

MEADOWS 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. 19, 1949 (Saturday)
Preparations are made for
the Camp White veterans' domiciliary dedication tomorrow.

20 YEARS AGO
Feb. 19, 1939 (Sunday)
Jacksonville voters approve a special bond election to finance new water mains.

30 YEARS AGO
Feb. 19, 1929 (Tuesday)
Two state senators engage in a fist fight over the salary increase bill before the legislature.

40 YEARS AGO
Feb. 19, 1919 (Wednesday)
County agent recommends a new dormant spray for orchards.

50 YEARS AGO
Feb. 19, 1909 (Friday)
The Crater Lake road bill gains 23-7 approval from the state senate.

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

1. Salmon can buck a current and swim 15, 20 or 30 miles per hour?
2. A pintail is a Western saddle horse; true or false?
3. A weapon known as a "claymore" was used where?
4. Name the capital of Florida.

5. The City of Galveston, Texas, is built on an island; true or false?
6. What substance, found in fruits, is important in jelly making?
7. On what island was Napoleon Bonaparte first sent into exile?
8. How many dozens are in a great gross?
9. About one-third of what important food commodity is imported by the United States from Cuba?

Answers: 1. 30 m.p.h. 2. False. (Duck) 3. Scotland. 4. Tallahassee. 5. True. 6. Pectin. 7. Elba. 8. 144. 9. Sugar. 10. Robert B. Anderson.

PLANE SETS RECORD
Birmingham, Ala. (UPI) - A four-engine Delta Airlines DC7B set an unofficial flight record from Dallas, Tex., to Birmingham Wednesday of one hour and 27 minutes. It flew at speeds up to 600 miles per hour.

SCHOOL OFFICIAL DIES
Mineola, N.Y. - (UPI) - Miss Loretto M. Rochester, 83, a retired assistant superintendent of the New York City school system, died Wednesday.

Laws' Effects

A law is a weird and wonderful thing. Consider, for instance, a bill now before the Oregon legislature which would require railroad freight cars to be equipped with reflectors.

It was motivated by a number of crashes, more than one of which was fatal, which occurred when a car approached a railroad crossing at night, failed to see an unlighted and unmarked string of boxcars or flatcars, and slammed into it.

WOULD IT do any good to pass the bill, or would it be harmful?

The Salem Capital-Journal, the daily newspaper in Oregon's capital city, declares that the bill is worthy, that it would in effect, become "national" legislation, for at one time or another cars of virtually every major railroad come into Oregon, and that since cars without reflectors are banned in this state, each railroad would need to reflectorize its cars.

This, the C-J declares, would be a good thing, a safety measure, and a cause for rejoicing.

THE Oregon Statesman of Salem, the morning paper in the same city, takes a somewhat dimmer view of the reflector situation.

While granting that the idea behind the bill is a good one, it fails to go along with the C-J's theory that it would have nationwide impact, and opines that, to the contrary, the law would either be ignored by out-of-state railroads, or that Oregon would be "boycotted" by incoming cars.

That's one of the difficult things about law-making. No one knows, for sure, what all the implications of a new law may be.

And that's one of the reasons (there are others) why we have courts of law.—E.A.

Too Many Words

On this page some time ago was noted what was, up to that time, the shortest editorial we'd ever read. It appeared in the Capital-Journal of Salem, and under a headline which said something like "Still 100% Wrong" the text of the editorial, in full, said: "Robert Y. Thornton."

We've found one that's even shorter. It is in the current issue of "Oregon Education," the publication of the Oregon Education association.

It had a headline which said "Governor's Message on Public Schools." The text of the editorial was a blank space three inches deep.

These two editorials stand as a message to those editorial writers (present company included) who often use too many words to try to get a message across.—E.A.

Improper Function

Two years ago the legislature refrained from passing a bill which would have forced banks in Oregon to close on Saturday. It was an improper function of the state's police authority, members believed, and was an unwarranted invasion of the freedom-of-choice of business establishments.

This session, the same bill has cropped up again. It should be killed again.

SOMETIMES it is necessary for the law to put restraints on people or firms. But it should be clearly shown to be in the public interest before this is done.

Another freedom-limiting bill, one which would have forbidden dentists to advertise their services, was quite properly killed by legislative committee this year.

It appears at this writing that the current legislature is in no mood to pass many bills of this ilk. At least we hope not.—E.A.

We Disagree

We have, in the past, agreed with Charlie Porter in many things. The active, aggressive Congressman from this district is usually both forward-looking and constructive in his approach to problems.

We have also, on some few occasions, disagreed with him.

Now is one of the latter times. We think his idea for a Disneyland-like chairlift from the rim of Crater Lake down to the lake itself is abominable.

IT WOULD increase the "use" of the lake, he says.

And who says Crater Lake is to be "used" in the same sense that Shasta, Emigrant, or Klamath lakes are to be "used"?

Crater Lake was created as a great National Park because it is one of the world's gems of scenery; a place to go to have one's soul refreshed by the utter magnificence of God's handiwork; a place to see nature's unimaginable beauty.

To slap a mechanical contrivance on the slopes of that unsurpassed caldera; to permit any gum-chewing, beer-drinking yokel with four-bits in his pocket, to ride down to the crystal-blue waters of Crater Lake, with no sense of effort or participation in the meaning and loveliness of it all—this smacks of sacrilege in our book.

TILT with Trujillo, Charlie. Confer with Castro. Build flood control dams, pass housing bills, and open up Oregon's trade with the Orient, and more power to you.

But put an aerial choo-choo train into the most beautiful crater in the world and we'll spit in your eye.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"WAS THAT JUST THUNDER? I THOUGHT IT WAS AT LEAST AN EARTHQUAKE!"

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

Nation Under God

To the Editor: According to the recent letter to the editor written by Mr. R. B. Watkins of Jacksonville, the dominating influence that has molded the lack of moral substance in South America and some of the European countries is the influence of Catholicism. I believe the crux of Mr. Watkins' letter was his statement that: "Catholicism and Democracy cannot exist together."

I am certainly happy to get this clarified for I always thought the persecutions against Catholicism by the Caesars, the Caligulas and the Neros was designed to stamp out this seditious Christianity which was threatening a Godless type of government. Mr. Watkins has shown me otherwise. I can see now that these persecutions by such benign emperors and rulers was for the sake of preserving the Democracy that existed. I can also see the persecutions of Catholicism in Red China today. Undoubtedly the Mao government is doing this to preserve their Democracy which Mr. Watkins says cannot exist with the Catholic church. Why, even in Hungary, Cardinal Mindzenty was imprisoned and tortured. Perhaps, there too, the USSR was fighting this Catholicism which was threatening the Democracy of Joseph Stalin.

It's quite obvious that Mr. Watkins isn't averse to the Catholic church. He even said so. And it is crystal clear also that the "unbiased" source of information Mr. Watkins referred to is as unbiased as an appraisal of the Grand Duke Alexis would be in the archives of the Kremlin.

We should be thankful for our democratic form of government. Here, no one person has any degree of power that cannot be moved by the vote of the people. This can only be lost by first losing the moral vertebrae of government—Christianity. Our founding fathers referred to it as a "Nation under God." We remove God and we have a "Nation under."

Wayne Ratty
2970 Madrona lane
Medford.

School Consolidation

To the Editor: This is intended for the voters of Medford on school consolidation.

First we would like very much to keep our school in Jacksonville, not only because we prefer a smaller school that would give us a better scholastic record because there would be less students per teacher than in Medford, but we feel that it is and should be the cultural and entertainment center of any community. We believe there is less chance of delinquency among juveniles in a school that our parents supervise by serving on the school boards and being able to have control through their votes of our activities.

We can see no advantage Medford would gain by consolidating with Jacksonville, Ruch, Griffin Creek and Applegate, to offset the added cost of your district for new buildings, buses, teachers, and all the other expenses of operating that large a combined district that will have to come out of your pockets in much larger taxes that there will be no end to.

So please vote against consolidation and let us have a good school of our own.

Lynne Smith
Judy Matheny
and 18 others
Box 443
Jacksonville, Ore.

Honeymoon Between France, de Gaulle, Not Over - But Marriage Shows Strain

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Editor

The honeymoon isn't over yet for Gen. Charles de Gaulle and la belle France but the marriage is showing signs of strain.

The bride is growing restive under de Gaulle's edict that the couple must live within its income, and they're also having trouble with the relatives in Algeria.

France was on the verge of civil war last May 15 when de Gaulle announced he was ready to come out of retirement and take over the government of France.

Committees of public safety in Algeria were in outright revolt against the weak Paris government of Premier Pierre Pflimlin. There were ominous signs that French paratroops in North Africa were ready to invade the mainland, link up with other dissidents there and march on the capital itself.

In those closing days of the French Fourth Republic, French air force fighter planes flew in symbolic Cross of Lorraine formations over de Gaulle's home in open invitation for him to take power by whatever means he chose.

And so, whatever regrets or misgivings the professional politicians had, it was in an atmosphere of general rejoicing that de Gaulle first took over emergency powers and then on Jan. 8 of this year emerged as the first president of the French Fifth Republic.

De Gaulle, backed by new powers which placed him in a position similar to that of the president of the United States and by an overwhelming majority in the French Assembly, announced three main objectives. They were: To restore France to its place among the great nations.

To place the nation on a pay-as-you-go basis, removing her from the list of Europe's sick nations.

To end the uprising in Algeria.

Before he could attain his first objective, it was necessary for him to be successful in the other two.

At home, his austerity campaign already is meeting widespread opposition.

In industrial Lille last week several thousand heavy industry workers went on strike to protest the lay-off of more than 800 workers in a plant making steel machinery. It was a token strike but it could establish a pattern for others.

The cause is two-fold: First the de Gaulle austerity campaign which virtually decreed a halt to pay increases while at the same time increasing taxes; and, France's entry into the European common market which lowered French tariffs and forced French manufacturers to convert to more efficient methods in order to compete in the common market.

The result has been widespread layoffs in such key industries as textiles, automotive and electrical home appliances.

It has given the Communists their first real campaign issue against de Gaulle.

Algeria Still Restless
Opposition to de Gaulle policies also has neared the violent stage in Algeria, not from the political left but from the extreme right. It is made up of French settlers, who outnumbered almost 10 to one by the Moslems, see total integration with France as their only salvation.

De Gaulle has refused to meet their demands, insisting that while Algeria must remain French, its political tie with France will be determined after peace is restored. The result was that when French Premier Michel Debre visited Algeria last week, he was met with cries of "down with de Gaulle."

Those are only two of de Gaulle's pressing problems. In addition, of course, he is beset by all the others hanging over nations today.

There must be many a night when the bridegroom wonders why he married.

THE SHIP OF STATE
The decision taken by the President on Saturday morning, when he refused to accept Mr. Dulles' resignation, was a most surely the right one. For granted that Mr. Dulles cannot expect to be the kind of Secretary of State that he has been before, accepting the time to come he under treatment and withdrawn from activity, there is nevertheless reason to hope that he can.

This is to assure the world that the ship will continue on the course in which he himself in the past give this assurance, and without it there might well be confusion, miscalculation, and suspicion abroad and at home.

There are, of course, obvious disadvantages in a situation where the Secretary of State is ill and inactive while the actual conduct of affairs is the responsibility of his subordinates. But it is hard to imagine any good alternative, given all the circumstances of his unique relation with the President, his record and his reputation, and the fact that we are approaching one of the many climaxes of the cold war.

ONE THING is, I believe, quite plain. This is not the time to think of appointing a successor drawn from outside the existing hierarchy of the Department of State. There are many reasons for saying this. The positive reason is that in the President's second term the Department of State has improved very greatly and now is in its top men as highly qualified, so it seems to me, as it has been in its best days.

Herter, Dillon, Henderson, Murphy, Merchant, Reinhardt and Cumming, to name only the key figures, are a strong team. In them there has been repaired not only the ravages of McCarthyism but also the political bumbles of the Republican Party after 20 years in the wilderness.

It is no mere accident, nor is it a sign of the fickleness of public opinion, that even before his present illness there had begun a marked change in world sentiment about Secretary Dulles. This change of public opinion is not due only to his indomitable personal behavior. It is a response to the sign of "flexibility" which Mr. Dulles has judged to be prudent and desirable both in the Far East and in Germany. In these changes the rejuvenated Department of State has played its necessary part.

THIS IS the first reason why it would be a mistake to bring in from the outside a new and eminent personage. There is nobody on the outside who now possesses the kind of experience needed for negotiation in the current phase of our encounter with the Soviet Union. Whoever he was, he would be a novice, and long before he could hope to master the situation in his own mind, the climax we are now approaching would have come and gone.

There is now a well-qualified professional team in charge of the central issues in Europe, and what this team needs is the confidence and

we took care of it and didn't let it bother the neighbors.

If these dog owners would do unto others as they would like others to do unto them, neighbors would get along better.

Ethelyn Lehman,
1518 Bryant st.,
Medford.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

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TODAY

In Oregon History
(A Centennial Feature)

FEBRUARY 19, 1923

Political affairs dominated state news today. The state legislature killed two bills sponsored by legislators dependent upon support of the Ku Klux Klan. One would have done away with the chaplain at the state penitentiary and the other would have eliminated Columbus Day as a legal holiday. Meantime the Portland Telegram conducted a man-in-the-street survey and reports almost unanimous disapproval of Governor Walter Pierce's proposal for the levying of a state income tax.

Nuclear Sub To Join Pacific Fleet

Washington (UPI) - A second nuclear-powered submarine, the 2,310-ton Sverdrup, will be added to the Pacific Fleet in April.

The Navy announced the Sverdrup will shift its home port from Portsmouth, N.H., to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The nuclear-powered submarine Sargo, which was built at the Mare Island, Calif., Naval Shipyard, already is on duty with the Pacific Fleet.

The Atlantic Fleet has three atom-sub—Nautilus, Seawolf and Skate, all sailing out of New London, Conn.



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