary of Defense Neil McElroy made made the best argument that has yet been heard for his highly controversial bill reorganizing his vast department.

Joseph Alsop

"I can't see anything ahead," he said, "but an increasing American defense effort, unless there is a pretty sharp and unexpected change in the world picture. The greatest economy, the greatest efficiency, will not keep costs from going up as the effort increases. So it's only commonsense to try to get a hundred cents worth of fighting power for every dollar we lay out."

This is a sort of talk very different from the talk of the other great reorganizers the Eisenhower administration has recruited from the ranks of big business. Under McElroy's predecessor, Charles E. Wilson, the unit cost of American defense rose enormously while spending dropped. The alleged "economics" caused a catastrophic decline in America's relative strength. And Wilson just went on repeating fatuously, "the Russians aren't 10 feet high."

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WILSON, one finally had to conclude, would not have understood the harsh facts of the world power balance, even if he had been ordered to study them carefully by Harlow Curtice or Alfred Sloan. In contrast, a really powerful intelligence was part of the remarkable equipment of Wilson's real master in government, former Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey. But Humphrey just did not believe anything that was not told him by an industrialist of a rank equal to his own, and this limited his intake of world-strategic facts.

McElroy came to government with no greater preparations than Humphrey or Wilson. Yet McElroy has already understood and faced up to the two grim, central facts that the others always refused to face. He has realized that the Soviet system has its own terrible kind of efficiency, as a brutal machine for increasing the brute power of the state. And he has realized it is unsafe not to match increasing Soviet power with increasing American power.

• • •

"TODAY we may be about in balance," he says earnestly. "But I'm terribly concerned about tomorrow. Really, there are only two alternatives—increased effort on our part or decreased effort on the Soviet's part. Maybe the Soviet leaders will decide they have to give more to their own people, which will mean less for heavy industry and arms. But I doubt it very much. If they don't make this decision, then we are going to have to choose between accepting a position of dangerous inferiority, or pulling in our belts and intensifying our own effort.

"It's a contest between two different kinds of social organization, one organized for the welfare of the individual, and the other wholly organized to strengthen the state. Thank God, our system got there first, so we've had a margin. But at least on their chosen ground, the challenge of the other system is now very serious. It's an interesting contest—or rather it would be, if we weren't involved in it so completely. Interesting is hardly the word when you're playing for keeps."

As these remarks suggest, there is a philosophical side to this large, solid, unpretentious man who left a big job and a comfortable life for a small Washington apartment and the almost unbearable burden of the defense department. His surface is bland enough, although he can be sardonically humorous. He claims no miraculous results for his defense-reorganization bill, saying flatly that the value of any reorganization "depends on the people you get to fill the slots." But under the surface, McElroy is also determined and even combative, about his bill as well as his job.

• • •

MODERN weapons cross the lines between the services," he says. "Modern weapons leave us almost no warning time at all. If we're going to have an efficient defense with modern weapons, we've got to have a defense based on clear, uncomplicated lines of command and clear, uncomplicated authority for over-all planning and programming. Those are the principles. As I told Chairman Vinson, I will take any legislative language that embodies those principles. But I can't compromise on those principles, because I'm sure that any compromise will handicap us badly in the tough contest we have ahead."

There is another thing, too, that marks off Neil McElroy from his predecessors. They came to Washington in 1952 with an almost God-given conviction that they were ideally equipped to "clean up the mess." McElroy instead remarks ruefully that he has had "an intensive education in government in these last months; but it's still regrettable that in our government we bring men into top jobs, with pretty stiff burdens of responsibility, and with no time to learn about the jobs first. I'll be learning for a long time yet."

Altogether, with reasonable humility thus added to his other qualities, the recruit from the soap business is a confidence-producing new figure on the scene.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

At a reception at the Czechoslovakian embassy in Moscow recently, Soviet Premier Krushchev was talking to an informal group about Russia's drive to build up her industrial economy. In his characteristic off-the-cuff manner, he remarked that if necessary Russia will turn to the capitalistic West for what she needs in that line.

What he was doing was buttering up Czechoslovakia, which is a highly industrialized area, but he went on breezily to call for greater placement of orders for industrial plants from West Germany, Britain and THE UNITED STATES.

He said Russia is willing to employ foreign scientists to help her increase her industrial output. He intimated that he is willing to buy and buy and buy from abroad as well as to sell and sell and sell to countries that would like to build up trade with Russia.

DOES he mean it?

It's hard to say.

But how about calling his bluff? How about saying to him:

"OK, sir, how about selling to us such of the products of your country as we need and can use? In turn, we'll sell to you—if you can get the hard money to pay for it with—large quantities of the FOOD which we have in abundance but which you don't seem to be able to produce in sufficient quantity to meet the needs and the wants of your people?"

BUT—

You may say—

That would be bad for us.

I'm foolish enough to think it wouldn't be bad for us. Trade is a great civilizer as long as it is straight, honest trade based upon economic needs of both the buyer and the seller.

THERE is bad trade, of course. UNWISE trade. For example:

When unscrupulous Americans, intent only on turning a fast buck for themselves, traded repeating rifles to the Western Indians for buffalo robes, they were bidding for trouble. If they had been trading cooking utensils and corn grinders and hammers and saws to build better houses with for the buffalo robes, it would have been different. Commerce of that sort might have made it possible for the red man and the white man to learn how to LIVE TOGETHER in peace.

It would obviously be unwise and uneconomic for us to sell hydrogen bombs to the communist Russians. But I can't help thinking it would be good business for us to trade peaceful commodities of which we have a surplus for peaceful commodities of which Russia has a surplus.

Sound, economic trade promotes peace, rather than war.

HOW - silly - can-people-get note in the news:

A COLLIE DOG was cleared in Columbus (Ohio) yesterday of the "murder" of a 3½ pound Chihauhau because of lack of evidence. Common Pleas Judge Wilbur Shull dismissed the case (which had been brought formally in his court) because he was not convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused Collie was guilty.

Miss Bertha Stephens brought the murder charge against the canine suspect. She said she saw the Collie leave her property before she found her Chihauhau, Cisco, mortally wounded.

She lost her case because she couldn't make positive idenification of the Collie.

HMMMMM. I'm a layman, not a lawyer. But I'd like to raise a technical point.

The constitution of the United States provides that every "person" accused of a crime shall have the right to be tried by an impartial jury of his PEERS in the district where the crime was committed.

Suppose the Collie had been convicted. Suppose he had appealed on the ground that he wasn't tried by a jury of his peers. A jury of his peers would obviously be a jury composed of Collie dogs. If we're going to have dog juries, where will we go next?

At any rate, I want to thank Judge Shull for quashing the case before it got any farther. We have tommyrot enough as it is.

Allegany Workers Return to Jobs

Coos Bay—(AP)—Members of the International Woodworkers of America returned to their jobs at Weyerhaeuser Timber Company in Allegany Monday, ending a strike that began over transfer of a truck driver to another job.

The settlement removed, for the time being, threat of an extension of the walkout to the Weyerhaeuser sawmill at North Bend. Lumber and sawmill workers have not yet negotiated new contracts with Weyerhaeuser.

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 initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case

Wants a Courtesy Week

To the Editor: As a delivery man of a local business who daily drives the business district of Medford as well as the suburbs, I have, and take, a deep interest in the driving and traffic problems of Medford. Enough at least to attempt to point out a few things that seem to badly need attention by those whose duty it is to do something about them.

As individuals the members of the city police force are, on the whole, friendly and courteous; and carry out their duties as best they can. However there seems to be a lack of policy or planning as to what their duties are, or else a laxity in enforcing them.

As an example, one daily sees car after car, especially on Saturday afternoons when traffic is heaviest, flagrantly and deliberately make a right hand turn against the lighted neon light that plainly says "No right turn" at the intersection of East Sixth street and North Central ave, thus holding up a long line of traffic behind them. They attempt to force the pedestrians in the cross walk to give ground, even when the sign is pointed out to them. Yet I have yet to see a single policeman give one of these discourteous drivers so much as a warning while a block or so away they will be busily writing out meter violations on some unfortunate driver who forgot to put an extra penny in the meter while shopping.

One gets the impression that their sole assigned duty is to write out meter tickets. It would seem to me that if one policeman was assigned to spend a few hours on Saturday afternoons to just stand on that particular corner and enforce what the "No right turn" sign says, a little respect might be gained by a few local individuals for our traffic laws; (such as the one I observed only yesterday going through the 20 mile limit speed zone in front of the Oak Grove school at better than 50 miles an hour, while school children in front of the school ran and played on both sides of the highway.) If that particular "No right turn" sign is not to be enforced, then I feel it would be better removed entirely.

I would also say that a stop sign is badly needed at the blind intersection on the northeast corner of East Main and Modoc st, as well as the intersections of Bartlett and Fifth sts. having observed a good number of collisions there; and while much has been said about this latter intersection, to date, nothing has ever been done about it.

In general if Medford would sponsor a Traffic Courtesy Week, it would be a good thing.

D. W.
(Name on file.)

Approves Cemetery Action

To the Editor: It was interesting to read the results of the statewide secret Bar Association poll for this Judicial District, particularly the one on Position No. 3, now presided over by Judge Edward C. Kelly.

The poll showed 73 votes for Judge Kelly as against 8 for his opponent. To my mind this must mean that Judge Kelly has the confidence of the practicing attorneys throughout Josephine and Jackson counties, who should be in a better position than anyone else to evaluate the training and qualities necessary for a judgeship.

Aside from the legal point of view, however, hundreds of us in Southern Oregon have known Judge Kelly for many years, for he grew up here. We have known him in his capacity as judge, as an attorney with a wide and highly varied legal practice, but best of all, as a warm and kindly human being.

I was very favorably impressed by the manner in which Judge Kelly disposed of the case concerning the juveniles' destruction in the Old Jacksonville cemetery. To me it seemed a very wise and just decision.

Mrs. Frances C. Burton,
26 Richmond ave.,
Medford.

Deputy Clerks Praise Clerk

To the Editor: Viewing from the inside the changes and improvements made during the one elected term County Clerk Bereth P. Hopkins has served, and having worked in the county clerk's office for many years, we feel that we are in a position to give true and unbiased evidence as to her capable leadership, her non partisan practice in selecting her assistants, and her far-seeing plans for the future of the office, regardless of how the election may affect her personally.

She had modernized the office by installing a bookkeeping machine and modern filing system in the auditing department, which makes it possible for one efficient and experienced deputy to carry on all the auditing and payroll work of the county.

A Verifax copying machine installed in the legal department takes the place of one deputy in furnishing the innumerable copies of instruments required by the public, and a duplicating machine saves expense in many printed forms required. They may be used by any other office in the building.

The election department has been furnished with an addressograph which saves time in writing up poll books and innumerable lists required in the preparation for elections, mailing lists for the Health Department, and auditor's office; also all dog-licenses are made on this machine.

As all recording of deeds, mortgages, in fact all recording for the entire office, is done by photographing the instruments, Mrs. Hopkins has modernized the dark room where this work is accomplished, thus saving invaluable time in this department.

The county clerk is also clerk of the district court, and this office has been reorganized with modern bookkeeping and filing methods.

Mrs. Hopkins has proven herself a real leader, and has shown unfailing thoughtfulness for her corps of assistants, has a keen penetrating judgment of human nature and the courage to express her convictions, all of which are invaluable attributes of a public official.

She is also an untiring worker, a close student of the law, does all of the purchasing for the office with care and economy, and requires that there be no unnecessary waste in the use of materials. She has respect for the records entrusted to the care of the county clerk.

Visiting officers from other Oregon counties have admired the arrangement and modern machines, and have characterized it as one of the best equipped clerk's offices in the state, which is proof of Mrs. Hopkins' vision, and the cooperation of a progressive minded county court.

Signed:
Nydah Neil,
Helen Dugan,
Afton Carter,
Thelma C. McIntyre,
Jeanne Brown,
Irene Brenner,
Grace Bohl,
Deputy County Clerks.

Hugh Collins Answered

To the Editor: The letter of Mr. Hugh B. Collins in Fridays' Tribune is one that, because of its stupidity, is hard to answer; however I would like to ask Mr. Collins if he thinks that Mr. Nunley is trying to deprive Billy Junior Nunn of his constitutional rights and liberties by asking that the death penalty be enforced for the depraved, brutal attack and murder of a young innocent boy? Does Mr. Collins believe that Hugh D'Autremont is being denied his constitutional liberties by being kept in prison for his part in wholesale murder? Is Mr. Collins trying to tell us poor laymen that Judge Kelly was protecting the constitutional rights of Jack Lessman by turning him loose to prey on society—a man who pleaded guilty of possession of narcotics, and who had a prior record of the same offense. It is not necessary to be a lawyer to know that dope-handlers, murderers and other criminals forfeit their rights by their choice of crime.

The attack by the lawyers on Mr. Nunley at the last election on this same subject fooled many people, but the political smokescreen has been lifted and I doubt if you can fool them again.

No, Mr. Collins, we are not demagogues; neither has Mr. Nunley ever implied that he believes in violating the constitutional rights of anyone.

We are just plain citizens who believe in and have the intestinal fortitude to stand up for good government without distorting the truth to gain it. That is why we are proud to ask the people of Jackson and Josephine counties to vote for Walter D. Nunley for Circuit Judge, Position No. 3.

John H. von Kuhlmann
899 Peachy rd.
Ashland, Ore.

Doesn't Like Sarcasm

To the Editor: Our job as voters is a difficult one. We must weigh qualifications, read pamphlets, and listen to the condidates talk. By the dead-line we must have a clear decision about the people most capable for each position. Sometimes this responsibility weighs heavy. Till now, I have enjoyed the communications column for its information and honest differences of opinion. Must we then be subjected to Mr. Hugh Collins' obvious brand of sarcasm? If he wishes to help his candidates, such remarks would be best kept to himself.

Mrs. Paul Norris,
1481 Ridgeway Dr.
Medford.

Let's Keep an Experienced Fair and Competent Judge on the Bench!

VOTE FOR

Judge Edward C.

KELLY

(Incumbent)

CIRCUIT COURT POSITION No. 3

(Non-Partsan Judicial Ballot)

PRIMARY ELECTION, MAY 16
Remember! Vote!

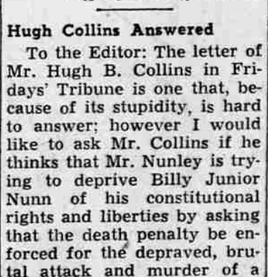
43-X - Edward C. Kelly

"Incumbent. Judge Kelly experienced by thirty years varied active practice."

Pd. Adv. Kelly for Circuit Judge Committee, Otto J. Frohnmayer, Chairman, 1656 Spring St. Medford.

Counsel With . . .

Mr. Insurance—Fred Brennan



Fred Brennan

IMPORTANT NUMBERS

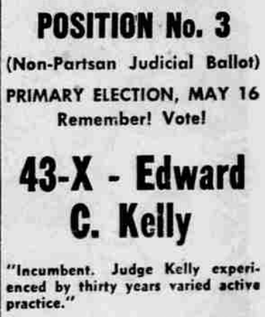
TO INSURE the proper operation of our county and state offices, THE NUMBER of people who vote on Friday is a very IMPORTANT NUMBER.

TO INSURE your home, furnishings and car an IMPORTANT NUMBER to remember is our new phone NUMBER, SP 3-7343.

Or Call Mr. Friendly Bill Fish

Phone SP 3-7343

MEDFORD INSURANCE AGENCY
27 NORTH HOLLY ST.



Bill Fish

East Main St. **The Village DAIRY-SMITH** at Genesee

COMING SOON!

Carnival of Fun and Values