

Medford Mail 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 Nov. 9, 1949 (Wednesday) Fire fighters in Rogue River National forest marooned by snow.

Four incumbents are returned to offices in Jacksonville election.

20 YEARS AGO Nov. 9, 1939 (Thursday) C. W. Boyd, Medford piano tuner, missing five days in Kelso, Wash., area.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Men's hats for winter wear have shown up, with none funny enough to be worn by the fair sex."

30 YEARS AGO Nov. 9, 1929 (Saturday) Eleven boxes of Bosc pears sell for \$3.87 per box on Detroit market.

Because of a long, dry spell, the Rogue river is the lowest it has been in 50 years.

40 YEARS AGO Nov. 9, 1919 (Sunday) Medford forfeits football game to Grants Pass on grounds that field is too hard.

Area fruitgrowers plan mass meeting to discuss organization plans.

50 YEARS AGO Nov. 9, 1909 (Tuesday) Southern Pacific main line of Siskiyou blocked by second slide within a week.

Women of Greater Medford club organize campaign to plant trees downtown.

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

1. In which State was President James Monroe born?

2. Are the cross threads of woven fabric called warp, or woof?

3. Did Abraham Lincoln ever serve as a member of Congress?

4. Name the six New England states.

5. At one time the U.S. government owed no federal debt whatever; true or false?

6. Berne is the capital of which European country?

7. Upon what did Little Miss Muffet sit?

8. Which of Winston Churchill's parents was American-born?

9. If one side of a cube is 4 inches, how many cubic inches are in the whole cube?

10. Would the anterior of an object be its front, or back, portion?

Answers: 1. Virginia, 2. Woof, 3. Yes, 4. Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, 5. True, (1838), 6. Switzerland, 7. Tuffet, 8. Mother, 9. 64 cubic inches, 10. Front portion.

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"Professional" Athletics

Relations between the University of California and University of Southern California are sorely strained as a result of the injury to a California player, halfback Steve Bates.

Bates is in the hospital with a broken nose and cheekbone and several loosened teeth, caused, so the California coach and administrative officers say, by elbow gouging done by Mike McKeever, Southern California guard. Coach Elliott first voiced a bitter protest against McKeever, and was joined by President Clark Kerr and Chancellor Seaborg after they viewed films of the play.

Southern Cal's president Topping and its vice president, called the incident "regrettable" but defended McKeever against the charge.

So upset are the students on the Berkeley campus that their executive committee issued a statement urging action to discipline McKeever and for Cal to engage in no more football games if McKeever is a contestant.

WELL, what did these big schools expect when they capitulated to the football-win craze and broke up the Pacific Coast Conference?

That was a concession to fraud, because these schools and UCLA and the University of Washington were caught with the goods in violating standards for eligibility. Instead of accepting discipline and purging their practices of evil they, led by regents of the University of California and the leaders at USC, quit the PCC and started the Association of Western Universities where the controls are much milder.

If they are so addicted to professionalism in athletics as to destroy the governing code it is not surprising that the drive to win embraces slugging and gouging.

This incident at the game at Berkeley is the result of letting down on athletic morals.

THESE Saturday gladiatorial contests are ballooned far out of proportion. They subordinate the principal function of these great universities. They are gigantic promotions with the gate proceeds a very important consideration. The whole process of recruiting and subsidizing star athletes destroys honest amateurism.

While coaches do not encourage or condone illegal play they fire the drive to win so much the crooked player is apt to yield to his animal instinct and play foul on occasion.

What is needed is not just discipline but a downgrading of athletic programs. What a disgrace it is to have the executives of two such institutions swinging cudgels over an incident in a football game, serious though it was.

They should bring their weapons to bear against the overgrown, professionalized, victory-mad athletic programs. — Oregon Statesman, Salem.

Mental Housekeeping

The mayor of Portland is kicking up quite a fuss these days in his fight against obscenity.

This sounds almost as good as being for motherhood and against sin until we get down to determining what obscenity is.

That becomes slightly difficult because each person has a different view of what constitutes obscenity, including some persons to whom nothing normal is obscene.

And we are forced by logic to believe that they are the ones who are pure in heart and mind.

Most of the prudes we have met have concepts of sex and other normal aspects of life so warped by false modesty that their lives are living lies of conformity to standards which they would like to set for others.

WE ARE among those who do not believe laws can be enacted against obscenity any better than we can enact laws against love, although we realize there are those who would like to include that too, among the forbidden.

Our best reasoning is that if we want to protect our children and ourselves from obscenity, the best place to start is with educating our children's (and our own) minds to such free, open and clean concepts of life that so-called pornographic trash will have no appeal.

Filthy ideas like other vermin thrive in dirty places.

How is your mental housekeeping?—Coo's Bay World.

It Takes Two

Some people have found it difficult to generate much sympathy for the railroads when the rails complain about the disadvantage they have to suffer when competing with the trucks for freight. They can't break down and cry because it seems to them so many of the railroads' problems were brought on by the railroads.

That's the situation now, we find, as the railroads are making a fight against the rules that have governed railroad work for many years. This must be the issue, the railroads have decided, as they prepare for contract negotiations.

I MUST seem strange to many on the sidelines that the railroads at this late date are digging in their heels and demanding that working rules they have acceded to for so many years must now be discarded.

But, now, after many years of operating under those working conditions the railroads are saying that they can't live with them any longer. It takes two to make a deal. Two made the deal that put these working conditions into effect.

To repeat, so many of the railroads' problems were brought on by the railroads.—Pendleton East Oregonian.

Dennis the Menace



"ARE YOU TRYING TO TELL ME THE SUN IS BIGGER 'N THE WHOLE WORLD? ARE YOU TRYIN' TO TELL ME THAT?"

Drummond Reports

(Walter Lippman is again traveling abroad. Roscoe Drummond reports from Washington in his absence.)

WHY COMMIES HATE REUTHER

Washington—No American—unless it be John Foster Dulles—has earned such venomous criticism and been the target of such ferocious attack by the Soviet Communists as Walter Reuther.

This is not new. It has been going on for some time; although the latest outburst against the American trade union leader by "Trud," Moscow's "trade union" newspaper, seems particularly virulent.

Why this extreme, unrelenting hostility to Mr. Reuther, a hostility far more concentrated and in excess of anything Mr. Mikoyan or Premier Khrushchev or any of the other Communists have ever directed at any U.S. business leader? Why this constant indictment of him as an "enemy of the workers?"

Certainly those who know him best, as vice president of the AFL-CIO and as head of the United Automobile Workers—whether they know him favorably or unfavorably, whether they like him or dislike him—know that Walter Reuther is not, as the Communists charge, a "lackey of the monopolists." He is not even a lackey of the non-monopolists.

These must be some reason for this unending Communist abuse of this American political-labor leader whom some U.S. politicians vehemently criticize for exactly the opposite reasons. It could be because Mr. Reuther has proved himself such a vigorous anti-Communist. It could be because he, like AFL president George Meany, effectively led the crusade to free the American labor movement from Communist infiltration. It could be because he, more pointedly and penetratingly than anyone else, talked back to Mr. Khrushchev and Mr. Mikoyan when they were in the United States.

WE CAN be sure that the cool and calculating Soviet Communists do not select their principal enemies on any whimsical or personal basis. They hated and sought to destroy Kerensky because he stood for democratic representative government. They hated and sought to destroy Tito because he stood—and stands—for a political concept which, if it were embraced by the Communist leaders in other countries, would make it impossible for the Soviets to use Communism as an instrument of Soviet imperialism. Tito holds that there should be equality among the Communist parties and sovereignty among the Communist countries. This is a doctrine which the Kremlin cannot abide if there is to be one leader of the Communist bloc and that leader the Soviet Union.

But Moscow seems to find Mr. Reuther as distasteful as Kerensky and Tito, though for different reasons. I doubt if the reasons relate only or even primarily to his role as an anti-Communist American labor leader.

I SUSPECT that Moscow sees Mr. Reuther as a massive symbol of a political and social philosophy which they want to weaken and undermine at every opportunity among their own people as well as elsewhere. That philosophy is that our industrial, competitive-enterprise society is capable of continuous reform and adaptation by peaceful, democratic, un-revolutionary change. That philosophy is that Western capitalism is dynamic and reformist, able to retain both freedom and enterprise while increasingly discharging its

social responsibilities to all the people.

Communism rests on the proposition that the government of the nation and the government of the masses must be held tightly in the hands of the few, in the hands of the "elite," in the hands of the party hierarchy. Mr. Reuther knows that such a philosophy means the destruction of representative government and the destruction of free labor unions—as both were extinguished the day Lenin and his followers drove the Kerensky government from office by force in 1917.

AS WE and the whole free world face the formidable productive competition with regimented Communism in Russia, it is well to bear in mind that the comparison and the choice which Mr. K. is inviting the world to make is not between which society can produce more, but between productivity in a totally regimented nation and productivity within a framework of freedom and representative government based on the consent of the governed.

The Communists must think that Mr. Reuther knows this too well and that they will be better off if he is discredited. I am not arguing that Mr. Reuther is always right but none should be misled by what the Communists are saying.

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Communications

Urges "Boycott" To the Editor: I understand that one of the new chain stores contemplates being open on Veterans Day. I suggest that all of us who are connected with Veterans boycott any store who does not observe our day.

Jean Hawkins General Delivery Medford

"Thanks, Folks!" To the Editor: This is an open letter to the people of this area.

I happen to be one of those people who must read each newspaper from stem to stern, so consequently I read your communications and editorial page. It seems to me the newspaper is getting to be the medium where everyone airs their gripes. Maybe in today's troubled world this is a good thing, a way of blowing off steam.

The purpose of my letter isn't, however, to gripe (surprised). Rather I want to thank a wonderful town and some pretty wonderful people for the happiness, trust and friendship my family has been accorded here (not to mention the great hunting and fishing this area possesses).

I was born and raised in Seattle, and my wife is from Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, in Canada. So this area was completely new to us.

It's a wonderful feeling for a man to buy his own home, to see his boy happy and growing into adulthood and most of all to see his wife well and happy! In some families this is never attained. I confess none of this could be possible by myself nor could any person attain this alone. But, rather, one's happiness and way of life seems dependant on others and their reactions.

How would any one man ever express how much this means to him? The English language has many expressive terms and on looking them over, I find none better than "Thanks Folks," and may I be the kind of citizen that will be a credit to the 20-30 club, to which I belong, as

Correspondent Gets Run-Around; Just Wanted to See if Pershing Gets Horse

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington (UP)—This is to propose that someone seize the American Battle Monuments Commission firmly, as a housewife seizes a rug, and then shake it (the Commission, that is) if only to observe the fall-out.

The fall-out should be considerable although not deadly. Your correspondent spent half an hour or more today trying to obtain from the commission answers to a couple of simple questions about a project to erect in Washington a monument to the late Gen. John J. Pershing. There has been some discussion about the form of the monument and, especially, whether it should include a horse.

Pershing was a cavalry officer. Washington already is thick with bronze statues of generals and their horses, these being, however, mostly of Whiskey Civil War brass who never saw a tank or, even, a jeep.

Pershing was the last of the horse-drawn high military brass. Your correspondent wanted to inquire whether the Battle Monument Commission was planning to deprive the nation's highest ranking cavalryman of his horse. Does Pershing get a horse or doesn't he get a horse? That was the question. Runaround Begins

Well, you would have thought I was trying to extract from the commission some secret monument plans for World War III. A courteous captain who fielded the first telephone call knew something about the horse business but said I should talk to Col. Walker. The captain even tried to transfer my call to Col. Walker's telephone.

The commission's switchboard, or somebody, blocked that; the line went dead.

The thoughtful captain had given me Col. Walker's extension number, however, so I placed another call. This time the commission's PBX board became absolutely baffled by the extension number I offered, and I suddenly was routed again to the obliging Captain.

The Captain, my friend by now, said he would go to Col. Walker's office and call me from there.

"Call you in two minutes," said his cheery voice.

"Roger," I said, trying to maintain a military bearing. Colonel Is Out

The Captain was back in two minutes to report that Col. Walker was not in and

would not immediately return, so my Captain suggested that I talk to Col. Shaw. The PBX board still was taking a firm position against transferring calls. My Captain said he would go to Col. Shaw's office and call me from there and THEN I could ask about Gen. Pershing's horse.

He called from Col. Shaw's office right away but only to report that Col. Shaw felt that I should talk to Col. Walker. "Look," I hollered, "all I want to know is about Pershing and his horse."

Yup, the Captain agreed, but Col. Shaw thought I should talk to Col. Walker. At that point your correspondent gave up, frustrated, a bit angry and not any less persuaded, after more than 30 years covering this town, that the military is peculiarly gifted in the art of snafu.

And, another thing, the commission will be hearing from me again if they put Pershing in a jeep or tank or some tom fool thing like that.

Foreign Notebook: Korean A-Weapons, Laborite Fighting

By PHIL NEWSOM

UPI Foreign Editor From the foreign editor's notebook:

Atomic Capabilities There is growing speculation that atomic warheads actually are present in both North and South Korea. South Korean Defense Minister Kim Chung Yul declared the North Koreans have atomic guns deployed along the truce line areas and indicated South Korea would "severely punish" the Communists if the Reds launched an atomic attack. He also indicated the punishment would be by the same means used by the Reds. Gen. I. D. White, U.S. Army commander in the Pacific, said in Seoul on Thursday that the North Korean Communists may have "atomic capabilities."

Arms To Indonesia Well-informed sources in Jakarta, capital of Indonesia, expect the United States soon to sell more small arms to the Indonesian army. The U.S. earlier this year supplied sufficient small arms and communications equipment for 20 battalions.

BIGGER CLOUD Washington—A cloud much bigger than a man's hand, if not yet of mushroom dimensions, has appeared in the sky for the Republicans for 1960.

It is the kind of cloud that carries a distinct threat of cold rain for any GOP presidential nominee, whether his name be Nixon or Rockefeller.

For the first time it is beginning to appear that the Presidential election of next year may not, after all, be wholly dominated by the issue of "peace." A pretty good rule of thumb is this: If events themselves, and the skill of the Republicans, can make the world situation the sole decisive tests, the GOP is very likely to keep control of the White House.

President Eisenhower's negotiations to ease the cold war have given the Republicans a practically unchallengeable monopoly of the peace field. If, however, the traditional "gut" issues can be put deeply into play by the Democrats, all bets may well be off "peace" notwithstanding.

AGAINST this background the big news is this: Farm income generally, under the government's own figures, is now admitted to be the lowest since before World War II. And, even more significant, hog prices have dropped sickeningly in six of the most politically sensitive states—Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Add to this the fairly wide Democratic successes in the recent scattered elections over

er the country and you get an interesting sum. This sum is that the Republicans are certainly in considerable potential trouble, and may be later in very grave trouble, indeed.

These recent elections are not vastly meaningful in themselves alone. The overall results did not add up to a Democratic landslide. Too, there were islands of some GOP resurgence. The main meanings of all this balloting, in short, are these:

1. It has been established that the extraordinary strength shown by the Democrats in the 1958 Congressional elections has not been sharply reduced. Usually any such peak is followed almost immediately by a relatively marked decline.

2. It has been shown, specifically in the results in Indiana, that the "hog states" are far from happy with the GOP. These states, by and large, are Republican. By and large they stay Republican—except when hog prices are way down.

UNGLAMOROUS as it is, the hog-vote ratio is one of the most powerful sub-surface forces in our politics. For one illustration: The Republicans beat the ears off the Democrats in the Congressional elections of 1946. Hog prices were high then and the Republican hog farmers were quite content both with their party and with things as they were.

But in 1948 a complete turnaround occurred. Early in that year hog prices fell disastrously. President Harry S. Truman, himself a son of the hog country, knew what this meant, even if almost nobody else did. It was a widespread farm revolt from the GOP, beginning in the hog belt, that accomplished the small miracle of electing him over the "unbeatable" Thomas E. Dewey.

Now, the hog country is angry with the Republicans again. Indiana proves the point. True, the recent Democratic sweep there involved a series of mayors' offices in the cities. But these cities are closely tied to and influenced by the surrounding farm areas.

So, what is now the weather forecast for the GOP? It is: cloudy, with possible rain and a rising wind—an ill wind—blowing in from the Middle West.

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WELL, hardly. Let's listen to Hamouda Awaoudan, as quoted by David Hinnawi, Associated Press correspondent in Cairo.

Awaoudan YEARNs FOR HIS COW, which formerly lived in his mud hut with him. He misses her company and feels lonely now that his cow has to be housed in a separate building. The bright electric lights also bother him. "It was so much easier to sleep," he says, "by the kerosene lamp."

Awaoudan fervently wishes these foreign devils had left him alone.

AH ME! It's a disappointment to the American taxpayers who are putting up the dough to finance the deal. But let's not be too cynical. A century hence, the descendants of Awaoudan will be inured to the hardships of modern civilization, including separation from the cheerful companionship of their cows. They probably be drinking condensed milk delivered to them from the nearby supermarket.

Given time, people can get used to almost anything.

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