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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. 30, 1949 (Sunday)

Medford school children donate $266.84 to ambulance plane Mercy Flights Inc. aims to buy.

Goal of $75,000 set for Community Chest in county.

20 YEARS AGO

Oct. 30, 1939 (Monday)

German-American Mixed Claims commission awarded $6 million in claims to U.S. arising from the Black Tom sabotage explosion.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The York pie fad is not all the rage, as a bit of feminine headgear. It is said to be pollar rating than the late pea-cake hats."

30 YEARS AGO

Oct. 30, 1929 (Wednesday)

Wall Street to be closed two days to halt selling trend.

First car of copper from Miami leaves with the week.

40 YEARS AGO

Oct. 30, 1919 (Thursday)

Police announce they will "stand for no nonsense" in Halloween celebration tomorrow night.

Deportation of alien agitators recommended by congress.

45 YEARS AGO

Oct. 30, 1914 (Saturday)

Two inches of rain falls in city in storm.

Granite pipeline completed to west edge of M. F. Stanley property on Little Butte creek; mains and verges taken off job pending outcome of talks by city council with Stanley.

What's Your I.Q.?

Not a "test," but a number quiz to give you a rough idea of your mental quotient. Allow a minute for each question, then see page 10 for the answers.

1. In what areas of the world are elephants native?
2. Were there any survivors of the massacre at Custer's command?
3. Who were the parents of Enos Mills?
4. Of which State is Baton Rouge the capital city?
5. Of the two major professional baseball leagues, which is the older?
6. Which is the lighter gas—helium or hydrogen?
7. To what historical event do these lines refer: "One if by land and two if by sea"?
8. Is "Sooner State" the nickname for Wyoming, Oklahoma, Minnesota or Arizona?
9. Do lightning strikes increase or decrease during a storm?
10. In baseball, does the umpire in chief stand behind the catcher or in the field?

Answers: 1. Africa and southern Asia. 2. One. 3. Enos and Rebekah. 4. Louisiana. 5. National League. 6. Hydrogen. 7. Paul Revere's ride. 8. Oklahoma. 9. They do. 10. Behind the catcher.

REVEALS SPECTACLES

Geneva — (UPI) — Wolfgang Kuna, a laboratory technician, got a developed roll of film back from a drugstore Thursday and found his missing spectacles. One of the snaps showed his glasses hanging from a bush in the Alps near a forest where he had frequented their last week.

Advise and Consent

It hadn't happened to us in years, but it did earlier this week. We stayed up until after midnight three nights running. The cause? A book.

It was so all-fired intriguing that we simply couldn't bear to put it down, despite the disgruntlement of the family secretary of health, education and welfare.

The book is a current best-seller (which in itself is no guarantee of quality) named "Advise and Consent." The author is Allen Drury, Washington correspondent for the New York Times.

The book is about the Senate of the United States. And, while it is fiction, there is little violence, romance, mystery, or adventure—in the usually accepted meaning of these words.

BUT, despite this, it is probably the most exciting adventure in good reading we have had since our early acquaintance with "Robin Hood" or "Kidnaped" or others of that kind.

The excitement generated is both intellectual and emotional. And it is the only volume we can recall in recent years which made us want to laugh and weep at the same time.

According to a number of acute observers of the Senate, the book's verisimilitude is startling, despite the fact that its characters are imaginary, at least in part.

No individual is recognizable as any present member of the Senate. But Drury has drawn upon many traits of character from many men, and blended them into his own characters to make them real and believable.

ONE theme of the book is the overwhelming "grayness" of the American political process—"gray" in the sense of being neither black nor white.

There are the black spots—such as one outstanding Senator being hounded to suicide by his political enemies. And there are the white spots—such as the acts of moral courage men are sometimes called upon to make, acts which require far more strength of character than mere physical courage.

But the emphasis is on the gray areas of human frailty and honesty, of principle and compromise, of courage and cowardice, of strength and weakness.

AND through it all, even the sordid episodes, there runs the recurrent throb of high patriotism and love of this nation in spite of its many drawbacks and imperfections.

Few of the villains are all bad; few of the heroes all good. Each is recognized as a human being, acting from motives sometimes obscure, sometimes unknown even to himself, but almost all of them seeking, each in his own way and in his own context, to serve the country he loves according to his own conscience.

The last paragraph is the book in a nutshell—a question whether "history still had a place for a nation so strangely composed of great ideals and unlikely compromise as she."

THROUGHOUT the book the question is answered both affirmatively and negatively.

But the author's own affirmative answer shines through.

It is, perhaps, best seen in a speech on the floor of the senate, delivered by one of the book's major characters, Orrin Knox, senior Senator from Michigan. It is delivered in the wake of a Russian expedition's landing on the moon, and of a brusque Russian demand that the President of the United States meet with them, obviously to arrange terms of "surrender." Here is that speech:

"Mr. President, I see before me Senators of the United States, seated in the Senate of the United States, here in this great Capitol of the United States, with our sister house of the Congress just across the way, and all around us the great symbols of our heritage and our purpose and our future. And I ask myself, and I put to you, these questions:

"Are these things suddenly turned to nothing in half an hour's time?

"Does a few words from the prime minister of the wrack all we have stood for and all we are?

"Should we who have done so much, and have so much, and been for before us such great tasks for ourselves and for all humankind, be struck quiet and paralyzed because we have been temporarily bested in our continuing contest with the Soviet Union?

"Does the suddenly ended everything that America is?

"Mr. President, I cannot believe it. I know that how others feel, but I know how I feel.

"There are certain things in this life that are still valid, and always will be.

"There are ways of dealing with other people which are just and honest and honorable and decent, and these have not been changed.

"There are standards of character and of integrity which honorable men, while they may not always achieve them, at least have before them for their task and these have not been changed.

"There is human good will and loving kindness and tolerance towards one's fellow men in all his shortcomings, whatever they may be and bearing in mind one's own, and these have not been changed.

"There is a great nation and a great people and a great mission of liberty and freedom and justice for all coming out of the past and moving on gloriously into the future, insofar as God helps us to achieve it and neither have these been changed.

"Nothing of the essentials of the human heart or the human character or the human story as good men see it have been changed.

"Senators, I commend to you your country, a very great nation, which has a job to do.

"Let us get on with it."

THIS is what the book is all about, and if, in this quotation, it seems a bit high-flown, it is still a message Americans must take to heart.

We commend this book to thoughtful readers.

It will be found to be true, in the sense that fiction often is more true than non-fiction. And it will be an inspiration to those who still love this country, and have some confidence that decency and courage have not entirely perished from its face, and from its institutions of government.—P.A.

Dennis the Menace

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

THE SOUTH'S PROBLEM

Washington — Dixie is now opening a quiet and poignant debate within itself, between the new South and the old. This is the hard central issue: What is the South's attitude toward its traditional party, the Democrats, to be in 1960? Within this central issue are harsh and tangled connected questions.

William S. White

Is there to be a Southern bolt? If so, where will the bolters go? Can any conceivable Democratic Presidential nominee be "tougher" on civil rights than the Republican candidate, whether he be Richard Nixon or Nelson Rockefeller? Will the bolters—if there are to be any—hurl at both major parties "a plague on both your houses" and so try a third party again?

The dilemma in one sense is old. But it has grown so much sharper under today's realities as now to be almost a new dilemma. One of these realities is that the South will never again—not in 1960 and not later—be able to veto the nomination of an unwelcome Democratic Presidential candidate. Another is that the national movement toward increased rights for Negroes, though bedeviled on both sides by extremists, is going forward in history's tide.

A THIRD is that the most able of the Southern politicians are themselves now on the side of a slow acceptance of this irreversible change. And a fourth is that the South can no longer afford to risk a break with the national Democratic party so wide as to put in jeopardy its historic and special power in Congress.

Southerners still largely control the legislative process, in part because of their great political talent.

The plain fact is that the South must make, in 1960, perhaps, its most fateful political decision since the reconstruction. Those who wish to remain in the Democratic party, come what may, are vastly in the majority. Certainly, this is so among the South's party leaders. And almost undoubtedly it is so among the ordinary voters.

From the Potomac down to the Florida keys and westward to the Rio Grande the top political personalities are for a negotiated peace with—rather than secession from—the Northern Democrats.

ACTUALLY, those men know that even a partial surrender will not ordinarily be enough at the 1960 convention. For influential types would like to spurn all moderate Southern overtures and simply cast the South out of the convention.

Their hope is to destroy the South's still-important conservative check, not simply as to the selection of a 1960 nominee, but once and for all. They are not looking for peace. They are actively hoping for a Southern rebellion, real or alleged, which would make it easier for them to oust the whole Southern crowd. The relatively liberal and the moderates would be driven out right along with the Southern right-wingers.

It is awareness of this inner fact of life that is causing the moderate Southerners to begin already publicly to counsel against any threat of a bolt. The recent Southern Governors' Conference, under the leadership of men like J. Lindsay Almond of Virginia and LeRoy Collins of Florida, took just this position. So, now, do most of the senior Southern Democrats in Congress.

NEVERTHELESS, there are counter-forces not to be discounted. The Southern extremists are playing right into the hands of the Northern extremists. For it is still dangerous generally in the South to take a line of moderation on the race issue—and those who do so deserve medals.

It is still very easy for men like Gov. Orval Faubus of Arkansas to wave the new bloody shirt and to cry that the moderates are "selling out the South."

Unthinking emotionalism has in the South just the easy, superficial appeal it has everywhere else. And when this emotionalism is fed by violent Southern hating Northern extremists a curious alliance is at this moment formed between the two political groups which in all this country actually hate each other the most.

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OTTAR MENTAL EXAMS

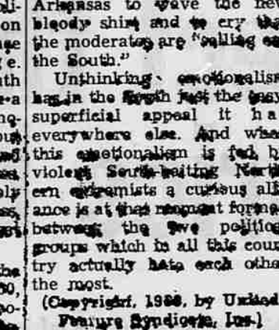
Denver — (UPI) — Colorado Psychopathic hospital doctors offered Thursday to give mental examinations to hunters who shoot other hunters. Five hunters have been killed and 15 wounded so far this year in Colorado's big game season.

Quantico, Va. — (UPI) — Marine Lt. Gen. Merrill B. Twining will retire Saturday with promotion to full general. He is a brother of Nathan F. Twining, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Twining brothers are from Portland, Ore.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

SAM LEVENSON reports that he stopped into a Chinese restaurant recently and was mildly astonished to note that the menu featured pizza pie. Summoning the manager, he demanded, "How come a chop suey joint serves an Italian dish like pizza?"



"We gotta," explained the manager. "The demand is terrific. You see, this is a Jewish neighborhood."

Home from a trip through darkest Africa with his wife, an explorer confided to A. W. Cunningham that the highlight of the expedition was the day they were captured by a band of cannibals. The chief, luckily, proved to be something of an epicure. "I never eat a person who has passed the age of forty," he announced. "That was the moment I recalled the explorer. "So I prayed my wife give her correct age for the first time in public."

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Editorial Comment

CHANGES IN PARK BILL

Sen. Richard L. Neuberger's new bill for a proposed Oregon dunes national seashore represents an extreme effort to meet objections to his earlier bill raised both by residents of the Florence area and the Hatfield administration.

Some of the most significant new provisions are the feature, in law, for owners of homes in the affected area, payments in lieu of taxes to affected counties where private land is acquired and a land exchange between Crown-Zellerbach and the bureau of land management to preserve for the company a full operating unit. The previous proposal would have taken 3,500 acres of a 10,000-acre tract. The new one would take the whole 10,000 around Tahkenitch lake, but give Crown-Zellerbach a comparable tract near by.

It has been park service policy to extend life tenure to home owners, but many of the Florence people have not felt this was sufficient protection. That is why Neuberger proposes putting it in law, with the added provision that tenure can extend through the lifetime of the owner's youngest child.

The department of interior's position with relation to the new bill should be kept clearly in mind. It has not embraced the proposal, even though its staff people drafted the bill as a service to Sen. Neuberger. This was merely a technical job, incorporating ideas the senator drew from recent hearings at Reedsport and Eugene and from a meeting with Gov. Hatfield. The department's initial interest is in the passage of another measure, introduced at its request by Neuberger, which would authorize the department to acquire three unnamed areas for national seashore development. Neuberger is confident interior will endorse the new proposal.

One of the principal values of the new bill will be to soften the protests, in Oregon, including those from the governor's office, raised against the earlier one and to enlist added support.

The new bill will not receive unanimous endorsement here because some people are against any kind of national seashore proposal. But it ought to win some new friends, and it gives the governor an opportunity gracefully to withdraw his previous objections.

If he does not and if he makes his position clear that he is against any kind of national seashore development, then he has gone a long way toward turning the park service's interest from Oregon and to another state. This would deprive Oregon of an opportunity to develop something of great value which would not soon come our way again.—Oregon Journal, Portland.

THIS "BLACKMAIL" OF

"Trick or Treat," the amiable juvenile blackmail which communities throughout America have made so encouraged as an alternative to vandalism, has taken on a new significance these past 10 years. On Halloween Eve, of late, there has been a growing number of youngsters not interested in filling sacks with sweetstuffs for themselves, but in accepting cash contributions.

There is nothing sinister about this. The money is not for the children who collect it, but for more than 750 million children throughout the world who are sick or undernourished. The Halloween "Trick or Treat" collection is sponsored by UNICEF—the United Nations Children's Fund—which is totally financed by voluntary contributions from governments and private individuals of the world.

Local churches, clubs and neighborhood units organize the "Trick or Treat" kids and each group will be accompanied by an adult supervisor. The money will go into UNICEF bottles, thence to a local bank, and eventually to UNICEF for the relief of suffering among children throughout the world. No one should complain about this kind of "blackmail." — Portland Oregonian.

RESTORE LENIN'S CAR

Moscow — (UPI) — Lenin's car is being restored at a Moscow automobile plant and will be displayed in the Lenin Museum. Although First Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan revealed recently that both he and Lenin rode in Rolls-Royces during the Communist regime's early days, the nameplate identifying the make of the Lenin car was missing in a picture in Thursday's Pravda.

PUBLISHER DIES

Erie, Pa. — (UPI) — John J. Mead Jr., 63, co-publisher of the Erie Times and Morning News, died Thursday night.

Russian Budget Emphasizes Industry; Comparison Lacking

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor

The man-of-the-week: Deputy Finance Minister Vasily Garbuzov of the Soviet Union.

The place: Moscow.

The quote: 'The economy of the U.S.S.R. is on a new steep upgrade."

Phil Newsom

This week the world's largest nation in point of geography unveiled what easily is the world's largest budget.

It was unveiled before a joint session of the two houses of the Supreme Soviet, Russia's parliament, by Garbuzov, a man so obscure outside the Soviet Union that even Russian publications have no background information on him.

Translated at the official rate four rubles to the U. S. dollar, the budget is set for 186 billion dollars, roughly twice the U. S. budget. Figured at the free market rate of 10 rubles to the dollar, it is about 77 billion dollars, or less than the U. S. spends.

Any dollar comparison with the Soviet budget is bound to produce inaccuracies. Russia has a state-owned and state-operated economy which sets its own values and whose operation can be measured only in terms of the muscle of its workers, the talent of its scientists and the efficiency of its machines.

The new budget did, however, produce some interesting comparisons.

Industrial output for 1959 is claimed to have exceeded goals by 4 per cent, and is expected to jump more than 8 per cent next year. That would appear to mean the Soviets will try to beat the deadline set for Premier Nikita Khrushchev's ambitious seven-year plan.

Consumer goods, the items on which the individual Russian spends his money, will increase by 6.4 per cent but still will be below the increase expected in the output of heavy industry. This means that the emphasis will continue to be on the development of industry itself rather than on the output of refrigerators, washing machines and television sets.

The Soviets expect to build 2,400,000 new apartments next year and 10 million people expect to move into them. This indicates that overcrowding still will be a problem for many Russians.

In its foreign aid program, the Soviet Union plans to build or help to build 383 enterprises in foreign countries. Most will be in Communist countries but about 100 will be in non-Communist areas.

Foreign trade is expected to jump a gigantic 25 per cent, forecasting increased competition for Western business. One item for export will be steel. Another huge increase in the output of oil also is expected, much of which could be dumped on a world market already glutted.

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.

Space Problem

To the Editor: One of the toughest problems to be encountered in following the Russian Pioneers will be that of learning to spell Russian Space Names.

R. W. Robertson
102 North Central ave.
Medford.

Our Moral Codes

To the Editor: Your editorial on Errol Flynn Oct. 28 raises an interesting point. If his morals are to be judged by society only, by this same test Jesus Christ was the greatest sinner who ever lived.

The Bible says Jesus openly defied the organized church, which was society in Israel then. He broke the Sabbath, advised people to have no part of the sham ceremony of the day, and even broke up a festival and chased them out of their own temple. He claimed to have authority to do this.

That society tried Him and put Him away for the greatest sin in its moral code — blasphemy. By your standards of morality, they were right in their actions. Or are morals more than society making its own code?

Parker Bailey
542½ 'A' Street
Ashland, Ore.

Editor's note: Would Mr. Bailey be good enough to read again the last paragraph of the editorial?

Smell of Defeat?

To the Editor: Since Mr. J. Heird of Eureka, Calif., is worried about us making "human beings" of people, I say let's start first with the Eureka yell leader who kicked a black Labrador dog so viciously that the large number of observers were sure the animal suffered a broken leg. It could hardly hobble away on three legs.

I for one would certainly liked to have flattened her. So maybe Mr. Heird is lucky at that, with only a few flat tires, and an obscene word or two. I'm sure the recovery from both of these was much faster than the poor dog.

Some just can't stand the smell of defeat.

Louise Doran
1448 Whitman st.
Medford.

Pneumonia Again Hits Civil War Vet

Houston, Tex. — (UPI) — Walter "Old Reb" Williams, the last surviving veteran of the Civil War, struggled for life today against his third attack of pneumonia this year.

The old soldier, who expects to observe his 117th birthday on Nov. 14, was thrust back under an oxygen tent Thursday.

Williams contracted pneumonia a week ago and Dr. Russell Wolfe kept the old veteran under an oxygen tent three days.

But late Wednesday the Confederate suffered a relapse.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In the absence of any crashing BIG news at the hour this is written, I think it might be interesting to talk for a moment about Mrs. Isabel Hernandez, age 63, of Los Angeles, who was haled into court the other day on a charge of disturbing the peace.

WHAT did she do?

She assaulted a bus when it made its regular scheduled stop in front of her home. She assaulted it with a garden hose. She squirted a passenger full in the face. Swinging the nozzle of her hose as a competent machine-gunner swings the muzzle of his weapon in battle, she sprayed the inside of the bus from stem to gudgeon.

When the driver attempted to interfere, she squirted him in the face. She ended up by turning the nozzle of her hose into the coin box where the passengers drop their fares. She really went on a rampage.

WHY DID she do it?

Well, when she came up before the judge she explained to him that for years she had been fretted by litterbugs who tossed cigarette butts and candy wrappers and chewing gum paper and such on her carefully tended lawn.

HER lawn, she felt, was HER property. SHE worked to keep it clean and tidy. OTHER people cluttered it up faster than she could clean it up. She blew up finally, she confessed, when a man waiting for the bus dropped a wad of refuse on her property only a few feet from where she was watering her lawn.

She soaked him with her hose. In addition, being thoroughly wrought up, she soaked three innocent bystanders—whose guilt, if any, was guilt by association—and then she chased them all into the bus and followed them and soaked everybody down, including the driver.

JUST WHY she soaked the coin box down, she didn't know. She just aimed in her admittedly frenetic state of mind, to do a thorough job while she was about it. It's just possible that, having heard that money is the root of all evil, she determined to go to the source.

THE JUDGE listened to her story.

Then—

Being a reasonable man—

He dismissed the charge (which was assault and battery), and on her own plea of guilty of disturbing the peace he placed her on one-year probation to be a little less thorough about it the next time she went after litterbugs, and sent her home.

A PETTY case, you say?

TOO petty to take up the time of our busy courts?

If you said so, I think you would be wrong. It seems to me that the judge's decision in the case of the people vs. Mrs. Hernandez goes to the very ROOT of our American concept of liberty—which is LIMITED BY THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

The bus passengers were within the limit of their rights, when they waited for the bus in front of Mrs. Hernandez' home, but they INFRINGED ON HER RIGHTS when they littered up her lawn with their refuse.

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