

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The 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
June 25, 1948 (Friday)
All arrangements have been
completed for the Miss Medford
Ball tonight at the Rogue
Valley ballroom.

Arrangements have been
completed for the radio street
carnival on North Central ave.
between Main and Sixth sts.
tomorrow.

20 YEARS AGO
June 25, 1938 (Sunday)
Local Union 2067, United
Brotherhood of Carpenters
and Joiners of Medford, go on
record as opposed to declaring
all producers of the Rogue
River valley unfair unless
they market their products
under the union label.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "Lady
grapplers will scratch and
scream at the Army Monday."

30 YEARS AGO
June 25, 1928 (Monday)
Occupying a special coach
on the Shasta, 40 boy and girl
club members of Jackson and
Josephine counties arrived
here from two weeks at Ore-
gon State college.

From local and personal
column: "The biggest fish
story collected today was of a
catch of 90 brook trout and
four rattlesnakes yesterday on
Butte creek."

40 YEARS AGO
June 25, 1918 (Tuesday)
Final arrangements for two
big patriotic mass meetings
Friday to celebrate successful
completion of the War Sav-
ings stamp campaign.

From local and personal
column: "Swimming in the
Rogue river is now the popu-
lar sport and scores of people
are enjoying it."

What's Your I.Q.?
Nine or the correct is superior;
seven or eight is excellent; five or
six is good.

1. "La Societe des Quarante
Hommes et Huit Chevaux," is
the official name of a fun-
making auxiliary of which
vegetarians' organization? What
does it mean?

2. A tail-like plait of hair
worn behind and a file of per-
sons are both called a q—?

3. The noted leaning tower
is located in which Italian
city?

4. Which State is nick-
named "Magnolia State"?

5. An individual suffering
from pyrophobia is afraid of
what?

6. In the song Yankee
Doodle, "macaroni refers to
a kind of food; true or false?"

7. The famous Mayo clinic
is located at Rochester, N.Y.,
or Minnesota?

8. What is the given name
of the first offspring of the
"Dick Tracy" comic strip
characters B. O. Plenty and
Gravel Gertie?

9. Who was the German
Nazi who in May, 1941 made
a spectacular flight from Ger-
many to Scotland and sur-
rendered?

10. Is Montreal or Quebec
the largest city in Canada?

Answers: 1. American Leg-
ion; 2. Queue; 3. Pisa; 4. Mississippi; 5. Fire; 6. False (gavly uniformed
Maryland soldiers of Revolu-
tionary War); 7. Minnesota; 8.
Sparkle; 9. Rudolph Hess; 10.
Montreal.

Air Pollution

Air pollution used to be something nobody had to worry about. Why should they? There wasn't any, or to speak of.

It is one of the things which civilization has brought — one of the less appreciated results of industrialization. And, in some communities, it is doggone serious — Los Angeles, for example.

Sad to say, it is increasingly a problem in Oregon, which once could boast of its clear skies and fresh air. Nor is the Rogue valley free of it — not by a long shot.

If you disbelieve this, drive up on the Greensprings highway, or the Dead Indian road, or Highway 99 toward the Siskiyou summit, some warm summer's day, and then look back down over the valley. A constant pall of smoke and haze hangs over the valley.

It is nothing we can't live with — yet. But it does pose a threat to the valley as clear and present as water pollution, or the haphazard growth of "fringe" areas — other results of growing population and industrialization.

The bulk of the problem hereabouts comes from mill burners, which are used to dispose of the "waste" products of lumber mills, the sawdust and bark and mill-ends for which no process of economical salvage has yet been found in this area.

In some months of the year, the burning of slash, the bark and limbs and needles of harvested trees which is left in the woods, contributes to the problem, but this is neither crucial nor permanent.

The burners are the chief problem.

SOME of the mills have made partial solutions, and are still looking for ways to cut down on the outpouring smoke, and the cinder ash which in the summertime can coat a parked car in a few hours.

These efforts are encouraging, but, for the industry as a whole, they are not yet sufficiently widespread, nor sufficiently effective, to offer much hope of substantial improvement.

The state sanitary authority, which has a division of air pollution, is interested in the problem, and has conducted surveys in Medford which show that the level of air pollution is high, but not yet requiring drastic action.

At Oregon state college, attention is also being given the problem.

A SURVEY team including members of the engineering faculty at OSC recently completed a study of the Eugene-Springfield area in the Willamette valley, and concluded that the emission of cinders and unburned material from the "wigwam" type wood burners is a "menace" and a "hazard to the community" in that area.

The survey showed, for instance, after studying the day-to-day operation of 19 burners, that a single one, faulty in operation, was putting out about 2,700 pounds of unburned wastes into the air each day. Another one, highly efficient, was putting out only about 15 pounds daily.

A survey spokesman told a gathering of lumbermen, health officials and city representatives that the most efficient burners were those that were "tight," which had no air leaks, and that were operated with doors closed.

HE said too much air circulating in the burner tended to cool the fire, causing incomplete combustion and excessive smoking.

One burner was tested one day with the door open and the second day with it closed. The type of fuel burned the two days was similar. On the day the burner was used with the door open, 606 pounds of cinders was emitted; the second day, with the door closed but all other operating methods the same, the discharge dropped to 390 pounds.

The study is continuing, and it may be that methods can be found that will make substantial inroads on the problem.

ESSENTIALLY, the long-range solution lies with more adequate wood waste utilization, so that there won't be much of anything left to burn.

This, of course, will in itself be a major change — broadening the base of the economy, extending payrolls, and enriching the entire area.

And the secondary advantage of eliminating the mill burner menace is no small thing in itself. We look forward to the day. But, at the present stage of development, this is apt to be a long time yet. And what of the meantime?

IN AN industrial society, perhaps air pollution can never be entirely eliminated. There will be automobiles, spewing forth their vapors; orchard heating smudge smoke in the early spring, slash smoke, and other air pollutants.

In Los Angeles, it is well known, even trash burning has been prohibited on certain days when the pollution index rises to a certain point, and we are informed that since last October, it has been prohibited, period.

But, like water pollution, the contamination of the air can be licked by a variety of means, and we hope this will be done in Jackson county while the problem is still of manageable proportions.

The first step, we have long maintained, is for the city to enact air pollution control ordinances, which will then permit the state sanitary authority to take the necessary preliminary steps in and around the city.

So far, the city has failed to act. — E. A.

Dennis the Menace



"Why, no, he just sprained his arm! Who told you he broke it in four places?"

GOP Loses Issues Which Helped Them To Power in 1952

By LYLE C. WILSON
UPI Correspondent

Washington —(UPI)— The unabated clamor of this year's Republican candidates for the retirement of presidential assistant Sherman Adams can be explained in terms of practical politics like this: The Adams case has damaged and perhaps wholly destroyed one of the big issues which overwhelmingly delivered the White House into Republican control in 1952 and 1956. That issue was the charge of corruption and low ethical standards made against the White House intimates of former President Truman.

Other major issues which made 1952 Republican votes already had been damaged badly. These were: Peace and Prosperity —Peace: President Eisenhower made his 1952 campaign against a background of war in Korea. He promised to stop that war and he did. That was nearly six years ago, however—six years during which memory of the limited, shooting war in Korea had been almost forgotten in the presence of the immediate cold war underway on global fronts. The killing ended in Korea but Americans live with the threat and dread of some greater war to come. This is an anxious, costly, nerve-jangling peace, if it be peace at all.

Prosperity: It may be just around the corner again, as some politicians and economists suggest. But prosperity just around the corner is useless as a campaign issue. There is some offset favorable to Republicans, perhaps in evidence here and there that the farm situation is brightening.

Communism: The infiltration of Communists into the political, industrial, educational and social structure of the United States was a sharp issue, especially infiltration into the fabric of government. This issue was used effectively by some Republicans, and considerably over-played by others. The over-play just about destroyed Communist infiltration as a political issue.

Dangerous To Use The issue of corruption and questionable ethics may have been exhausted before Adams and his friend, Bernard Goldfine, the New England industrialist, got into the newspapers. However that may be, it is a dead issue now.

An issue may die a variety of deaths. It may die for lack of persuasive factual support. It may die for lack of attention-compelling substance. It may die because it would be dangerous to make any use of it.

This latter is what has happened to the Republican issue of corruption and faulty ethics as used in previous campaigns. The Democrats can and would answer up to any such campaign charges this year with a devastating: "You're another."

The four issues which served Republican candidates well in the past thus are chipped and broken. Even when they were whole and shiny, these issues got no more than split decisions in which Democratic power in Congress remained firm.

State of Emergency Declared Mobs surged through cities all over the island, looting, burning and rioting. A national state of emergency was proclaimed. Troops fired on rioters.

The rioting has subsided, but the state of emergency remains, along with a curfew, and the language dispute is no nearer a solution than it was when Ceylon won its independence Feb. 4, 1948.

Burma has been plagued ever since it became independent Feb. 4, 1948. Burma has been plagued ever since it became independent Jan. 4, 1948, by a Communist guerrilla army which holds part of the provinces.

Political dissension in the dominant AFPL party erupted early this month. Former Deputy Premier U. Ba Swe and U Kyam Kyin, both members of the party accused Premier Nu of various crimes and misdemeanors, including cooperation with the Communist party in parliament.

Nu won out against a vote of misconfidence in parliament on June 9. The vote was 127 to 119 for Nu. But he won only because the 28 Communist members supported him, and this embittered the opposition.

Classes Scheduled For Blind in Area Mrs. Vera Thompson, Portland, representative of the Oregon state commission for the blind, is now in Medford to conduct classes and give individual instruction in braille, typing, crafts and homemaking for the blind. She will be here through July 3.

Mrs. Thompson, who visits the valley several times each year may be contacted at 208 West Jackson st., or by calling SP-1-8034.

Mrs. Thompson reminded residents that the commission for the blind has a restitution program for persons who have low vision trouble and are in the need of surgery.

New East Asian Countries Still Suffering From Growing Pains

CHARLES M. MCCANN
UPI Foreign Analyst

Three neighboring east Asian countries, free for 10 years, are still suffering from acute growing pains.

In Indonesia, full-scale rebellions at the western and eastern ends of the long island chain are deteriorating into guerrilla warfare which threatens to last for months if not years.

In Ceylon, it is reported that up to 400 or 500 persons have been killed in riots between the island's 7 million Sinhalese and its 2 million Tamils over the adoption of an official language.

The Indonesian and Burmese governments have been harassed by chronic or recurrent rebellions, little publicized but serious, which have persisted ever since the coun-

tries attained independence. From the time when Indonesia won its freedom from the Netherlands on Dec. 25, 1949, the people of Sumatra and Celebes have accused the government of showing extreme partiality toward Java, the main island and seat of the government at Jakarta.

Sumatra, rich in oil and other products, accuses the government of siphoning off the profits from its exports and using them for the benefit of Java alone.

It is also a source of bitter complaint that the federal system adopted after independence, by which the main islands were to be given a considerable measure of self-rule, has been abolished in favor of a "unified" central government, it is complained, is actually a dictatorship.

Rioting broke out in Ceylon last month between the Tamils and the Sinhalese over the language issue. The Tamils want their language formally recognized as on a par with Sinhalese, the official language. The dominant Sinhalese want the Tamil language suppressed.

Rebellions Chronic The Indonesian and Burmese governments have been harassed by chronic or recurrent rebellions, little publicized but serious, which have persisted ever since the coun-

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

This modern world: A submerged atomic capsule which threatened to CONTAMINATE THE COLORADO RIVER CLEAR TO THE CALIFORNIA BORDER has been recovered in Colorado. An atomic energy commission spokesman says this morning no radiation had leaked through the capsule's lead shield.

QUESTION: How did the stuff get in the river? The "capsule" (with its heavy lead sheathing, it probably weighed a ton) was loaded in a truck. The truck went out of control on a mountain road and plunged into the Colorado.

Such is life in the atomic age.

INCIDENTALLY, that "such is life" phrase dredges up a wisecrack out of the distant past. It went like this: "Such is life in the Far West—where one lives and two starve to death."

It was accompanied by a shrug of the shoulders, and in its day was quite the latest wit in American slang.

WELL— Nobody starves to death out here any more. Our BIG problem is to get the food surplus in the warehouses eaten up so they will no longer hang over the agricultural markets like a dark thundercloud.

BUT let's get on with this atomic radiation business.

HMMMMMM. Up here in the north, we think that if more dams were built to store up the water that falls in the winter less silt would be carried down to San Francisco bay to create siltation problems.

At the same time, there would be more water available for use in the dry summer season.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

JAY GOULD, one of the shrewdest and most ruthless stock manipulators Wall Street ever has known, was summoned one day by the rector of his church. "I've saved \$30,000 in my lifetime," said the rector, "and I'd like you to tell me what stock I should buy with it." Gould made a suggestion, the rector acted on it—and six months later he was wiped out. "You gave me terrible advice," he told Gould, "and my whole \$30,000 has gone down the drain." "I'll restore your faith," said the financier. "Here's a check for \$40,000."

"I have one more confession to make," said the flabbergasted rector. "I'm afraid I passed on your market tip to several members of the congregation."

"Of course you did," said Gould cheerfully. "They're the ones I was after."

Ed Wynn was unlucky at a recent flower show, he sadly confesses. He entered a dahlia, but it turned out to be a fahlia.

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Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE VOICES FROM AFAR Beirut, Lebanon—There is a troubling central mystery in this desperately dangerous Lebanese situation, which rather urgently demands an explanation.

There is this unhappy country, torn by a civil war that was started by the flagrant intervention of Egypt's Gamel Abdel Nasser. Here is the American government, only a little more than 18 months after Suez, solidly committed to land troops in Lebanon if the government of President Camille Chamoun asks for the protection of an Anglo-American landing.

No one at home seems to realize it as yet, but this certified check that the American and British governments have given to President Chamoun is not unlikely to be cashed in the end.

DAG HAMMARSKJOLD and his U.N. team have not showed much promise, as yet, of solving the problem here. The Lebanese government has not shown much promise of solving the problem on its own, either. Yet President Chamoun is not ready to surrender to the Nasserites; and he is ready to ask for an Anglo-American military intervention if he has no other alternative.

The American Marines and British paratroopers are now waiting in readiness in the Mediterranean. There is at least a strong possibility that they will have to land in Lebanon, unless President Eisenhower chooses to break his recently reiterated promise to President Chamoun. Remember the moral pratings of the White House at the time of Suez. Remember further that the chief beneficiary of those pratings was the same Gamel Abdel Nasser who is the chief author of the trouble here. That would seem to be a mystery enough.

But it is not the whole mystery, all the same. The origin of the commitment to President Chamoun is the other half of the mystery.

The impulse to make this inestimably grave commitment did not come from Beirut. No doubt the Lebanese government was pleased by the evidence of stout Anglo-American support but it is an open secret that neither the British nor the American embassies have sought to delay a call for a landing. Other things being equal, both embassies would prefer the Lebanese to settle their quarrel by a compromise.

If the impulse to promise a troop landing did not come from Beirut then where did

to keep minors out of the county jail. Mr. Wilson's interest in reform of the Oregon juvenile court law, community organization as support to the juvenile court, and professional standards for juvenile court workers, has received greater recognition elsewhere in the state, perhaps, than in Jackson county. But the people who worked with him will miss his determined leadership and remember him for his generous devotion of his time, and the youth detained in the County Juvenile Detention Home pending their court hearings, rather than being held in jail, will be benefited through Mr. Wilson's effort.

Although Mr. Wilson will no longer be an active member of Advisory Council, he has agreed to act in the capacity of a consultant to the court in juvenile matters for the coming year. It is our hope that Mr. Wilson's interest in this field will serve as an inspiration for other citizens and that new recruits will join us in our efforts to rehabilitate youth and make Jackson county a better community for the citizens of tomorrow.

Edward C. Kelly, Judge Circuit Court of Jackson County.

California Students Sentenced in Court Two California Humboldt State college students received three-year suspended sentences to the state penitentiary Monday in circuit court. Charles Lyle Hill, 23, Eureka, Calif., waived right to grand jury and pleaded guilty to grand larceny. He was placed under parole and probation terms.

Amasa Morse Bowles, the third, 24, Eureka, Calif., waived right to grand jury, and pleaded guilty to the grand larceny charges. He was placed also under the terms of parole and probation.

Alfred Smith Price Jr., 27, Portland, received a three-year suspended sentence for uttering and publishing a false check. He pleaded guilty and was ordered to make restitution on all outstanding checks.

You May Be Assured— . . . that each individual requirement and need is satisfied when your loved ones are entrusted to our care.

We have faithfully served for over 23 years. To merit your continued confidence is our aim. Our charges are exceptionally moderate, too, and Remember—We are 100% Locally Owned.

LITWILLER FUNERAL HOME Mountain View Chapel Hwy. 66 at Normal Office—88 N. Main ASHLAND "It is better to know us and not need us, than to need us and not know us."

The Village DAIRY-SMITH at Genesee East Main St. We now have Unsalted Butter