

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, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO
Feb. 26, 1949 (Saturday)
Ashland city recorder refuses an initiative petition filed by the Civic Betterment league asking a special election for replacement of recalled city council members, since the petition is mimeographed, not printed.

Formal opening of the new YMCA building is held.

20 YEARS AGO
Feb. 26, 1929 (Sunday)
Fire destroys four shacks in the hobo "jungle" at the end of South Grape st. near the Copco warehouse.

Tom Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The voters are beginning to wish the legislature would do something, even if it is only coming home."

30 YEARS AGO
Feb. 26, 1929 (Tuesday)
Property tax relief bills are presented to the Legislature. A balmy spring day is rudely followed by a 12-degree temperature drop.

40 YEARS AGO
Feb. 26, 1919 (Wednesday)
Fifty-four local women are given badges for their Red Cross war work.

Medford soldiers are to return home next Monday on a special train.

50 YEARS AGO
Feb. 26, 1909 (Friday)
A total of 115 Medfordites pledge funds to finance the Portland Bears' spring training sojourn here.

Pacific Telephone company receives the first shipment of plans and new equipment to modernize its facilities here.

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

1. Is Percheron a name of a breed of horses, cattle, swine or dogs?
2. Beekeepers know that a bee will not sting a person while he holds his breath; true or false?
3. In the year 79 A.D., two cities were completely buried by ashes from the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius; one of them was Herculaneum; name the other.

4. In playing croquet, is the ball struck with a racquet, bat, or mallet?
5. How many gills are in one gallon?
6. From New England comes a syrup made from the sap of which species of tree?
7. Comedian Jimmie Durante recently celebrated his 45, 56 or 66th birthday?
8. Is it easier, or harder, for a fat person to float than for a thin person?
9. Was Becky Thatcher the child sweetheart of Tom Sawyer or Huckleberry Finn?
10. If you had occasion to call officially at No. 10 Downing st., London, England, whom would you be visiting?

Answers: 1. Horses; 2. False; 3. Pompeii; 4. Mallet; 5. Thirty-two; 6. Maple; 7. 66th; 8. Easier; 9. Tom Sawyer; 10. Prime Minister of England.

Manila—(UP)—Government officials disclosed Wednesday that a special mission would leave for Washington soon to discuss the Philippines, \$900 million omnibus claim against the United States.

Toward Mars...

It was only a few years ago that this writer, in this space, ventured the thought that it might be possible for mankind to set foot on the moon before too many decades had passed, and the tentative and wistful hope he'd be around to know about it.

We received several rather fishy stares as a result. Today, however, with a half-dozen artificial satellites in orbit around the earth, with two American moon-probes unsuccessful only for minor technical reasons, and with a Russian rocket circling the sun some millions of miles away, the wistful hope of being around when a landing on the moon is made doesn't seem quite so foolish after all.

ONE of the men most responsible for the progress toward the stars now forecasts a manned expedition to Mars by the year 1974—that's 15 years from now—provided the United States made "all the effort it could and should."

The speaker was Dr. Wernher von Braun, technical director at the Huntsville, Ala., Army rocket laboratories. German-born, he was associated with the German rocket development before and during World War II, and came to this country later. He is responsible for many of the more significant developments in rocketry and space propulsion research.

FIFTEEN years may seem a short period of time in which to develop space hardware sufficient to take an expedition to Mars.

But—let's see. Fifteen years ago (in 1944) few outside select scientific or military circles were even aware of the possibility of atomic bombs, let alone all the other developments which have stemmed from the discovery of atomic physics. The jet aircraft was still strictly in the experimental stage. Helicopters were still to be perfected. The "mainstay" airplane was still the reliable old DC-3. The DC-4—now obsolete—hadn't even been placed in service yet.

Many of the miracles of electronics—the transistor, the printed circuit, are two examples—were yet to be invented.

In 1944 rocketry, despite the fact that it was an ancient art, was still in its infancy. Only the Germans were doing much about it in an organized manner, and that was still experimental. The V-1s and V-2s were to come later.

IN retrospect, then, there have been startling changes in technological procedures and methods in the past 15 years. There is no reason to believe there will be fewer changes, or that they will come more slowly, in the next 15.

To the contrary. It has been human experience that change begets change, and that the pace of development tends to increase, rather than to stay static or falter.

And it is entirely within the realm of possibility that von Braun is too conservative in his estimates.

It is entirely possible that, while we once rather wistfully hoped to live to see the day that man would reach the moon, we now may well be around when a man first sets foot on Mars.

Things go fast, these days.—E.A.

...and the Abyss

While mankind, through his scientists, is looking upward at the planets, he also is taking a longer look downward, into the hidden depths of the ocean.

In some ways, less is known about the ocean floor and its mysteries than is known about the surface of the moon. One can, at least, see the latter, even if it is some hundreds of thousands of miles away.

But the ocean abyss remains a challenge—one which engages both the natural curiosity and the cupidity of humankind.

GREAT wealth lies in the ocean.

Vast mineral deposits, some of them in the rocks but others brought to the ocean floor by eons of river flow await discovery and exploration. The waters of the sea themselves contain huge quantities of minerals which await only economic methods of extraction.

Power of the future, hydrogen fusion, will depend on the almost unlimited supplies of deuterium in the waters of the ocean.

IN THE oceans is an almost untapped reservoir of protein foods. The world's fisheries have hardly scratched the surface of this potential supply, much of which lies in near-microscopic entities, both animal and vegetable in nature.

There are also the clues, not immediately "practical" in themselves, which would help lead to discoveries of the nature and history of the planet. The committee on oceanography of the National Academy of Sciences says that studies of deep sea sediments, of the rocks under the ocean, combined with studies of the waters and of the living creatures of the sea, "will tell us much about the origin and evolution of life on earth."

These considerations are entirely apart from the considerations of national defense in submarine warfare, which is an immediately pressing practical consideration.

As man looks to the stars, he must also look to the unplumbed depths of his own planet.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"I'M GONNA GIVE THE CANARY A BATH. WHY?"

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The demands for the immediate appointment of a new Secretary of State arise, so it seems to me, from an analysis of the situation.

The heart of the matter is that as Mr. Dulles has administered the office under President Eisenhower, no man can replace him during his lifetime. Whatever his nominal role, be it as titular Secretary of State or as senior advisor to the President, the first authority in foreign policy will be his and no other man can expect to exercise it.

The situation in which we find ourselves is unique in modern American history. For no President has ever before delegated to his Secretary of State so much power over the issues of war and peace. This power, though it has been delegated by the President, has in fact become deeply connected with the personality of John Foster Dulles. It cannot easily be disconnected from his personality, and there is no other man to whom the President can now delegate it. A new man will be subject to Mr. Dulles' actual views, or to the views attributed to Mr. Dulles by those who believe they know all that is in his mind. Once a man has exercised such a vast power for such a long time, he cannot readily put it aside.

IN ONE way or another, therefore, a way will have to be improvised by which for the time being, Mr. Dulles retains the final responsibility in the great decisions. It is an awkward arrangement. But in the circumstances it is at the present moment the best that is possible.

It could not be cured by appointing an outsider, say Mr. Lodge, Mr. McCloy, or General Gruenther. For they would be as subject as Mr. Herter to the over-riding authority of Mr. Dulles. In addition, they would need long months of schooling in the work of the Department of State before they could hope to administer it.

What we must look for is a working arrangement between the White House, Walter Reed Hospital, and the Department of State—the arrangement to last as long as Mr. Dulles believes he can play his part and does not decide on a total retirement from public life.

IT IS quite true, of course, that at first it is had to imagine how this hybrid arrangement would work out if

we come to the Foreign Ministers' meeting which the Allies have proposed to Moscow. But it is not impossible to imagine it if we take a matter of fact view of the Foreign Ministers' conference. Had Mr. Dulles not been stricken, have we any reason to suppose that much could come of a meeting between him, who has political power, and a civil servant like Mr. Gromyko, who is not in the highest ranks of the Soviet rulers?

A true negotiation over the ultimate issues of war and peace need not be a spectacular public encounter as in Geneva in 1955. But negotiation about the ultimate issues of war and peace must be at the "summit," that is to say among those who have the final power of decision. This means that the negotiation must be with Mr. Khrushchev, not with Mr. Gromyko, with Mr. Macmillan, with General de Gaulle, and with what we may call the regents who exercise the legal powers of Eisenhower and the personal powers of Dulles.

IT IS against the background of these considerations that we can most fairly think of Mr. Macmillan's visit to Moscow. The visit was decided upon before Mr. Dulles became ill. But now that Mr. Dulles is ill, it is most fortunate that Mr. Macmillan has been able to go to Moscow. For while in the technical sense he is not there, as he has said so many times, to "negotiate," it is exactly the kind of communication which he is now having with Mr. Khrushchev which must come first if there is ever to be a successful negotiation.

Indeed, it would be necessary to have such communication even if the Kremlin had accepted at once the invitation to a Foreign Ministers' conference. For the Foreign Ministers' conference would have little prospect of success if no understanding is reached first at the summit of the great powers.

There is no use trying to guess what Mr. Macmillan will come home with. But, judging from the reception he has had from Mr. Khrushchev, he is likely to come home with the clearest and the most reliable picture that the West has yet had of what is negotiable and how.

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WITHDRAW SAVINGS
Valletta, Malta—(UP)—Maltese depositors have withdrawn savings from a government bank in a new display of passive resistance against Britain, a bank official disclosed today.

Seeks Correspondents
My dear Mr. Editor: If you can spare a little of your precious time, I would appreciate it very much.

What I want is this: I always wanted to make some friends in your country through letter-writings. But I did not know how to do it. Recently, however, I was told by the Youth Council for International Contact that the best way is to write to the newspaper and give me your name. So, I am writing this letter to you.

If you can insert this letter some where in your pages so that I can start communications with your readers, I would appreciate it very much. If such insertion was not able to be done, then may I ask you to pass this letter to some schools or cultural organization or some individuals? That will help me.

Let me introduce myself briefly: I am 17 year old Japanese girl and am attending high school.

Teruko Hasegawa
54 Saikashi-cho
Awata, Higashiyama-ku
Kyoto, Japan

Reo Record
To the Editor: A former Medford resident passed through Medford the other day on his way East. I did not get to see him, but he was inquiring about the man

who drove the old Reo automobile.

I drove this old car, when I was going to high school in Ashland. Many people remember it, and many people rode in it. It was my first taxi car. It had pastboard doors and body, and came equipped with high pressure tires. Every day we had a boom and a bust. We stopped that. We installed hard rubber tires. They shook the pastboard doors off the cardboard body and the cardboard body off the tin chassis.

We did something about that too. Some of my teenage friends helped me install a spare porcelain bathtub on the car. The next day after we installed the tub on the tin chassis, I made the first of my many records. I am the first person in the world to hit a cow with a 35 horsepower porcelain bathtub. I am the first person in the world to fall out of their portable porcelain bathtub into their cow pasture.

Everett Acklin,
Ashland

Try and Stop Me
By BENNETT CERF

AN ENGLISHMAN was invited to dine with a very rich sheik near the Arabian oil fields. Wine flowed freely for the non-Moslems, but the water was handled with something akin to reverence. "I import this drinking water all the way from Scotland," explained the sheik. "That seems wasteful," commented the Englishman. "Why don't you drill a well and get the water right here?"

"We've tried that," sighed the sheik, "but every ill-starred time we strike oil!"

"Horrified cop dressed a cute young thing in the scantiest of bikinis and demanded reproachfully, 'What would your Ma say if she saw you in that suit?'"

"She'd say plenty," admitted the cute young thing. "It's her suit."

Dick Kollmar has a friend who is a winemaker. "Only chap I know," insists Kollmar, "who is unsteadily employed."

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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.

Only Hope
To the Editor: Mrs. Powell's letter of February 24 plus William S. White's column in the same issue deserve comment. I too listen to Dan Smoot, but he is trying to save the wrong thing. America already is dead.

This happened in 1949 when General Marshall allowed the Red sympathizers in our government to use him to hand China to them. This went according to a plan made 31 years before that by Lenin. The men who prepared intelligence reports used by Gen. Marshall knew that plan to the letter and worked to see it through.

This is a matter of record. It is unfortunate that men like Senator Jenner and the late Joe McCarthy were more interested in headlines than in laying it out in plain facts which anyone could read then and can today, in the Public Library. I personally read them three years before McCarthy entered the U. S. Senate. Many others knew them long before 1947. Americans were taken for a ride by International Communism in the 1930's, and sold out in 1949. General MacArthur was fired in 1952 for daring to oppose it.

Briefly the Reds planned to (1) get into China, (2) get the U. S. into a World War, (3) center attention on Europe after that war and take China and Asia unmolested, (4) bankrupt the U. S. with brushfire wars and by developing raw materials in China and Siberia and damaging them on world markets to dry up American exports by forcing our high cost (due to union wages) goods off the market. They now are well on their way to finishing this last point while we worry about peace talks in Berlin and moon rosters.

I personally am not worried. I believe the Bible is the Word of God. If so, the one who can be saved is you and me—not America or the world. I am trusting Jesus Christ to take me out of it. It is my only hope.

Parker Bailey,
542½ "A" st.,
Ashland.

Opposes Chair Lift
To the Editor: As a former superintendent of Crater Lake National Park for some 15 years, I was pleased to see your editorial of Feb. 19 disapproving of the suggestion of Congressman Charles O. Porter that a chair lift be installed at Crater Lake between the Rim area and the waters of the lake, to enable visitors to more easily get down to the lake to enjoy boating facilities.

I have written to Congressman Porter to point out why such an installation would be objectionable.

Mr. Karl W. Onthank, 1653 Fairmont Boulevard, Eugene, Ore., president of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs, has written to me to ask what I think of the proposed chair lift in Crater Lake. I have sent him a copy of my letter to Congressman Porter as my reply.

I appreciate your quick defense of Crater Lake and its superb values which must be kept inviolate.

Ernest P. Leavitt,
(Retired)
Route 1, Box 230-A
Old Stage Rd.,
Central Point, Ore.

Matter of Fact
By Joseph Alsop

OPERATING ON EZRA
Washington—Let's not be coming up with our scheme, Herman, until we've had a chance to operate on Ezra."

Joseph Alsop
Sen. Herman Talmadge of Georgia. The Ezra destined for the operating table was of course the nation's leading Secretary of Agriculture, Benson. The operation is likely to be performed without sloppy concessions to sentimental humanitarianism. Hatchets will be the instruments employed.

Secretary Benson is ripe for the operating table because his farm program has finally got absolutely out of hand. A few comparisons tell the fairly horrendous story.

WHEN all conservative persons were aroused by the extravagant farm subsidies paid by the Truman spenders, the total cost of the subsidies never passed \$1,250,000,000. Again, the Brannan Plan was expected to strangle American agriculture in the embrace of creeping socialism and bankrupt the American Treasury in the same breath. But the Brannan Plan's total estimated cost was no more than about \$2,000,000,000—and this would have covered all the planned wickedness.

In contrast, the conservative, sound-dollar, free enterprise policies of Secretary Benson have produced a request for just under \$7,000,000,000 of agricultural appropriations next year. The \$9,000,000,000 worth of surpluses the Utah free enterpriser has managed to accumulate will cost above \$1,250,000,000 in mere storage and handling charges—a larger sum than the spender, Truman, ever paid out to the farmers themselves. Since the spenders were driven out of the Agriculture Department in 1953, administrative costs have also risen by close to 900 per cent. And the Utah free enterpriser's bill for farm subsidies next year is in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000,000, or about twice the estimate cost of the nefarious Brannan Plan.

Discuss Use of Paddle
Besides the low starting pay, they listed a number of current headaches in the teaching game. Included in Dr. Smith's qualified view, was a possible need for occasional use of the paddle on students who don't get paddled at home.

But the talk kept returning to money. Carleton said good science teachers ought to get, eventually, \$10,000 or \$12,000 a year. He didn't say specifically what's the most they can hope for. But he said the average pay for all high school teachers hit \$5,000 for the first time last year.

"You gentlemen know how much you have to pay to hire secretaries," said Carleton, putting his finger, however innocently, on a very sore spot.

Not only did the space committee members know. So did just about everybody else in the country who can read. It's been in all the papers for days how hard it is for con-

gressmen to get adequate help.

Wives On Payroll
Rep. Leonard G. Wolf (D-Iowa), one of the space men, had found it necessary, for instance, to pay \$13,344 a year to get a qualified helper, in the person of Mrs. Leonard G. Wolf, his wife.

Rep. George P. Miller (D-Calif.), another member of the space group, had got out a little lighter than Wolf. His wife, Mrs. Esther P. Miller, agreed to work for \$10,042.

Plenty of House members have to pay their chief assistants—\$13,344, the maximum allowed in the House, and a bill is in the works now to raise the top pay to \$14,162. A senator can pay as much as \$16,300.

No doubt Carleton has been too busy trying to scare up new science teachers to read much about such things as this in the papers. Otherwise, I'm sure he wouldn't have brought up the subject.

Reynolds Fraud Hearing Delayed
San Francisco—(UP)—The Security and Exchange commission hearing against Reynolds and company on charges of "fraud and forgery" has been postponed until April 14.

The hearing met briefly on Wednesday and disposed of a few minor matters before examiner Robert N. Hislop adjourned the meeting.

Hislop said that lengthy stipulations in the case are to be completed and filed in the Washington, D. C. headquarters of the SEC before March 16. He explained that they will then become public record and will be served on all interested parties.

Reynolds and company and Cleek-Findell of Spokane, Wash., have been accused of fraud, deceit and forgery in the handling of the uranium stock of U&I Inc.

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TODAY

In Oregon History

(A Centennial Feature)

FEBRUARY 26, 1907

Governor Chamberlain today vetoed the road bill introduced by Senator Johnson of Benton County. The bill provided for state, county and local cooperation in permanent road improvement. It carried an appropriation of \$200,000, but the governor expressed the opinion that it would cost the state \$400,000 for the year 1908-09. The governor had several objections to the measure and complained that the legislature was making large appropriations without providing for the necessary additional taxation.

having no limitation on the subsidy check, have instead mainly assisted the big, semi-industrial farmers. This one is shaped to aid only the family-sized farm. Whether or not the scheme's machinery is well-designed, its principle is surely correct.

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Science Teachers' Salaries Compared With Secretaries'

By FRANK ELEAZER
Washington—(UP)—No case was cited wherein a high school physics or chemistry teacher has quit his job to run errands for Congress. But there did seem to be a connection somewhere.

The witnesses said most states have lifted the starting salaries for such teachers to maybe \$3,600 or even \$3,800 a year. Though they didn't say so, a congressional page is paid at the rate of \$4,047.

As everybody knows, there is a shortage of scientists. The only way to get more is to teach them. Unfortunately there also is a shortage of science teachers and the testimony was that maybe half of those now on the job don't know their business.

The House Space Committee was exploring their problem with Dr. Herbert A. Smith, president of the National Science Teachers Association, and Robert H. Carleton, the association's executive secretary.

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