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MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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 June 12, 1949 (Sunday)

The state highway department calls for bids for landscaping at the Big Y interchange.

Kenneth Boshears, Marcia Taylor, Glenda Fields and Herb Brower are outstanding graduates of Medford High school in the 1949 class.

20 YEARS AGO June 12, 1939 (Monday)

At least 300 postmasters from all parts of the state are expected to convene in Ashland this week.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Soudge Pot" column: "It's about time for the annual police edict prohibiting firecrackers, thus reminding small boys it is about time to start patriotically blowing off fingers."

30 YEARS AGO June 12, 1929 (Wednesday)

The Jackson county cooperative plans a larger egg pool.

Central Point reports there is not an empty house in the city.

40 YEARS AGO June 12, 1919 (Thursday)

The Jackson county court is given a contract by the state highway board for grading the Greensprings road.

First work begins for opening Crater Lake lodge by July 1, if roads can be cleared of snow in time.

50 YEARS AGO June 12, 1909 (Saturday)

Attorney Porter J. Neff asks Circuit Judge Hanna for a writ of mandamus to compel the Medford school board to give Clarence W. Gore a diploma even if he did skip commencement.

The Boston Ideal Opera company ends its sixth week in Medford, an aesthetic success but a financial flop.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. In what U.S. city is there a district known as the Loop? 2. Was Maine one of the original States? 3. With what State do you associate the millionaire Duke tobacco family? 4. On what continent are the Andes mountains? 5. What novel by Dickens deals with the French Revolution? 6. In legal usage, what is the feminine form of the word testator? 7. Which four States touch at one point? 8. Correct the following: "My wife and myself are going." 9. Where is Bedloe's Island? 10. Which State is nicknamed "Show me State?"

20 Years Ago

Just 20 years ago Life magazine brought out an issue largely devoted to "America's future." A friend dropped a copy on our desk the other day, and we have been poring over it in fascination.

There is little evidence in the magazine of the international tensions which, in 1939, were building up to history's greatest war.

JOHN Steinbeck's book, "The Grapes of Wrath," is reviewed, one of the few evidences of a country which was just then coming out of the great depression which started eight years earlier.

Nylons had just been introduced; television broadcast its firstball game, was still a novelty, and not yet an intimate adjunct to virtually every American home; a review of the industries and resources of the Pacific Northwest features the great reclamation projects of Grand Coulee dam, then three-fifths completed.

NEAR the front, 33 comic strips are given a quick glance. Many of the old "stand-bys" are still around, although most of them have changed somewhat, either in format or in drawing style.

Maggie and Jiggs, Mutt and Jeff, the Katzenjammer Kids, Joe Palooka and (of course) Little Orphan Annie were virtually the same 20 years ago as they are today.

Skeezix and Nina today are 20 years older than they were then, in their courting days, but the format of the panel is similar.

Those which have changed are Li'l Abner, which has become even more grotesque as the years have passed; Terry, in which the art work is slicker now than then (perhaps a natural development, although in part because the artists is different; Milton Caniff drew Terry in those days).

IN LIFE'S only glance at world headlines, reported from the week before, were these: Italy and Germany sign war pact. Danzig crowds voice hatred of Poles.

THIRTY-THREE men from the sunken submarine Squalus were rescued with a diving bell; 26 others died. Tom Pendergast was sentenced to 15 months in Leavenworth and fined \$10,000 on a charge of income tax evasion.

Aluminum was just beginning to come into its own in 1939, Life reported, particularly in the then-infant aircraft industry, which was to grow so overwhelmingly in the war years ahead.

SOME of these headlines were prophetic; others, inevitably, showed only the clouds in the crystal ball. And the "Futurama" at the World's Fair that year also had some cloudy prophecy—cloudy, perhaps, because of the oncoming war.

For 1960 it foresaw 14-lane expressways (not far from the truth, in metropolitan areas of today); it foresaw teardrop automobiles with engines in the rear; planes with landing speeds lowered to a point "where they will be practically foolproof" (although there was no hint of jet engines); park-like cities with separated skyscrapers; city streets entirely separated from pedestrian walkways on the second-story level; automated (although the word hadn't yet been invented) farms; a highway with four lanes for 50-mph traffic, two for 75-mph traffic, and one for 100-mph traffic.

What does all this prove? Nothing much, except that hindsight is far easier than foresight; that America has moved faster in some ways than predicted, and slower in others, and that World War II had a tremendous impact on the placid America of 20 years ago. If you like to speculate, figure out what this nation would be like today if the war had been averted.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



MR. WILSON MUST BE AWFUL RICH! HE SAID HE'D GIVE A MILLION DOLLARS IF WED MOVED!

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Washington—The man who was unconquerable in France's sick defeat is becoming just short of insufferable in France's splendid return to strength and vigor under his leadership.

De Gaulle strode with haughty and superb-skill into France's hopelessly chaotic political situation just over a year ago. Now, he has accomplished the nearly incomparable feat of bringing the French back to some of the power and the glory. His work has been of enormous value to all the West, as well as to France. Our officials, and those of Britain, are thankfully aware of this.

But the trouble is that he is a coldly passionate perfectionist and an icy idealist. He is now trying to force this country and Britain to accept as a fact what cannot ever really be a fact. He is trying to make us agree that France is a great power comparable to the United States and the United Kingdom. Saying it would not make it so, except perhaps in his mind.

THIS IS the meaning of de Gaulle's new threat to make no further commitments to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization unless the United States shares atomic weapons with him. These we cannot share with him under our law. And under no foreseeable conditions would we do so if we could.

He wants to join the "Atomic Club"—the U. S. and Britain—not simply to have the weapons in hand. He knows that only those nations with heavy atomic power can be truly decisive any more in international politics.

For many months he has been making this demand and that demand, on pain of doing further harm to NATO if he were not satisfied. One irony is that while no nation in the West could afford the destruction of NATO, the common shield of all, France least of all could survive such a destruction.

Another irony is that this great collective security organization to which de Gaulle again threatens to make no more "contributions" would long ago have withered had it depended on the French. France long since has committed her real military strength to North Africa. There she is desperately, and under standably, trying to hang onto historic off-shore positions centering in Algeria.

THE MILITARY headquarters of NATO is just outside Paris. But if troop contributions to NATO were the determining factor in choosing a HQ, the thing might as well be in Omaha. (This well-known fact makes it no easier for the NATO supreme commander, General Lauris Norstadt of the United States, in his endless dealings with the French. Indeed, if "Laurie" were not so calm a Scandinavian type, there would have been a loud explosion much

FIVE BOYS DROWNED—Santarem, Portugal—(UPI)—Authorities said today that five teen-age boys were drowned in the Tagus river during a beach party Thursday despite frantic efforts of would-be rescuers to save them.

German Finance Minister Out to Prove His Capability of Becoming Chancellor.

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor

Man of the week: West German Economics Minister Ludwig Erhard.

The place: Bonn, Germany. The quote: "I will in no circumstances tolerate the continued existence of the historical lie that I am less qualified than the chancellor to guide" the German people.

Phil Newsom checks, the tilted cigar and the jowls that wrap from ear to ear are the sign of Ludwig Erhard's perpetual good nature and optimism.

But the good nature under-neath considerable strain this week as Erhard hurried home to Bonn from the United States to salvage what he

could of his ambitions to become chancellor of West Germany and to learn the reasons for incumbent Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's last-minute refusal to step down.

Attributed to Adenauer were these charges against Erhard: That he opposed West European unity.

That he could not maintain the continuity of West German policy.

At 62, Erhard is more than 20 years Adenauer's junior. The differences between the two are those of day and night, but each in his own way has been the indispensable man to a resurgent West Germany.

Adenauer, the autocrat, was teaching the Germans democracy, Erhard, the dry-goods merchant's son, was teaching them the way to prosperity.

A World War I wound at Ypres prevented Erhard from following in his father's steps as a merchant, and instead

led him to a doctor's degree in economics from Frankfurt university.

In 1947, partly because he had no Hitler ties, he became economics chief for the U.S. and British occupation zones of Germany.

Erhard leaped to prominence in 1948, when, without consulting the Allies, he went to the radio and announced the end of rationing controls.

The next day he was summoned to the office of American military commander Lucius Clay, who warned him: "All of my advisers are against this."

Unperturbed, Erhard replied: "All my advisers are against it, too."

For a while it looked as if the resulting price spiral would cost Erhard both his job and reputation. But, true to his predictions, prices fell and production rose.

Erhard is not a backroom politician but rather one who believes in going to the peo-

ple. He deals in broad horizons and dislikes the European common market plan only because he believes it limits the horizon and may result in other restrictions later. For him, the whole world is a free trade area.

Erhard is a man who believes in negotiation and persuasion. He would like to see an atmosphere of freer movement between East and West, but he says:

"There is no middle ground between freedom and slavery, our system and their system. These things cannot be mixed."

He would give the Communists no chance for any control over West German life.

There seems no real divergence of views between Adenauer and Erhard.

But meanwhile, despite public apologies, the two men most responsible for present-day Germany remain at odds. The results could reach beyond West German borders.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Our new atomic submarine, the George Washington, has just been launched at Groton, Connecticut. It will launch MISSILES—either from the surface or from under water. Like wires this congratulatory message:

"It is my prayerful hope that this ship will always be ready, but NEVER USED."

THAT is to say: May it be the GUN BEHIND THE DOOR that scares off evil marauders.

SPEAKING of missiles: There are missiles of war and there are missiles of peace. The missile got its first peace use the other day when the postoffice department used it to carry an experimental load of mail hundreds of miles in a matter of minutes.

The mail missile forecasts the time when a letter mailed on the West Coast this morning can be delivered to an addressee on the East Coast THIS AFTERNOON. That's a long jump from the pony express.

THE world moves. Often in the right direction. Rapid communication is indispensable in the modern world.

SPEAKING of communications: It took weeks and weeks for the word that Oregon had been admitted to the Union to reach the newly made state a century ago. But even that was rapid delivery when compared with another historical message.

Back in 1846 Captain John C. Fremont was twiddling his

Rockefeller's Presidential Chances Await '60 Appraisal

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington—(UPI)—Along about January, 1960, will be soon enough to determine whether New York's Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller has a solid chance to win the Republican presidential nomination.

Practical politicians will wait until January to make their own estimate of Rockefeller's political potential. They will be waiting for the governor's second annual message to the New York Legislature. It will be recalled that in his first message, last January, Rockefeller rocked New York state and shook up the Republican party with a demand for a big tax boost, and got about what he wanted.

Rockefeller's January, 1960, message might have better news for the taxpayers. The governor will be in business as a likely Republican presidential nominee if that 1960 message reports a surplus in the state treasury and requests a tax reduction.

A 1960 surplus and a tax cut would compel the Republican party to take a long and lively look at Gov. Rockefeller, Vice President Richard M. Nixon's prospects would be clouded and Rockefeller's would be correspondingly

thumbs down in the lower Sacramento valley. It is presumed that he had been sent there on a mission. The mission is presumed to have been to TAKE OVER CALIFORNIA if and when the psychological moment arrived.

He fiddled around, waiting for the message. He wandered from Sutter's Fort to Sonoma. He wandered on to Monterey. From there, he headed over into the Salinas valley. He was killing time. Eventually, he headed north to the Klamath country.

Still killing time. Waiting for the message.

MEANWHILE Marine Lieutenant Gillespie had been dispatched from Washington with word for Captain Fremont's private ear.

He went first by U.S. naval vessel to Vera Cruz, Mexico. From Vera Cruz, he went overland to Mexico City. From Mexico City, he traveled overland to Mazatlan. From Mazatlan he sailed to Hawaii—then known as the Sandwich Islands. From there he came back by ship to San Francisco.

In San Francisco, he learned that Captain Fremont was in the Klamath country. So he headed north. He found Fremont waiting on upper Klamath Lake and delivered his verbal message. He had been given a written message, but somewhere along the line he became fearful that the message might be taken off his person and read by someone who shouldn't read it. So he committed it to memory, and ate the paper.

CAPTAIN FREMONT received the message by word of mouth from Gillespie. Immediately he and Gillespie and Kit Carson and the rest of his party took horse and rode hell for leather for the vicinity of Sonoma, where they joined the remainder of Fremont's force, along with others, and raised the Bear Flag and proclaimed the Bear Republic, which became the American state of California.

It took a lot of waiting, thanks to slow communica-

brightened by such a combination.

Some of the governor's political disabilities would begin to fade under such circumstances. Many organization Republicans would consider it a disability that Rockefeller does not always wear the party label proudly. For example, the fact that he was the Republican candidate for governor last year was de-emphasized in his campaign for governor.

Campaign Rockefeller seemed unwilling to associate himself with the Eisenhower administration; all but bolted the city in an effort to avoid a meeting with Nixon during the campaign. Some Republicans question how deeply Rockefeller's political roots go into Republican soil. Some of these cite the opinion of Averell Harriman, the Democratic governor whom Rockefeller defeated last November.

Harriman Remarks: In a newspaper interview, Harriman said: "Mr. Rockefeller, in my judgment, ran as a liberal Democrat."

In a less publicized remark, Harriman on Dec. 23, 1958, expressed the opinion that the Republicans would not nominate Rockefeller in 1960 because he is too far to the left—"even more so than I." Further left than Harriman is quite a distance.

Political observers noted during the New York gubernatorial campaign between

Democrat Rockefeller and "Basically, there are no meaningful issues in the campaign so far as New York voters are concerned."

Party Regularity: There is no question about Nixon's party regularity. There seems to be some question about Rockefeller's. That, of course, need not be a disability in the Republican Party. Republican national conventions from time to time have rejected the claims of party regularity and responsibility for a bright, new face. There was Wendell L. Willkie back there in 1940. And, in 1952, Republicans chose Dwight D. Eisenhower over Robert A. Taft.

In New York's Rocky, the Republicans may have got themselves another Ike or, even, a personality cult dreamboat in the image of FDR.

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

New Water Rates: To the Editor: Would you please put the following in the Communications column: The new rates for the Talent water users, effective as of this month, is as follows: The minimum of 5,000 gallons, 25 cents through 9,000 gallons, 25 cents per thousand; 10,000 and above \$1 per thousand.

Mona McAbee, City Recorder, Town of Talent

Advertisement for Dunham's INC. featuring a cowboy on a horse and a list of products like Bridles, Halters, Bits, Curb or Straight, Saddle Blankets, etc. Text includes: "During this Centennial year, these items will become scarce and prices will be raised on many. BUY NOW while prices are low."