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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.

18 YEARS AGO

May 26, 1948 (Wednesday)
Fluhrer bakeries announces the sale, effective June 1, of their retail bakery and pie manufacturing business to W. R. Godlove, Los Angeles. Jackson County Sheriff's posse will hold its next queen contest dance Friday.

50 YEARS AGO

May 26, 1908 (Thursday)
Jackson county voters used pencils freely at the primary election and created close to 70 "write-ins." From Arthur Perry's Ye Snudge Pot column: "The farmers need rain, though there is enough hay down for a cloudburst."

60 YEARS AGO

May 26, 1928 (Saturday)
Miss Julia Eakins was queen of the May festival in Ashland Friday during the Lithia park event. From local and personal: "For the past week the city has been bathed in the odor of locust blooms."

80 YEARS AGO

May 26, 1918 (Monday)
Despite reports to the contrary, the Sells-Floto circus will not be permitted to show in this city Saturday, Mayor Gates announces. From local and personal column: "Because of a freight wreck near Dunsuir Sunday afternoon, passenger trains 54 and 16 were late."

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. Complete the quotation "Millions for defense, but not a cent for..."
 - 2. Bible: Did St. Paul ever go to Rome?
 - 3. Copenhagen is the capital of Norway, Denmark, or Sweden?
 - 4. Harry S. Truman was the first U. S. president to veto a tax-reduction bill; true or false?
 - 5. Graphology is the study of what?
 - 6. Coral is a plant or animal?
 - 7. Can salt water be made fresh?
 - 8. What does "Pan" stand for in Pan-American?
 - 9. In baseball, which base is called the keystone sack?
 - 10. In what year did the late President Roosevelt declare the bank holiday?
- Answers: 1. "Tribute." 2. Yes. 3. Denmark. 4. True. 5. Handwriting. 6. Animal. 7. Yes. (by distillation). 8. All. 9. Second. 10. 1933.

INVENTS 'SMELLEVISION'

Plymouth, England—(UPI) Inventor William Rose announced Sunday he had invented "smellelevision." Rose said his "smelly telly" device releases different perfumes from a television set by means of an electrical impulse from the transmitter.

FLOOD KILLS 31

Istanbul, Turkey—(UPI)—Thirty-one persons were reported killed today in the floods which devastated the Cankiri district near Ankara last week. The floods also destroyed 350 houses in the area.

Now It's The "U.P.I."

The merger of the United Press Associations and the International News Service, announced over the week end, into what will now be called "United Press International," makes the new organization probably the largest news-gathering company in the world.

The other big press service in this country is the Associated Press. U.P. and I.N.S. (now to be known as "U.P.I.") both have been stockholder-held companies, operated for a profit. The A.P. is a cooperative, owned by the papers it serves.

THERE are other newsgathering agencies in other countries, Reuters in England, Tass in Russia, and a number of others in other nations or parts of the world.

But none of them have quite as extensive newsgathering facilities as do the A.P. and the new U.P.I., both of which are world-wide in scope.

Both of them have hundreds of full-time correspondents, mostly located in the larger cities, which naturally enough are centers for news collection and for news distribution. Both also have what they call "string correspondents," who are part-time employees, most of them working full-time for newspapers or radio stations, who furnish the press associations with news of their communities in addition to their regular work.

THEY are organized so that news can come to the Mail Tribune, or other papers, in minutes, where it used to take hours, or days.

If say, a French government falls, a U.P.I. correspondent in Paris can call the news to his bureau, it will be put on the news circuits, and flashed and relayed across the ocean and continent, arriving in the Mail Tribune news room in less than five minutes. A more important story can come even faster than that.

The other way around, if there is a major news story in Medford, the local "stringer" will call it to the Portland press association office, where it will be put on the circuits, and sent immediately throughout the country.

Lesser news, naturally, comes more slowly, awaiting its turn after the major news has been cleared.

The added facilities of the U.P.I., including some of the top talent employed by what was I.N.S., will enable the Mail Tribune to serve its readers with more comprehensive national and world coverage than ever before.—E.A.

Nature Still Packs Punch

The spectacular electric storms of last week were gorgeous and exciting things to watch. And they were reminders that nature still has the "big punch" when it comes to doing things in a big way.

Men have learned to live with nature, most of the time, but so far it is mostly men who have had to do the adjusting, not nature.

Only in a few cases—flood control projects, for instance, have sometimes been more or less successful—have men "conquered" nature. Most of the time, mankind simply has to accept what nature brings, and live with it.

MEN have learned to house themselves pretty well; they have made remarkable progress in engineering and technology; in transportation and communication; in explosives and power generation.

But his greatest efforts, tremendous as they are, still are very often subject to the whims of nature—in a really big electric storm, or the eruption of a good-sized volcano. There's not much he can do about such things.

So far experiments in controlling the weather have just scratched the surface. Some increases in snowfall and rainfall have been influenced by men, but it is still far from an exact science, and the weather still does pretty much as it pleases.

SO IT is that men's achievements have been mostly in the line of accommodating themselves to the whims of nature, rather than controlling them.

In this, they have done well. But the storms were a reminder that these projections are not yet perfect. California Oregon Power company, despite a widespread and mostly effective system of controls to prevent power outages, still lost power in some areas Thursday night.

And this, in turn, is another reminder of how dependent men are on the conveniences of civilization.

In many homes, when the power goes off, heat, lights, the stove, television, radios, appliances—all go off—and the home is nothing but a shelter, deprived of the things we view so casually most of the time, and miss so much when they're gone.

THE same is true in many business enterprises. On a newspaper, for instance, a power outage brings things to a dead halt. Our teletypes, which bring to Medford the news of the world, fall silent; the lights go out; the communication tubes between newsroom and print-shop cease; line-casting machines stop and the molten metal used to form type begins to cool and harden; the big press cannot turn; the saws and routers are useless; the engraving equipment cannot be used. And the clocks stop.

Perhaps no other commodity in modern life is so taken-for-granted, yet so vital to activity, as electricity—which itself is still understood only imperfectly.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



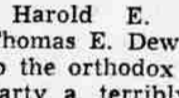
LOOK, SON, WE HAVE A LAWNMOWER, A CITY LOT, AND VERY CLOSE NEIGHBORS. AND, BESIDES, I WAS JUST KIDDING WHEN I SAID I WAS GOING TO BUY SOME SHEEP!

Washington Report

By William S. White

TWINS' SURVIVOR

Washington — For years much of the power struggle within the Republican party has concerned the vaulting ambitions of two comparatively young, very able and not widely loved politicians. Both have wanted to be President — perhaps too much and too soon.



William S. White

Harold E. Stassen and Thomas E. Dewey have been to the orthodox elders of the party a terribly unwelcome set of terrible twins. They have not been Dead End Kids. Rather they have been somewhat precious Uptown Kids, hurling at the silk hats of the Old Guardists not mere snowballs but demands for more "modern" Republicanism. One of this durable pair, Stassen, can hardly be called durable anymore. His recent burial under a landslide in his attempt for the Governor's nomination in Pennsylvania seems to have finished him off once and for all as a Presidential possibility.

In a sense, therefore, it is one down and one to go for the Old Guard.

BUT Dewey, unlike Stassen, is going up, not down. His dreams have been as insistent, and they have carried him farther. Dewey, after all twice has had the nomination — in 1944 and in 1948 — toward which Stassen has never even moved close.

But Dewey has learned what Stassen never did—how to wait. And in learning this he has attached himself firmly to—or has been grasped firmly by—the present boss of the Republican party, Vice-President Richard M. Nixon. And perhaps the most damaging of all Stassen's errors was his attempt to challenge Nixon's renomination in 1956.

Thus Dewey is now riding the wave of the future—not a "new" Dewey, maybe, but certainly a new wave.

What follows is a report on his recent activities and degree of influence within the Eisenhower Administration and an estimate of his future based upon information from persons close both to President Eisenhower and to Vice-President Nixon. Dewey, as a man who more than any other brought about General Eisenhower's nomination, has an enormous and largely untapped potential power within the Administration. It is perhaps rising rather than diminishing. Whenever he wants to come around the White House he will be pushing a door that could not be open more widely.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

ARLENE FRANCIS did her TV show from the Beverly Hilton hotel poolside in California one morning. It was cold and foggy and the pool itself chilly. On the stroke of six the director signalled a young woman who had a heavy blanket wrapped around her, and ordered, "Get up on the divboard and let's see you dive."

She obediently did a dive—but it was a belly-whopper. "That's terrible!" groaned the director. "Dive again—and this one better be right!" Again she dove. Back on terra firma, Arlene whispered, "I'm sorry you had to dive in this weather. Your teeth are chattering. I hope they're paying you well for this."

The young girl said, "Oh, I'm n-n-not in the s-s-show. Miss Francis. I'm a g-g-guest at the hotel. I j-j-just came d-d-down to watch you do TV!"

There's a bookseller in Chicago, says Irv Kupcinet, who's a genuine 14-karat pessimist. He's always building dungeons in the air. © 1958, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate.

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 an eye 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.

Nunley Appreciative

To The Editor: I would appreciate it if you would publish this as an open letter to the people of Jackson and Josephine counties. I would like to thank all of my friends who worked so diligently in the support of my campaign, and to the almost 12,000 people in southern Oregon who expressed their agreement with the points of view which I expressed in my campaign by voting for me at the primary election. I am only sorry that I was not a strong enough candidate to accomplish the purposes and to give effect to the points of view shared by those of you who voted for me. Walter D. Nunley, Route 1, Box 427A, Medford

Technical Talks May Lead to Negotiations for Summit Meet

By CHARLES M. McCANN

Negotiations with Soviet Russia which may lead to a summit conference on cold war problems apparently are going to start soon.



Charles M. McCann

President Eisenhower's new letter to Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev offers hope that technical negotiations on the possibility of an agreement to suspend tests of nuclear weapons may be opened within a matter of weeks.

These negotiations would be strictly limited to the one question of the weapons tests, which lives in the field of disarmament.

But they should show whether the Soviet government is ready to act in good faith in summit negotiations also.

Further, they presumably will be accompanied by direct negotiations on the summit conference, to be conducted in Moscow between the United States and British ambassadors to Russia on one hand and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko on the other.

Experts Appointed The Soviet government is agreed to have either side appoint experts who should immediately start work on studying the means of detecting possible violations of an agreement to end nuclear tests, with the proviso that work should be completed in the "shortest term agreed upon beforehand." Khrushchev said.

It was noted that Khrushchev's acceptance was limited to expert negotiations on a test ban alone.

But the White House said at once that it might serve as the basis for progress toward agreement on disarmament.

It is this limited acceptance that Eisenhower has replied.

The President now suggests that negotiations be started within three weeks after Khrushchev's confirmation that he is ready for them.

The experts, meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, would make a progress report within 30 days of the start of their meeting, and then make a final report within 60 days.

This certainly seems to meet Khrushchev's desire to complete work within the shortest time.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

By ROWLAND EVANS JR. While Joseph Alsop reports from France, Rowland Evans Jr. covers the Washington base.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE PARTY

Washington—President Eisenhower is angry and resentful at speculation that he may abdicate to Vice President Nixon before the 1960 election and he is going to unusual lengths to stamp it out.

On one recent occasion, the President amazed some of his Republican associates by his bitter reproach of politicians whom he apparently suspects of encouraging the resignation gossip. He was indignant, in the testimony of those who heard him, and gave every appearance of introducing the subject with deliberate intent. He named no names.

The President asserted in the strongest terms that under no conditions would he resign, unless compelled by an absolute requirement of health.

IT IS no surprise that Mr. Eisenhower would resent suggestions that he is planning to turn over the White House to the Vice President, even if they came only from a hotly partisan Democrat like Paul Butler, the Democratic national chairman, who has been regularly hinting at a dark plot of resignation. The President has on occasion publicly repudiated the idea.

But one may presume that something more than Mr. Butler is involved when the President takes pains to denounce the rumor mongers in intimate conversation with his Republican associates, as he is now doing. In the opinion of some influential Republicans, what has happened is that the President is just now becoming fully aware of the extent of the resignation talk among members of his own party. What is now disturbing him, in short, appears to be not the well-publicized Butler forecasts but the quiet, speculative conversations that never get printed and that are based on a political situation wholly unique in American history.

It goes without saying, of course, that to many Republicans it is nonsense and worse to discuss the possibility of the President resigning for any reason other than physical necessity. The President's retirement, they hold, would be an affront to millions of Americans who voted for him.

TO OTHERS, however, the Republican prospect for keeping the White House away from the Democrats in 1960 would be brighter if Nixon were installed before the election and made the race as a powerful, incumbent President. These Republicans, entitled to another chance on his own.

The odds are that one way or another Dewey will be back—and back high up. Downward, Harold Stassen; upward Thomas E. Dewey, the truly indestructible one of the terrible twins. (Copyright, 1958, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

SAUSAGE CHAMPION

London — (UPI) — The Whitley Bay carnival in Northumberland county is priming to watch an unchallenged champion outdo himself. "Little Joe" Steele, champ sausage eater who has consumed 7 feet of the spicy meat at a sitting, will try to down 10 feet at the forthcoming fair.

Pretzel-Bender New Political Factor In Pennsylvania GOP

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington—(UPI)—Bert Williams, the old black face comedian, had a song back there at the turn of the century of which the refrain went like this:

"It's a wonderful opportunity for somebody." Bert's amusing ditty could become the theme song of Pennsylvania Republicans in this election year in recognition of the opportunity which is thumping on the door of Arthur Toy McGonigle.

McGonigle is the political freshman who last week licked Harold E. Stassen in the primary contest for Pennsylvania's Republican nomination for governor. McGonigle is not in yet—far from it.

In the November election he must meet David L. Lawrence, the Democratic nominee who is serving his fourth term as mayor of Pittsburgh. Lawrence probably will lick him because Pennsylvania's Republican moorings no longer are sure and firm. The chance remains, however, that McGonigle may be elected governor in November. If so, this unknown Pennsylvania pretzel bender will become a national figure overnight.

McGonigle is a pretzel manufacturer. He made political capital of his lowly product in the primary campaign; made a pretzel emblem and symbol of himself and his ambition. This was done in response to warnings from political pros that McGonigle's pretzel background would be derided and laughed at by the voters.

So McGonigle already has achieved the human touch as a politician, and if he wins in November he will become a new face, a new and attractive personality in the Republican party.

As governor of Pennsylvania—if he makes it—he could and probably would rove an eye toward the White House.

There should be a footnote to the political obituaries which were written of Harold E. Stassen last week after he was rejected by Pennsylvania's Republicans. It is this: Stassen could arise and walk again. The word is that the Republican party in Pennsylvania is in bad shape. Propose Democratic candidate Lawrence defeats Republican candidate McGonigle next November. What then?

Well, four years from now there will be another Republican primary contest for governor. If the Republicans have not found a winner by 1962 they well might give Stassen another turn at bat.

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