

MEDFORD 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.

New Aerial Warfare

The sight of "bombers" is a not unusual one these days. They are not the bombers of war (although they once were war planes, most of them). They are the bombers of peace, assigned to fight forest fires.

Increasingly, state, federal and private forestry agencies are calling on airplanes to slow the spread of fires, and to make control from the ground easier and surer.

Over the past week end, the "borate bombers" were flying in and out of the Medford airport as they dumped a load of chemicals on the Ashland fire, and returned for a new load.

THE planes do not wreak miracles, for up to this point the fighting of forest and range fires is a hot, dirty, exhausting business, and even planes do not make it much less so.

But the use of water and chemicals, dropped from the air, has proven to be of great help—particularly in the case of small, isolated blazes.

A load of borate "slurry," or of a compound known as "bentonite" (a clay with water-retaining characteristics), may not extinguish such a fire. But if dropped accurately it will halt or slow its spread sufficiently to permit ground crews to arrive before the blaze has spread beyond possible control.

SUCH use of planes is expensive. But foresters calculate that it is well worth the price, for with the price of stumpage today, a few thousands spent on plane rental could well save timber valued in the millions.

Two years ago the U.S. forest service in Oregon and Washington paid out \$38,520 to private plane owners for their "bombing" services. Last year this total climbed to \$308,000, according to a survey published in the Wall Street Journal.

But the value of the timber saved thereby is incalculable.

ADDED research and more experience undoubtedly will improve the techniques used and make them more and more effective. But the important thing is to note that the forest agencies are awake and alert, and willing to try new methods in the never-ending job of forest protection.

Planes are used in other ways to save the forests, too.

Smokejumpers, young men who make up to \$400 per month each summer, are the paratroopers of the forests, parachuting from forest service planes into remote areas to check a blaze until a ground crew can arrive.

Helicopters have proven invaluable in plotting operations against fires. And experiments have been made using them to lay lines of hose.

IN the war against insects and disease, planes have been called in, and in some areas have proven to be the most effective means of killing these dangerous pests, spraying insecticides over wide areas of forest lands.

Also, planes are now used on a regular basis to transport fire crews—in particular the skilled "overhead" or supervisory personnel—from one area to another where they are urgently needed to lead the "troops," the fire crews.

The day may come when most of men's efforts against fire on the forests and ranges will be conducted from the air.

Until that time, though, the mainstay will remain the man on the ground, dirty and tired, using shovel, ax and hand-pumper. — E.A.

Labor Bill Nears

Short of studying the text of all of the four proposed labor bills, and sitting in on hearings to discover the implications contained in each, it is impossible for the average person to know exactly which one he favors, and why, in detail.

The bills are fairly long and complicated, written in "legal" language. And, as is the case with much legislation, just the change in a word or phrase here and there can make a considerable difference in a bill's effects.

As it is, we have to depend pretty much on the advice of those who have done this studying as to whether a bill is "fair" or "unfair," "mild" or "tough," "pro-labor" or "anti-labor." Even then, it depends on whom one listens to.

WE DO not believe the majority of the American people would want a bill which cripples the legitimate operation of honest unions.

But we do believe that they will support a bill which gives to union members the guarantee of a say in the operation of their own unions, and the reasonable assurance that neither "goons" nor "bosses" in labor will run the show.

The evils wrought by men such as Beck and Hoffa, and about which honest Teamster members have little or nothing to say, appear too well documented to doubt.

AS WE understand the bills, the chief differences involve secondary boycotts and "black-mail" picketing of non-union shops.

All of the bills under consideration contain provisions designed to protect the rights of rank-and-file members, and to combat the union corruptions uncovered by the Senate investigation.

It appears likely that some sort of labor legislation will be enacted this session. But how stiff it will be depends on a multitude of factors—not the least of which are the crude lobbying tactics which have been reportedly used both by some unions, on one hand, and by "big business" interests, chiefly the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, on the other hand. — E.A.

Dennis the Menace



NOTHING'S WRONG! CAN'T A GUY JUST SIT?'

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.

A Plea for Modesty

To the Editor: It is a mystery, but let us consider it for a little.

Many mothers weep bitter tears after their daughters suffer an irreparable and disgraceful fall into sin, and not only bring disgrace upon themselves but upon their family and friends and have all the anguish to meet and endure and suffer because mothers who know human propensities and passions full well allow their daughters to go out into public with naked legs, often showing them as high up as they can! Shame! Shame! Shame! What do such mothers or daughters think the word modesty means?

If a male of any capable age feeling his natural propensities—provoked to overdue prominence by such sights as he is compelled to see—is the cause of my daughter's downfall, he is just plain nasty, he's a dirty wretch to act that way! But wait, mother, just who is more blameworthy, he who is caught in the trap or she who sets and is the trap? "Who makes himself the motive for another's fault is guilty of the same." Remember that he who coined those words, "Am I my brother's keeper?" was a murderer in act before he conceived such a thought or asked the question.

Try to visualize, you mothers who allow your daughters to appear in public divested of covering on their limbs, how much you "increase the transgressors a mong men," and how many you send on the primrose path to the sensualist's hell, and, if they are not rescued before they get there, they will weep and gnash their teeth in that hell, and curse those who were responsible for their downfall!

God pity the boys, the young men, and the older men who see nakedness so brazenly walking in their midst! God give them discernment to see these traps to unman them and to rob them of their virtue and honor! God save our generation from the sin of sensuality which is fast destroying it! "Offenses will come, but woe unto that man by whom the offense cometh!"

Oh, mothers, will you not listen to the pleas of those who have a right to expect of you a sympathetic interest in their welfare, and in their clean manliness and purity; and array yourselves and your daughters in modest apparel? You will be happier and your

daughters safer and the world a cleaner place to live in, H. R. Bulman, Route 4, Box 316A, Medford.

How Much Profit?

To the Editor: I don't want to be a pest; I am not demented. I said give the shebang a rest and I meant it. To the poets and protesters, let's write about something other than our ancestors. For instance, tragedy in Roseburg, tragedy on the highways, tragedy in the forests. And most of these mishaps are man-made and man-preventable.

Why can't we learn to avoid making the same old mistakes over and over again? Or do we know better but don't care? Are we fools for gain, or simply fools?

A certain business man said to me, "We have to make a profit." As if morals don't count. I wonder, I heard of a Man who asked, "What shall it profit if a man gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

But then they say He was not a practical business man. He started a business that has lasted near two thousand years and is still going strong. If safeguards interfere with profits, must we forget safeguards?

I wonder how much profit there was in Roseburg last Friday. L. G. Weaver 301 Haven St. Medford.

Thanks From Princess

To the Editor: This is an open letter to all the kind people who helped me through their generosity in being chosen one of the princesses of the Gold Rush Jubilee.

A special thanks to my fine sponsor, Crater Lake aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, the radio stations, and KBES-TV for their part in my being chosen as a princess.

I would also like to thank the mayors and police forces of the towns through which we passed Aug. 25. Shearon Poole Phoenix.

University of Oregon Grant Gets Approval

Washington - (UPI) - Surgeon General Leroy Burney today announced approval of a \$277,641 grant to the University of Oregon in Eugene for science building expansion for an institute of molecular biology.

The grant was approved under the health research facilities act.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

THE PARENTS of two spoiled brats suddenly got sensible and sped off to Florida for a real vacation—by themselves. Sunning on the beach, the wife murmured happily, "Isn't it wonderful to get away from the kids for just a few days?"

"Sure is," agreed the husband, "but just to make me feel at home, darling, would you throw a few handfuls of sand in my face?"

A palindrome is a sentence, or saying, that reads the same backwards and forwards. They're hard to construct, but here are a few well-known examples:

Madam, I'm Adam. (Adam to Eve). Name no one man. Able was I ere I saw Elba. (Napoleon's lament). Snig and raw was I ere I saw wars and guns. Red root put up to order. Lewd did I live, evil I did dwell. Draw pupil's lip upward.

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Philippine Republic, Despite Faults, Is Most Truly Free Nation in All Asia

By ARNOLD DIBBLE Tokyo—(UPI)—The Philippines is the only country in Asia built in the American image. Today, many, if not most, Filipinos are hurt, baffled and angry over attacks at the hands of the Americans who brought them into the modern world.

The most popular parlor game among many Americans who travel in Asia is attacking graft, corruption and indolence in the Philippines. Prominent experts deplore the sad state of these lush islands and magazines and newspapers find themselves denounced for their statements and dispatches on the Philippines.

Without minimizing faults of the Philippines, most "experts" on the nation forget, or underplay, one most important factor:

The Philippines is the most truly FREE nation in Asia.

The press is so free that many newspapermen themselves think some of the stories in the newspapers (always the opposition newspaper, of course) go too far. Politicians' private lives make for some lurid reading, for example.

Freedom of speech is so unbridled that political campaigns in the Philippines make a good, old-fashioned American name-calling contest appear like an Elks' club testimonial night.

With these freedoms, also goes freedom to graft. And grafters there appear to be aplenty in the Philippines. A recent visitor to Tokyo shows a letter from a customs official who was brazen enough to spell out exactly what he wanted to clear some goods through the pier.

During the past 18 months, Asia has seen Pakistan, Burma, Thailand and Indonesia take steps toward totalitarianism or authoritarianism. South Viet Nam, the Republic of China, and Korea—all supported by the U.S.—have "strongman" governments.

In that time, there has been scarcely a whisper of any such thing in the Philippines although earlier this year there were reports of a military plot against President Carlos Garcia. The "plot" came to nothing.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Views on Mr. K's visit: Herbert Hoover, one of the world's truly greats: "Nikita Khrushchev could bring the greatest, the most generous gift that mankind has received in a thousand years if he would eliminate all international demands, all warnings, all threats, all conspiracies against free people and agree to peaceful co-existence and INSPECTED disarmament."

Mr. Hoover added: "There is some hope that the visit will lessen some world tensions, but there is little hope that Khrushchev will choose the means I have outlined to win immortality among the leaders of all men." He concluded: "We must be alert and ARMED TO THE TEETH."

MR. HOOVER'S is the statesman's view. Let's turn for a moment to the business view (the stock market has been slipping for several days).

Business Week, one of the nation's important magazines, finds few observers who believe the recent decline in prices has been any more than a temporary affair. It quotes one of these observers: "The market is just using the peace talk as an excuse. We have been due for a correction for some time."

THAT is to say: Speculation has been pushing security prices higher than the basic business situation warrants, but the resulting slip in prices won't last long.

MARTIN Gilbert, an analyst of one of the big Eastern stock brokerage concerns, thinks that the Eisenhower-Khrushchev visits may "dampen the enthusiasm of both investors and traders for a while longer, but this factor and any desultory effect on defense issues will soon be discounted."

Hmmmm. I suppose that means the speculators think the new turn in world diplomacy ENHANCES THE LIKELIHOOD OF PEACE and that the likelihood of peace may have an unfavorable effect of the prices of U.S. securities. I'm afraid I can't go along with that one. The likelihood of peace would restore people's confidence as nothing else could. Confidence in the future lies at the root of BETTER business.

ONE more thought: If Mr. K comes reasonably soon, he will see our immense steel industry lying IDLE AND UNPRODUCTIVE. That can hardly fail to put ideas into his scheming head.

The Philippines is rare in Asia in that it has plenty of land for its population—in fact, it has been estimated that it could accommodate at least twice its population with no trouble.

The Filipinos, were America's staunchest allies during World War II, and despite the fact they don't think they have gotten a fair shake of foreign aid (a debatable point) they probably are today. Certainly you hear no anti-nuclear talk in the Philippines; President Garcia has welcomed the latest weapons into his country.

What particularly bothers Americans is, of course, that their "baby" is a little less than perfect. But when you take overall stock of the progeny of colonialism in Asia, the American "baby" perhaps doesn't come off too badly.

At least it can wall as loud as it likes.

Cricket, Eleazer Finds, Isn't Much Like Baseball After All

By FRANK ELEAZER Washington - (UPI)—The Australian Embassy's notice to sporting editors said play would begin at 11, and to be there at 10:30. I was, and while waiting for the others I was able to read what it said about cricket in Vol-ume 6 (comi through dead) of the super-market encyclopedia.

By 11, quite a few members of the British Commonwealth Cricket Club, or home team, were on hand, wearing white shirts and pants, tennis shoes, and polite smiles. They ran up the blue and white BCCC pennant, erected the score board, and unfolded the collapsible chairs.

At 11:08 a six-man advance party from the Australian Old Collegians cricket team, here on tour in the interests of cricket, hot tea, and international friendship, popped out of a blue sedan, just like in the TV commercials only this was a Mercedes-Benz instead of a Ford.

Dr. Basil de B. Darwent, a chemistry professor at Catholic University and captain of the BCCC, announced that "cricket is very similar to baseball." I concluded later he meant that both games are played with two teams and a ball.

Unfortunately, Dr. Darwent could not stay to narrate the game, although I had assumed he would simply take the morning off from work. But the first thing to learn about cricket is that a morning isn't enough.

Some contests go on for days. By gentleman's agreement, this one was to conclude at 6:45, whether or not anybody had won. The Australians explained that they have only 4½ months for their tour.

By 12:07 the water was boiling for tea, the Australians had doffed their navy blue blazers, and both teams pronounced themselves top hole and ready to start. Acting Capt. Richard Evans, for the home team, and Capt. Jim Court, for the visitors, strode out to the wicket and tossed an American 50-cent piece for first bat.

Send Out Batters "Which is heads?" they debated after the toss. A friendly native umpired this dilemma, in favor of the Australians, who sent out two batters, Capt. Court himself and Les Westaway. The home team meantime fielded a pair of bowlers, Sgt. Peter Fryer of the District Air Force, and H. Mirza of Pakistan, a World Bank employee and son of a former Pakistan president, plus nine fieldsmen who were posted at such strategic points as mid-on and mid-off, short slip and square leg.

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An enthusiastic crowd of some 18 persons observed the developments from under the green canvas canopy, several times going so far as to applaud. One observer in a regrettable remission of manners once raised his voice.

Tension Grows I believe what he said was "look out," a cautionary note apparently addressed to the batsman.

By the lunch break the Australians had scored 138 runs at a loss of only one wicket. Play was resumed at 2:45. Westaway possibly had eaten too much of the potato salad, Swiss cheese, salami, liver-wurst, fruit cup, and buttered rolls, and not enough of the hot tea. He was bowled out almost at once.

By now the tension and excitement were taking their toll on the press. I left regretfully, shortly before the mid-afternoon tea break. Acting Capt. Evans phoned me the results about 7 p.m. The Australian Old Collegians had scored 194 runs to the British Commonwealth Club's 114.

"It was an honorable defeat," Evans reported.

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For the record, Kefauver may have trouble being for anyone but his Tennessee colleague, Sen. Albert Gore. The junior senator from Tennessee had 178 votes on that first ballot for vice president in 1956, including all 56 from Texas.

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Margaret Magee of the Salem Capital Journal is a delegate and a member of the national board. Other Oregon delegates include Ianthe Smith of the Albany Democrat-Herald; Mrs. Margaret Thompson Hill of the Parkrose-East County Enterprise, and Mrs. Frederick Porter of the Roseburg News-Review. Alternates are Mrs. George Roe of the Greater Oregon and Benton County Herald; Mrs. Emma McKinney of the Hillsboro Argus, and Mrs. Bren Starcher of the Medford Mail Tribune.

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