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. 21, 1948 (Tuesday)

Richard House has been named president of the Medford Tastmasters club.

Glenn Hale, Eagle Point, has been chosen president of the Jackson County School Superintendents association.

20 YEARS AGO
Sept. 21, 1938 (Wednesday)

Eight blind residents of Jackson county were guests of the Lions club last night.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Swimming accidents show a decline this summer throughout the nation. Not a one hereabouts has dove 15 feet into seven inches of water, and the hospital."

30 YEARS AGO
Sept. 21, 1928 (Friday)

Medford citizens so far have contributed $275 toward a Red Cross Emergency fund for hurricane relief in Florida, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

A display of grains and grasses grown in the Lake Creek district and exhibited at the county fair last week is currently on view in the window of Monarch Feed and Seed on East Main st.

40 YEARS AGO
Sept. 21, 1918 (Saturday)

Four railroad cars containing war relics from Chateau Thierry are due here Monday.

A federal spokesman states the government is not interested in acquiring rails from the Medford - Jacksonville railroad as long as local opposition lasts.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. The Chief god in Roman mythology was Zeus, or Jupiter?
2. What is the official language spoken in Cuba?
3. For the name of which agency of the U. S. do the initials FCC stand?
4. Of which religious denomination was John Wesley the founder?
5. If an automobile uses a gallon of gas every 16 miles, what will be the cost for gas, at 25 cents per gallon, to go 80 miles?
6. Name the American showman who was noted for his declaration, "There's a sucker born every minute."
7. It requires about two, four, or six, pounds of potatoes to make a single pound of potato chips?
8. If one is suffering from monophobia, would he dread crowds or solitude?
9. Both the rhea and ostrich are flightless birds; true or false?
10. Would you guess that there are more, or fewer morning than evening newspapers published in the U.S.?

Answers: 1. Jupiter. 2. Spanish. 3. Federal Communications Commission. 4. Methodist. 5. $1.25. 6. P. T. Barnum. 7. Four pounds. 8. Fear Solitude. 9. True. 10. Fewer morning newspapers.

We're Way, Way Behind

Just in case members of the county court, and others interested in effective county government, missed it, we are reproducing herewith a brief story which appeared in Thursday's issue of the Mail Tribune:

Salem—(UPI)—County Judge Rex Hartley said today a parks commission has been created to advise the Marion county court on park development.

The move is the first step in setting up a parks department. The six commissioners will serve voluntarily but will have a full-time staff. The county court has agreed that no property will be disposed of without an investigation of the commission into possible recreational use.

The county has 170 acres which might be used for parks. The land is located on two parcels on the Little North Fork river and on the Willamette river near Champoeg state park.

Marion county has been behind in county park development. It is now starting to catch up—but it will have a long way to go, in view of the fact that Lane and Douglas counties have well-organized and well-established county park systems, and other counties, including Josephine, are also active in this important field.

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WHERE does this leave Jackson county?

Way, way, way back in the rear, stultified and ossified, and looking blamed foolish in comparison to some of the more progressive areas of the state.

Oh, the county has made a few gestures. It budgeted $3,000 for parks last year, and helped out on Maple Park Grove near the south city limits of Medford. That took most of the $3,000.

And this year it has budgeted $12,000 for county park purposes, but about all it has done about them is to "look at some sites."

• • • • •

THE COUNTY has no park program, and no immediate prospect of one.

It made a token gesture by asking the county planning commission to add parks and recreational planning to its duties, and then, when the planning commission appointed a committee which showed signs of coming up with some recommendations, the court turned around and took the ball away again (on the Howard Prairie proposed development) without as much as a by-your-leave or a thank-you.

The court has talked vaguely about cooperating with the city of Medford in developing potential recreational areas in the Camp White-Agate Desert area; it has looked over sites near Shady Cove, and it has talked a little about "getting some land" in the vastly popular (and, on pleasant week ends, vastly crowded) Applegate valley.

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BUT WHAT has the court done?

Not a cotton-pickin' thing.

There are, in this county, thousands upon thousands of people who like nice places to camp and picnic, or just relax, outdoors. There are fishermen and boatmen and hunters and horseback riders who more and more are finding it difficult to find public areas out-of-doors in which to pursue their wholesome and healthful activities.

They are taxpayers. And, if there were more places, their numbers would increase by leaps and bounds.

It isn't as though the county CAN'T do anything (it is specifically given power in state law to create parks); it's just that the court hasn't, and judging the future by the past, they still won't until the people of the county get mad enough to demand that the court give some regard to their wishes.

• • • • •

LET US grant that being a county commissioner is difficult. A three-man board, it has to act in concert, and what one commissioner wants may be blocked by the others.

That is what we mean when we say that the present system of county government is unresponsive, is not limber enough or flexible enough to do what needs to be done in this fast-growing and fast-moving age.

The commissioners are, in part, captives of the system in which they are caught.

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BUT IN a case like this—where the people are thus far wholly dependent on the activities of the federal and state governments for recreational areas, and the county court continues to mumble about "inspecting sites"—in such a case the commissioners have to shoulder the blame personally, individually and collectively.

In this case we think they're stupid, short-sighted and behind the times, and fair game for any taxpayer who wants to call them on the 'phone and make it hot for them.—E.A.

Plenty of Other Things

The construction labor dispute has been over for some time, the Teamster's dispute over wages for long-haul truckers was settled last week, an industry-wide strike of auto workers was averted by an agreement with Ford Motor company which is expected to set a pattern for the others, a threatened strike of lumber workers was averted with only a few work stoppages of short duration, a strike threat by pilots for West Coast airlines was postponed with some hope of settlement soon.

Let us hope we can now breathe a collective sigh of relief and start worrying about other things—of which there are plenty.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

ONE-SIDED CEASE-FIRE

Taipeh, Formosa — No one seems to realize it, but in the present context it is important that the U.S. government long since imposed a one - sided cease - fire on the Chinese Nationalist government.

Joseph Alsop

It is important, particularly, because of the American policy-makers' hope that the Communists will agree to an informal cease-fire during the Warsaw talks. If one side is free to fire and the other side is not, the side that can fire at will is unlikely to be tempted by a cease-fire.

The history of this one-sided cease - fire is also an ironical commentary on the strangeness of American policy-making that began with the celebrated "unleashing" of Chiang Kai-shek. So far as the American public is aware, that big, bold, beautiful gesture has never been reversed. It has just been forgotten about.

IN FACT, however, Chiang Kai-shek has been inconspicuously releashed in three successive stages. The first, and presently the most important, stage occurred during the crisis three years ago, which ended with the evacuation of the Tachen Islands. At that time, as will be recalled, the Congress voted the Formosa resolution, thus giving the President the authority he has now said he would use to defend Quemoy and the Matsus.

Nothing in the Sino-American written agreements of 1955 so much as hints at the big step that was then taken. But at that time, under severe American pressure, Chiang Kai-shek was induced to promise to make no further air attacks on mainland targets. Until then, he had always used his air power against the mainland in a desultory way; and he had stopped the big artillery attack on Quemoy in 1954 by an intensive air bombardment of the Communist positions.

Since 1955, however, Chiang has been bound by his commitment to the American government. Air reconnaissance of the mainland was excluded from the commitment, and this still continues. But combat flights over the mainland were forbidden; and this is the reason why all the air combats of the present crisis have begun over-water.

IT IS rather funny, if you think about it, but the Eisenhower administration has imposed on Chiang the same "sanctuary" limitation that the Truman administration imposed on Gen. MacArthur. As Chiang's crack pilots have done really brilliantly in their clashes with the Communist pilots, this limitation chafes a good deal. It chafes particularly, since the American government is still pressing Chiang — successfully thus far — not to use his air power against the artillery that is strangling Quemoy.

The second stage of the releashing also seems to have dated from 1955. Exact information concerning it is hard to come by, but some sort of further commitment was apparently extracted from Chiang that covered the use of his artillery on Quemoy and the Matsus. The evidence suggests that it was a commitment not to open fire, but only to answer the enemy's fire.

The result, you may say, is the key enemy artillery position on Weitou Point, without which the artillery blockade of Quemoy would hardly be effective. When the Communists began to construct this strong, deeply dug-in system of gun emplacements, Chiang wanted to stop the work with his Quemoy guns. American influence was brought to bear, however, and Chiang's guns finally remained silent while the Weitou emplacements were built.

FINALLY, the re - leashing last stage was reached quite recently. Until recently, Chiang used the Quemoy and Matsu positions, plus his limited naval forces, to prevent shipping from entering the ports of Amoy and Foochow. But then there was a flareup of Communist artillery firing and other military activity that seemed to threaten Quemoy. Once again, powerful American pressure was brought to bear. Thereafter ships could and did sail at will into both these ports, virtually under the snouts of the Nationalist guns on the islands.

All of this is important, as an answer to the people in Britain and elsewhere who are justifying the Communist aggression on the ground that the Communists are merely answering Chiang's aggressions. Chiang has been about as aggressive as a mouse since the re-leashing was quitely completed. But the political value of this non-aggressiveness has been altogether lost, because the American government has been so mousily quiet about the re-leashing.

The obvious reason for this silence, in turn, was that it would have been embarrassing to admit to the re-leashing after the grandiose adman's gesture of the unleashing. The question that now remains is whether the promise to defend Quemoy and the Matsus was an adman's gesture. It is as certain as anything can be that unless the American government at least manifests its readiness to meet force with force, the great defense promise will turn out to be as empty as the unleashing. But the retreat will be more difficult and much more conspicuous.

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Harriman Proposes Truman Candidacy

Albany, N.Y.—(UPI)—Gov. Averell Harriman said Friday he was "deadly serious" in proposing Harry S. Truman as the 1960 Democratic candidate for president.

Harriman told a Democratic rally Thursday night the current state political campaigns would lay the groundwork for the "bigger" battle two years from now.

"I nominate for president of the United States in 1960 Harry S. Truman," the New York governor told more than 2,500 cheering Democrats. "He is the man to get us back on the rails."

Truman, smiling and polite, told the rally: "I'm afraid I cannot accept the nomination."

"I don't deserve what he (Harriman) says, but I like to hear him say it," Truman said.

Vincent Smith To Speak at Roundtable

Vincent N. Smith, manager of Gilman's Dairy, Medford, will speak at the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce Roundtable luncheon Monday noon at the Jackson hotel.

Bob Balk, chairman of the roundtable's program committee, said Smith's topic will be "Should the Individual Worker Have the Right To Work Without Compulsory Union Membership?"

Balk said local Teamsters union officials also have been invited.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

PREDICAMENT AT QUEMOY

It has seemed probable from the beginning back in August that the attack on Quemoy was timed in relation to the meeting of the General Assembly in mid-September. The event has confirmed this theory. For what the Red Chinese have done is to blockade Quemoy, compelling us to decide in the presence of the United Nations whether we will let Quemoy be strangled or will take offensive action to break the blockade.

Walter Lippmann

The Red Chinese have carried out a very skillful maneuver which is possible because Quemoy is so near to the mainland that it is within artillery range. Once they had collected the guns and the ammunition, they had the initiative. They could make Quemoy untenable without invading it, and they could confront us with the grave fact that the defense of Quemoy is impossible without a large bombing offensive against the artillery positions on the Chinese mainland.

Against such an American offensive, the Red Chinese had equipped themselves with two deterrents. One was a Soviet guarantee of help in case they were attacked. The other was this meeting of the General Assembly in which an American offensive on behalf of Chiang against the Chinese mainland would arouse enormous criticism. If nuclear weapons were used in the American offensive, the effect on our standing in the world would be tragic and incalculable.

• • •

THUS we have been maneuvered into a position where the question is not whether we will defend Quemoy against invasion but whether we will make war against the Chinese mainland. Was this maneuver foreseen, it is fair to ask, when Mr. Dulles persuaded the President to stake American prestige on the defense of Quemoy? There is reason to doubt it. There is reason to doubt whether the President and Mr. Dulles and their military advisors had fully realized that Quemoy could be blockaded by artillery fire from the mainland. There is strong evidence that the commitment to defend Quemoy was made before there was a plan to defend Quemoy.

There is evidence too of muddled thinking as, for example, in the strange order directing the 7th Fleet to escort Chinag's ships to within three miles of Quemoy. For if Quemoy belongs to Chiang, then the waters within three miles of Quemoy belong to Chiang, and there was no legal reason why the 7th Fleet should stand off at the three mile limit.

Thus, we have said that Quemoy, which we mean to defend for Chiang, lies within the territorial waters of Red China, which we do not mean to invade. Our legal position is complete nonesense, and discloses an alarming confusion of minds.

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WE ARE in a very embarrassing predicament, having promised to defend Quemoy while the price of defending it is exorbitant. The President had a lot to say the other night about how our position in Asia would be hurt if we did not defend Quemoy. Has he realized what will be our position in Asia and in Europe and in Africa and in Latin America if he goes to war for Quemoy?

What is needed is a cease-fire, which will at least postpone the fateful decision and provide a little time for reason to assert itself. The question is whether the Communist powers, who now have the whip-hand at Quemoy, would agree to a cease-fire. Conceivably they would, but then surely at a price. Perhaps, in the Warsaw talks Ambassador Beam will learn what the price is.

But of this much we can be reasonably certain. There will be no chance of an agreement to renounce the use of force in the Formosa area which does not carry with it measures on our part to extricate ourselves from our entanglement with Chiang. For, as his Ambassador in Washington told us just the other day, Chiang will have nothing to do with the idea of renouncing force.

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Washington Report

By William S. White

THE KEY IS VIRGINIA

Washington — The Eisenhower Administration sees the integration crisis as a fairly long historical process now moving reasonably well in the second of its three great phases.

William S. White

The first phase was defined by the Supreme Court's decision in 1954 outlawing school segregation. The third and last, in the Administration's view, will be a period of active adjustment in the South.

What is now going forward, in phase No. 2, is a kind of domestic cold war between Federal, state and local leaders—a war Mr. Eisenhower is determined to keep as polite as possible. The official directly responsible for carrying out integration, Attorney General William P. Rogers, identifies this as the period in which Southern public opinion is to be brought to accept the inevitability of racially mixed schools.

• • •

SOUNDLY or not, neither Rogers nor the President is greatly dissatisfied with the rate of this process of acceptance. Neither, moreover, wishes to talk, or even to think, just now in terms of Federal force — either in the courtroom or through the use of troops. The last thing the President wants is any repetition, anywhere at any time, of last fall's scenes of Federal troops on patrol in Little Rock.

The Administration, indeed, has taken as fundamental a decision as any since it came to power. This is to put major trust, not in law suits or Federal threats, but in the presumed unwillingness of the white parents of the South to see the schools closed outright for long or kept in turmoil long by resistance to integration.

This will not please the extremists — but, in truth, the Administration seems willing to break with them.

This approach, of course is characteristic of the President. Rightly or wrongly, he has always put extraordinary reliance on persuasion as his principal — and sometimes his only — tool of national policy. Of equal significance is the fact that Attorney General Rogers, whose day by day actions will be more practically decisive than the President's, is deeply in sympathy with this policy.

• • •

THUS the Federal government's recently announced plan of comparative inaction —not to go to court any time soon against Southern resisters — rests first of all upon a conviction that this is both the right and the most effective position.

But there is also a secondary reason of much practical weight. This is that there is great doubt here that the Federal government would win a suit intended to tell a Southern Governor that he could not lawfully close the schools of his state.

Nobody in the Administration concedes that such a suit would necessarily fail. But many concede that the question in some circumstances might be an uncomfortably close one. It goes without saying that the Administration would not gladly rush into an action at the risk of a very damaging black eye.

The conclusion in the Administration is that a far sounder method of preventing the closing of Southern schools would be to marshal parental opinion against such closings.

So the fixed intention of the Administration is to take a confident line, now at least, that the local communities will keep their own schools open — or get them reopened if they are closed by authority of the Governor.

• • •

THE Federal government will carefully present itself as being interested not so much in integration as in the larger concept of obedience to the Supreme Court as the only proper final interpreter of the Constitution.

This is the reason for the almost antiseptically calm speeches Rogers is making these days concerning the court's place in national life. He is trying to direct a special appeal to the South's traditional veneration for the judiciary.

The objective of all objectives is Virginia. That state's old intellectual and social primacy in the South is being underlined in private by Administration officials. Too, they are strongly praising Virginia's leaders, Senator Harry F. Byrd and Governor J. Lindsay Almond Jr., for their powerful warnings that the state will not tolerate anti - integration violence. Great distinctions are being made by Administration spokesmen between these men and Governor Orval E. Faubus of Arkansas, for example.

In short, it is felt within the Administration that if and when resistance collapses in Virginia, the heart of all Southern resistance will collapse — not everywhere, of course, but most everywhere.

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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.

She's Been Busy

To the Editor: Like many other registrars, I have been very busy during the last several weeks but have neglected to send a daily notice to the newspapers. I don't believe that the Republican party should be engaged in a registration race or any other competition except the contest which will be decided at the polls on Nov. 4.

Until that time, let's all go to our corners — and come out balloting.

Marina Gardiner
Old Military Road
Central Point

Thanks

To the Editor: On a recent visit to your fair town, I was clumsy enough to drop a wallet at "Cubby's" Drive In. They were kind enough to send it back with all the money in it, which was a considerable sum. Thank you.

Julie Banning
Belvedere-Tiburon,
Calif.

Immoral Binaural

To the Editor: The gag is inevitable, so I might as well take credit as wait until some TV comic comes up with it.

Considering the limitations of "stereo" broadcasting using two separate radios to receive it, we find it necessary that one sit carefully at the point of "focus" of the two loudspeakers. For two people to participate they must sit snugly close together in order to share in the "focus" area. Which gives rise to the following inevitable routine—:

He: Sit hereo
And Stereo?
Her: Nope!
Binaural
Ain't Moral.

Win Marks
309 Newtown St.
Medford

Pro Bono

To the Editor: "Pro Bono Publico."

By putting down my thoughts in prose
I hope to catch the eyes of those
Who've read the letters expressing woes
That the National Guard drills Sunday chose.

I really dislike to stick my nose in
To the aggravation what's been undertaken
By a venturesome housewife, armed with pen,
Obscuring the Guard's purpose with verbal din.

For the good of the Guard must our purpose be
Who guard our homes, our country.
This time change for drill, foreseeably,
Will augment their training immeasurably.

Let's ax aggravation and raise trouble no more,
Tend the kids, fix the meals, keep a clean floor.
Two days out of thirty — God knows the score,
And bless our homes, and our esprit de corps!

Mrs. (SFC) Dick Berningausen
365 Vista
Ashland

Educators to Attend Salem Conference

Two Jackson county educators have been invited to attend a meeting of the state supervisory staff of the state department of education, according to county school officials.

They are Robert Lawrence, county elementary curriculum coordinator, and Gladys Durrand, elementary supervisor for the Medford public schools.

They will leave Monday to attend the two-day meeting in Salem.

The purpose of the meeting, according to school officials, is to discuss the common needs and objectives of school supervisors.

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

Some honest soul, who presumably is a fan of a certain TV program, has put a sign on his automobile which says "Have Car — No Gas."

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November, we have figured out, is the month to be a government employee.

That month has five week ends, so there are 10 Saturdays and Sundays without work. The 4th is Election day, a legal holiday; the 11th is Veterans day, another one, and the 27th is Thanksgiving.

That works out to a total of 13 days off, and 17 working days, during November.

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One of our spies has sent us a note saying he admires the cool confidence with which Medford attorneys cross the street from the courthouse against the light. He says maybe they think the passing motorists will be awed into yielding the right of way by brief cases weighted down by vasty law books.

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There was a Rotary Suit Sale in town not long ago, which received considerable publicity.

Which led an acquaintance to inquire, What is a rotary suit? He's heard of round robins, rotary tillers, round tables, merry-go-rounds, but never a rotary suit.

The answer, of course, is that a rotary suit is one designed for a revolving so-and-so.

• • •

Boss to employee: "Are you working on the solution —or are you part of the problem?"

• • •

Up in Gearhart next week, the Oregon State Bar association is going to have its annual convention. At one point, there will be a baseball game between two teams entitled the "Up-State Hoosiers" and the "City Slickers." The rules:

"Marquis of Queensbury, to the extent applicable. Spectators are admonished to keep off the infield and quit tackling the runners. These frustrated would-be major leaguers need all the help they can get."

• • •

There are perils in one's taking one's citizenship too seriously. It appears in the news that two persons the other night set about making a citizen's arrest, and one of them wound up being arrested himself on charges of assault and battery.

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Take the figure 15,873. Multiply it by any number from 1 through 9. Now multiply the result by 7.

Now try it again, multiplying 15,873 by a different number 1 through 9, and again multiplying by 7.

Not being a mathematician, we can't explain the results, but we found them surprising.

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A large dog, a shepherd or police variety, showed up at the sheriff's office the other day, critically eyed the officers and left. Deputies say they have his nose-prints on the window in the door if identification is ever required.

• • •

A friend of ours who claims to be in the early stages of middle age, was complaining the other day that he was born at the wrong time.

His father and grandfather, he declared, did their courting in a buggy, leaving the young men with both arms free. If anything went wrong, the horse took care of it.

The present younger generation, he added, has cars with automatic transmissions, so that one-armed driving is no problem at all.

"But me," he said, "I had to do my courting in a Model T, and had to steer with one hand and feed the gas with the other."

• • •

If, come Sunday evening, you drive by a small country church and hear the strains of rock and roll music emitting therefrom, don't be disturbed. It's just that the young people's group has scheduled a discussion on "Religion in the Rock 'n' Roll Age," and plan to use phonograph for the necessary audio - visual effects.

• • •

Two well - dressed women were spied recently in the clothing department of a large store, discussing new styles. The younger said: "You know, I just don't know what looks well any more."

The other replied: "I haven't tried on any yet. I can't find any I want to."

• • •

ODE TO THE HULA HOOP

Let's close the door on delinquency,
Let's keep the kids from running wild,
By knocking the hoops off beerkegs,
To make playthings for every child.