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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
Oct. 4, 1949 (Tuesday)
The Elks Lodge sponsors a banquet for the press in recognition of National Newspaper week.

A Medford city council committee continues its investigation of possible changes in local garbage-collection methods.

20 YEARS AGO
Oct. 4, 1939 (Wednesday)

The Medford city council plans an election on a \$30,000 bond issue to develop a park on the east side of Bear creek between East Main and East Jackson sts.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Members of the fair and foxier sex are striving for the fashionable waspwaist by wearing a Junior Oregon Boot, and pretending it's their shoes that hurt."

30 YEARS AGO
Oct. 4, 1929 (Friday)

Reese Creek school is closed for a scarlet fever quarantine. The drought in this area during September was a record-breaker.

40 YEARS AGO
Oct. 4, 1919 (Saturday)

Fred Stennett escapes injury when his Ford car overturns and pins him to the ground for 10 minutes.

A masked bandit robs an Ashland eatery.

50 YEARS AGO
Oct. 4, 1909 (Monday)

The presidential train rolls through Medford on schedule about dawn, but President William Howard Taft sleeps on behind lowered blinds in his private car.

Local walnut trees bear in three years, well ahead of the average elsewhere.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. A trapezoid is to a cube as a circle is to a prism, pyramid, or sphere?

2. If six white and six black balls are put in a box in a completely dark room, what is the least number you would pick out to assure having some of each color?

3. If you put a marble into a box and then add one after one minute and continue to double the amount each minute for 30 minutes, when will the box contain one-half the amount it will have after 30 minutes?

4. Correct the following: "It's nobody but I."

5. Are toads cold-blooded, or warm-blooded?

6. Which of these is not a mammal: porpoise, manatee, shark, seal?

7. Do fleas have wings?

8. What is the chief ingredient of chewing gum?

9. Is Bermuda an island, or a group of islands?

10. What is the most important hay crop in the United States?

Answers: 1. Sphere. 2. Seven. 3. After 29 minutes. 4. "It's nobody but me." 5. Cold-blooded. 6. Shark. 7. No. 8. Chicle. 9. Group. 10. Alfalfa.

Who To Believe?

A hearing — the first of several — will be held tomorrow on the proposal to create an Oregon Dunes National Seashore along the coast between the Umpqua and Siuslaw rivers.

It is, to put it mildly, a controversial proposal. It has stirred up both strong support and strong opposition.

And it is an important proposal. It could create, on our Oregon coast, a national attraction — one which would benefit the state and its economy for all the years to come.

AS POINTED out here previously, Gov. Mark O. Hatfield has gone on record against the proposal.

(At least we think he has. First he was for it; then he supported an adverse report written by Dan Allen, secretary of his committee on natural resources, a man who qualifies as a conservationist through his role as a former laundryman, Hatfield supporter, and opponent to the Three Sisters Wilderness area proposal; then last week Hatfield told Congressman Porter he still has "an open mind." He was also quoted as saying he didn't see any recreational opportunities in "big piles of sand.")

His opposition (?) follows the line of the Western Lane Taxpayers association, a quickly-formed, well-financed and forcibly articulate group of real estate men and property-owners in the area.

MUCH of it depends on who you believe. We happen to believe the National Parks Service survey team, which, after a thorough-going study of the entire Pacific coast, picked only a few spots (one of them the Dunes area) as of "national significance."

We believe Bill Tugman, one of the nation's outstanding conservationists and editors, now publishing the weekly Port Umpqua Courier, when he said:

"The governor doesn't know what he is talking about. This (the adverse committee report) is an obvious political gesture — designed to appease the clamor raised by speculative interests in the Florence area and to throw a sop to seashore conservationists by offering them an entirely unacceptable substitute near the Portland area."

WE BELIEVE Os West — former governor of Oregon (1911 to 1915), the one man most responsible for making forever the property of the public Oregon's beaches. In a telephone conversation with Tugman, West said:

"... I authorize you to quote me as saying I remember those remarkable dunes and the gorgeous country back of them, and I authorize you to say for me that if the people of Oregon do not back Neuberger in his effort to save these beautiful places for the state and nation, they are damn fools, and I don't think they are that."

And one last quote, this one from Tugman again:

"... Here in this area we have one of the greatest geological wonders of the world, three distinct types of land forms, clean fine-textured beaches, vast active dunes (some more than 400 feet high, said to be the highest in the world), and inland forest-covered dunes, where, after perhaps millions of years the terrain has stabilized ... These dunes are unmatched anywhere in the world except possibly in the Sahara."

THESE are the things that we believe — that the people of Oregon are not, in Governor West's words, "damn fools," and that they, or most of them, have a vision and an imagination far greater than those displayed by their present governor.

One more thing we believe about the dunes. We believe the testimony of our own senses. We have often visited the Dunes area, with its tremendous drifts ("big piles of sand" indeed!), with its lovely and varied trees and shrubs, its clear-water lakes, its streams, and the wide clean beaches.

Even if Governor Hatfield succeeds in killing the seashore proposal, all these will not be lost.

But they will never become a national area, owned by the people of the nation and dedicated to their pleasure. And they will never have the rounded, developed and protected care which only national status can provide.—E.A.

Not Quite Himself

Certain men, on these autumn Saturday and Sunday afternoons, are not their usual, lovable selves.

Unshaven, unwashed and obnoxious to their quietly suffering families, these specimens sit themselves in front of the idiot box and watch that great American sport of football.

Such a man states his case simply. "Be quiet," he commands, "I cannot hear. Please to remove yourself from in front of the screen. Do not bother me." And finally, a forceful "Shut up and leave me alone!" gives him the privacy he so earnestly seeks.

THIS man, on these days, is not himself. He is cavorting about the gridiron, grimly arising from the torn turf, spitting a broken tooth from his mouth and smiling gently as he awaits the ball before launching himself goalward.

He is an Athlete. Strong of body, fleet of foot and afraid of no one.

He is, to be sure, remembering days of long ago. Maybe too long ago. Or maybe he is capturing through that silver screen an experience that eluded him in his youth when he didn't quite cut the mustard at the real thing.

So tread softly when in the presence of this man. He can be dangerous to the non-fan.

—Albany Democrat-Herald.

Dennis the Menace



"I DIDN'T ASK FOR BACON 'N EGGS! I ASKED FOR HOTCAKES AN' HAM!"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE ABSENT ONES
Washington — A major internal convulsion has taken place in Communist China. The fact, previously suspected, has now been proven beyond a reasonable doubt. The proof was provided by the line-up of dignitaries at the Peking celebrations of the tenth anniversary of China's Communist revolution. Strikingly absent were no less than four members of the nineteen-man Chinese Communist politburo, plus one of the six alternate members. Also among the missing were other high personalities, like the recently dismissed Army Chief of Staff, Gen. Huang Ko-cheng.

By the strange rules of the totalitarian half of the world, a man's place in the line-up on an occasion like the Peking celebrations amounts to that man's political stock-quotations. His total absence from the line-up, unless he is gravely ill, customarily means that his stock has been dropped from the local big board. Hence the conspicuous absence of so many top leaders has the most far-reaching meaning.

The absentee Politburo members were — Chen Yun, Vice Chairman of the Chinese Party, official "close comrade in arms" of Mao Tse-tung, and one of the senior veterans of the Chinese revolution; Gen. Peng Teh-huai, hero of the Korean war and Minister of Defense until he was abruptly dismissed a fortnight ago; and Ko Chin-shih and Li Cheng-chien, two provincial party grandees who were named to the Politburo about a year ago, apparently in the context of the disastrous agricultural communes program.

SOME American analysts have doubted this interpretation of the changes in the army. But with the quite shattering added evidence of the absences at the Peking celebration, the most sinister possible view becomes the most likely view.

No one can be absolutely certain, of course. Yet it now seems probable that Mao Tse-tung and those around him detected proof (or at least what they thought was proof) of a plot against the regime, perhaps centering in the army leadership, but with ramifications reaching into the highest civilian levels of the Chinese party.

With the inauguration of the communes program, China was plunged into a national agony like the Russian agony that begot the fearful blood purges of the 1930s. National agonies beget plots; and they also create an atmosphere in which plots are easily suspected, even when they do not exist.

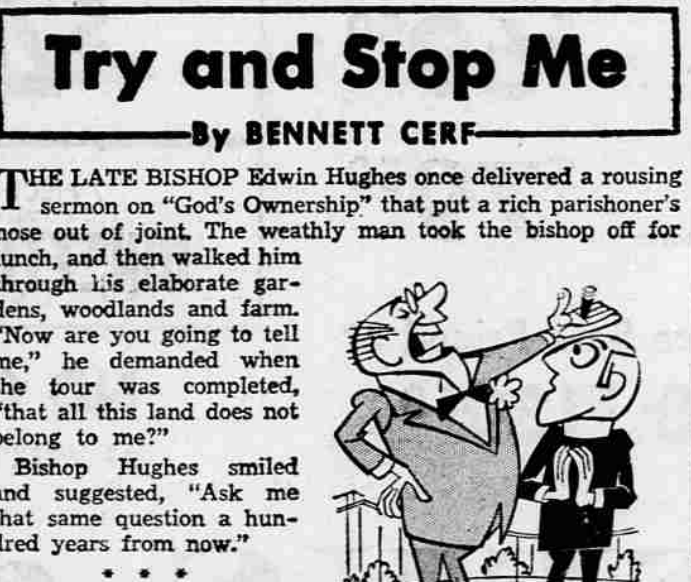
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CUBANS IN PEIPING
London — (UPI) — The Communist New China news agency reported that a five-member Cuban delegation arrived in Peiping Saturday for Red China's 10th anniversary celebrations.

The political importance of the purge is also emphasized by the fact that no less than six members of the Central Committee of the Communist

Try and Stop Me
By BENNETT CERF

THE LATE BISHOP Edwin Hughes once delivered a rousing sermon on "God's Ownership" that put a rich parishoner's nose out of joint. The wealthy man took the bishop off for



No budding author likes to have his publisher edit his manuscript—but unless he's very strong-willed and very important, he usually bows to the inevitable. Russell Lynes knows why, too. "No author," he points out sagely, "dislikes to be edited as much as he dislikes not to be published at all." Then Mr. Lynes added a postscript: "Every good journalist has a good novel in him — which is an excellent place for it."

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Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

ALGERIA
On Sept. 16 Mr. K. had just arrived in Washington and it was impossible for most of us to pay serious attention to anything else. Yet on that day Gen. de Gaulle made public his policy and plan for dealing with the Algerian question. We can now pay serious attention to what he said, and it is quite evident that it will be long remembered.

For in his address he took the decisive step without which there could be no hope of putting an end to the bitter and bloody civil war. He accepted the principle of self-determination by an open and equal election to be observed by the world. The acceptance of this principle is, of course, only the first step towards a satisfactory solution of the problem. But without that first step no solution was possible.

In these elections the Algerians will have three choices. They can secede and set up as an independent state. They can vote to become an integral part of metropolitan France. Or they can choose autonomy by departments, more or less in the manner of the Swiss cantons, within the economic, financial, and political structure of the recently formed French Community. This Community now consists of France itself and twelve republics in Africa and Madagascar.

It is this third choice that Gen. de Gaulle hopes the Algerians will make. But the Algerians are free to choose either of the other two options. And it is freedom to choose independence, which has transformed radically the Algerian question. The Algerians do not have to fight a war of independence. If independence is what they want, they can have it by their own free vote and by a ratifying vote by the French people.

AS LONG as the option of independence did not exist, it was impossible for the United States to give public support to the Algerian policy of the preceding French governments. The best we could do in our desire not to offend the French government and French opinion was to abstain when the issue was put to a vote in the United Nations.

This situation has been altered completely by Gen. de Gaulle's offer of self-determination. From now on our position is bound to be, while we avoid meddling, to encourage the effort to work out practically the program he has proposed, and to use what influence we may have to support the Arabs, who, like M. Bourguiba of Tunisia, are working for a policy of moderation and conciliation.

IT WOULD NOT be proper for the United States government to give official support to any of the three options on which the Algerians will vote. But Americans can in their private capacity say what they are sure to think: that the best future lies in the third option — autonomy within the French Community. It is best for the European settlers in Algeria, for the Moslem masses, for the neighbors of Algeria in Tunisia and Morocco, for the stability and prosperity of North Africa and the Western Mediterranean. For Algeria alone does not have the resources and the technology to provide a decent future for its excessively large population. But the French Community does have the resources and the technology.

It is significant that the critics of the plan have not questioned the good faith of Gen. de Gaulle and his government. If it were needed, there is impressive evidence of his good faith in the record, as described by the French Foreign Minister, M. Couve de Murville, the record of the building of the French Community. Since the middle of last December twelve new republics have been set up within the Community, and one republic, Guinea, which voted for independence, has been recognized immediately by the French government and is now a sovereign state sitting in the United Nations.

It is not too soon to say that in the handling of the problem of the transfiguration of the Old French empire, Gen. de Gaulle has shown those qualities which mark him as one of the truly great men of our era. There is here again the old largeness of mind, the old magnanimity of temper, the old penetrating intuition of human nature, and the old elegance of style which distinguishes great men from lesser men.

No one can be sure that he

will succeed. But one can be sure that he deserves to succeed.

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In the Day's News
By FRANK JENKINS

Another potpourri day in the news. ("Potpourri" is a fancy foreign name for mulligan stew. A mulligan stew is a concoction that contains a little of everything.)

That describes the news today.

LIKE, bothered by a cold, takes off for the hot California desert to see if he can bake it out of his system. Also he will play some golf.

Nitwits and pantywaists will be scornful — and envious. They'll say: "I wish I could do that every time I get a cold — with the taxpayers footing the bill."

Hmmmm. One wonders how people of that sort would feel after carrying FOR JUST ONE DAY the responsibility that rests, day and night, on the back of Ike's neck.

MORE about the taxpayers. It develops that the cost of Mr. K's visit to us will total up when all the bills are in about \$150,000 — give or take a few tens of thousands.

Not bad, you say? You may add: "I could use MY share of that."

WAIT a minute. Get out your pencil and paper. Divide \$150,000 by 175 million people. You'll find, after covering several sheets of paper with figures, rubbing out here and there and starting all over again, scratching your head and wondering if you divided right, and so on, that your individual share of Mr. K's visit was somewhere in the neighborhood of a postage stamp.

PERSONALLY, I think it was worth it. Just as a SPOW, if nothing more.

Besides, IT MIGHT have done some good. I have a feeling that Mr. K's utterances, after he left, were somewhat less warlike than before he came.

AND — by the way — Mr. Winston Churchill feels that by what about it. You must have noted his statement the other day that it rather LOOKS like we may be approaching the time when the East and the West may do less spitting in each other's faces and more talking about the realities of the world situation.

Note, please, that Mr. Churchill is realistic — as always. He says we must keep our guns loaded and our powder dry. But he's a shade more hopeful.

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.

Objects to Ad
To the Editor: As a nation who professes to fear God, whose beginning was founded upon religious principles and by God-fearing men and women, whose coins and currency carries the inscription, "In God We Trust," I vehemently protest the using of the printed pages of our newspapers to advocate the use and practice of immorality, which is in direct violation of all that this country stemmed from and stands for under God!

My job as a minister is to point out sin and advocate the overthrow of vice and immorality wherever it is found. The Bible states, "Righteousness exalteth a Nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." These remarks concern a theater ad, Sept. 30, '59.

In this advertisement it is stated that "only a girl who is ignorant ... IS AFRAID!" This unmarried, teen-age girl wants you to see her have her baby by NATURAL BIRTH! May I ask you sir, are you advocating such a policy for our teen-agers? Do you want your teen-agers to grow up such a warped conception of things that the Bible states as sacred and that any decent society would readily and heartily condemn? Would you want your daughter to enter into such an unholy act as this, with an illegitimate child as the result? Do you not have the power to stop and censor such low and suggestive material as this?

Where are the men with a backbone who still believe in decency? Who still believe that a man's marriage vows are for a lifetime, who still hold those same vows as some-

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)



We had a visitor the other day — a real touristy-looking chap — who said he'd come a long way and would we mind keeping his things here for a while. He looked well-fed so we didn't offer him a handout. Seems like he said his name was Cholly, or something like that. We asked him if he'd like to sit down and he said "nooooo thanks, but bless you, anyway." Saw him uptown later ... getting a haircut standing up ...

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Washington — In a strange new world where the truly lofty foreign policy is conducted only by

VP's hurrying the seas in jet airliners, the next big journey probably will be by President Charles De Gaulle of France. It is an authoritative prediction here that this VIP (very important person) will visit President Eisenhower early next year. This, we hope, will be after some good, sound settlement by De Gaulle of the rebellion in Algeria. And it will, at any rate, be before Mr. Eisenhower's return visit to Nikita Khrushchev in Moscow.

It is possible that our tall and enormously correct and remote French visitor may provide in his way almost as sensitive a problem in handling as did the short and folksy Khrushchev. Mr. K's trip seems to have chipped

away a little of the East-West cold war ice.

THE job now will be to persuade De Gaulle not to form a fresh ice belt of his own around relations within the Western alliance itself. The best possible friendly persuasion would be to help him resolve his dilemma in Algeria. State Department people at this moment are earnestly scratching their heads over how to do this without getting us too involved in North Africa.

But if we can't find a means to assist De Gaulle off the hook there — and this, unhappily, is the greater probability — there are hard times ahead.

General De Gaulle originally was chilly toward the Eisenhower-Khrushchev exchanges. Lately he has warmed up a bit toward them. But now, since the American and Soviet leaders have indicated that nuclear disarmament is the best possibility for fruitful negotiations, De Gaulle is in a position to raise immense fresh difficulties.

NOT the least of the gloomy general's many dissatisfactions with his Western partners is the long refusal of the United States and Great Britain to admit him to their "atomic club." We add the British have given him no weapons and no help in making them.

Meanwhile, it is foreseen here that if Khrushchev agrees to some really useful disarmament field, he will, of course, insist upon an all-Western concurrence in it. But De Gaulle, whom we refused to let into our club, will now be able to be troublesome, indeed.

He can, if he wishes, simply observe: "No doubt you American and British fellows have won a famous victory in negotiating an atomic standstill with the Russians. But, of course, since you never regarded France as a part of your atomic enterprise you will not now presume to ask France to enter any kind of understanding with the Russians on a matter where you never offered France herself any understanding."

De Gaulle, in a word, could put a very large French spoke in this wheel. He would not be too wheeled to do so anyhow, even apart from his resentment over the atomic club blackball.

HIS foreign minister, Maurice Couve de Murville, has just let fall some sobering words in the United Nations General Assembly. He spoke with far less happy optimism than the American and British spokesmen. He simply made it plain that a thing expressed in a short word of long meaning — the word "trust" — had to be very present before France would agree to any kind of disarmament.

For France's part, he declared, many settlements of issues with the Russians had first to be made before disarmament could be seriously talked about.

The Eisenhower Administration, of course, never opposed the French President's visit. But its welcome may become more and more enthusiastic by the time De Gaulle does arrive, and figuratively crows out as he looks to the plaza across from the White House: "Lafayette Park, here I am!"

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Brannock Stresses Class Attendance
The importance of monthly certification of class attendance by veterans in training under the Korean GI bill was stressed Saturday by S. T. Brannock, contact representative, VA domiciliary, Camp White.

He said the monthly certification of class attendance must be signed by the veteran and by a representative of his school and sent to the VA promptly after each month of training is completed.

Under the law, the VA must have the signed certificate before it can send the veteran his monthly GI allowance check. Brannock suggested that veterans mark the first of each month on their calendars as a reminder that the certificates must be sent out on time.

thing sacred and pure as the Bible states they should be. Only an individual or individuals whose lust for money and the destruction of decency would allow such as this to reach the theater screen and publication in our newspapers.

It is a proven fact that you are what you read and see. Every great country of the past began their fall with their moral standard. Lowering of morals such as Hollywood has done, can bring nothing good to pass. The best places for the seed to be sown is in the youth of our Nation, and how well and subtle it is being done. Does America think, it too great to fall? Then she must take heed NOW!

This film was showing at a Drive-In. There are problems enough without the suggestion of this unmarried teen-ager and her illegitimate child to excite them.

As an editor, it is your job to report the news to the public as you see and understand it. As a minister of the Gospel, accountable not only to man BUT also to God, it is my duty to CRY OUT against such as this. Its end is destruction of lives, scars upon hearts and nothing good can ever come from it.

The Rev. O. LeRoy Nidever, Kerby Assembly of God, P. O. Box 114, Kerby, Ore.