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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
Jan. 13, 1951 (Saturday)

The president of the Oregon Mining association told a group of foresters and lumbermen here Friday that there is no "timber steal" in southern Oregon, but there were many of his listeners who disagreed with him.

Dick Woodcock, director of the 1951 March of Dimes campaign here, asked residents "to join the all-out drive for funds needed to stem the rising tide of polio."

20 YEARS AGO
Jan. 13, 1941 (Monday)

Five Medford men received their notification from the local draft board yesterday to appear for induction into the armed services.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "In a basketball game at Roseburg 43 personal fouls were called, 28 on Medford, and 15 on the home team. This is a world's record for tooting, even by the owner of a new auto, with a special horn attachment."

30 YEARS AGO
Jan. 13, 1931 (Tuesday)

The local Chamber of Commerce has launched a drive to bring a new industry here—any industry.

The House has approved a road development in Crater Lake National park costing near $1 million.

40 YEARS AGO
Jan. 13, 1921 (Thursday)

Four California bootleggers, arrested here Tuesday, posted $800 apiece bail yesterday and local authorities do not believe they will return.

New spring coats have arrived at Mann's Department store.

50 YEARS AGO
Jan. 13, 1911 (Friday)

A 15-year-old Klamath Falls youth admitted to police yesterday that he hit a man over the head with a rock in downtown Medford two nights ago; the man is not expected to live.

The official U. S. census gives Ashland a population of 5,020, and Medford 8,840.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Was Singapore, while under British control, ever invaded before its capture by the Japanese in W. W. II?
2. Silas was a companion of Jesus, Peter, or Paul?
3. What fruit grew in the Garden of Hesperides?
4. Of which state is Boise the capital?
5. Which state is represented in the U. S. Senate by Senator Wayne Morse?
6. The heroine of the novel, "Gone With the Wind", was—?
7. To which country does Prince Edward Island belong?
8. Correct the following sentence: "One of ninety nine persons were killed in the accident."
9. What is guayule?
10. The State University of New Jersey is Princeton; true or false?

Answers: 1. Yes. 2. Simon Peter. 3. Golden apples. 4. Idaho. 5. Oregon is Senator Morse's. 6. Scarlett O'Hara. 7. Canada. 8. "One . . . was killed." 9. A rubber-bearing plant. 10. False. It is Princeton (Rutgers).

The PUD and the Rogue

We are indebted to the Grants Pass Courier for a copy of a statement issued by the brand-new Josephine County Public Power Association, giving details of its proposal for a gigantic dam and lake in the Copper canyon area of the lower Rogue.

We are republishing the statement in full today. It will be found on Page 5—just opposite.

We read it with a growing disbelief and, at the same time, a growing relief—disbelief that any organization could be so utterly naive as to make a proposal of this nature in this day and age; relief to see that the proposal hasn't any more chance of being put into effect than a snowball has you-know-where.

* * * * *

WE commend the statement to our knowledgeable readers as entertaining reading.

Meanwhile, we have a few comments thereon:

First of all, the voters of the area would have to be willing to vote to form a People's Utility District. If they do, it will go strongly against the historic trend in Oregon, and particularly in this part of the state. We doubt that they would do so when they realize that a PUD is a governmental agency with tax-levying power, and that such a dam would become a tax liability on their property.

Second, the statement reveals—frankly states, in fact—that the objective of the dam isn't power at all—it's water; water for industrial use, primarily.

* * * * *

IT IS not water that can be utilized by gravity flow, as evidenced by the plans for pumping stations. And, while it is possible to pump water for industrial and agricultural use, it's a mighty expensive way of doing things.

They also kindly offer to send all the water we need to Jackson county. Nice of 'em. We can see those big pumps and siphons and canals carrying water uphill to Jackson county from way below Grants Pass—we can see it very, very clearly, and especially so in light of the difficulty we've had getting the Talent, Agate and Upper Rogue projects approved to obtain irrigation water in our own county, on an economical basis.

Third, they're going to dam up 6,000,000 acre-feet of water, produce some 300,000 kilowatts of electricity and 1,600,000 horsepower, and yet not draw down the reservoir to impair recreation, while calling upon Bonneville Power Administration for pumping power in the "off" season.

* * * * *

FLOOD control is fifth.

Now note carefully: The dam is too far downstream to control flooding in Grants Pass. So they propose to PUMP OFF excess flood water above the town of Rogue River, and at Evans Creek, into handy reservoirs.

Has anyone seen the Rogue in flood? Shall we simply pump it all away? Boy!

"Now we face the fish problem," the statement goes on, for point No. 6. The fish problem is neatly solved by eliminating it entirely. Seal off the Rogue; end those silly salmon and steelhead runs, and hire a biologist to rearrange nature to the liking of the dam-builders.

* * * * *

WELL, that's plain enough. If the patient is ill, cut his head off. That'll cure him.

Now all this is going to attract 500,000 tourists each year.

And on top of all this, the statement goes on to admit, quite casually, that the power generated will be "in excess of our own needs."

After reading this modest document, we have only one comment: While we're at it, let's pave the floor of the valley, cut down all those messy trees on the hills, and pump ocean water into Crater Lake to fill it to the top. It's uneconomic half empty.—E. A.

Bank Closings and Crime

A week from tomorrow, Oregon's banks will be closed.

On that day, a Saturday, they will put into effect a voluntary closing agreement, worked out when legislation designed to force closing failed in the last legislature.

There has been some criticism of the banks for this action, and undoubtedly some people will be inconvenienced, although one bank is stepping up its "bank-by-mail" services.

But there will be one effect of the closing which didn't even occur to us until the other day when we were talking to a police official.

* * * * *

THE Saturday bank closing, he reported, is apt to turn into a headache for law enforcement officials. Why?

Because it will mean two days, rather than one, during which businesses will not be able to deposit their cash. This especially applies to taverns and groceries, which do business over the week end, and often accumulate substantial sums of money.

The result, police fear, will be an added number of crimes—burglaries and hold-ups—because of the added temptation offered to crooks.

* * * * *

THE use of night and off-hours depositories will increase, and that will help some.

But also the action means that law enforcement personnel, and the proprietors of the business establishments in question, will have to be on their toes more than ever.

It's another example of how complex and interdependent our society has become. Today the action of one group often has effects on others only remotely involved, effects which are completely unintended and often not even suspected until too late.—E. A.

Dennis the Menace

Orbital H-Bomb Seen Optimum Weapon; Could Be Usable Within 12 to 15 Years

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington—(UPI)—A military friend of mine whose name was in headlines during World War II was thinking out loud the other evening. This is what he thought:

Wilson

"The greatest danger our country faces today flows from the following possibilities: "Science and technology now have reached a state which makes it possible to place in space weapons which can control the people of the earth. Such weapons can be developed for an expenditure of a few billions of dollars and be available by 1970 to 1973.

"The Russians undoubtedly are aware of this possibility.

"They or we may soon propose that space be reserved for peaceful purposes and that no weapons be placed in orbit. If such an agreement were made, we would keep it and no funds would be appropriated for space weapons. The Russians can be expected to go full out, despite any treaty or agreement, to develop such weapons.

Forced To Surrender

"Thus, in 1970 or thereabouts people of the United States would be defenseless against Russian space weapons. Under such conditions, the United States would be forced to surrender.

"The antidote to such a catastrophe is to proceed with all speed, energy and effort to develop optimum weapons in space. Equal priority must be given to the earliest development of defense systems against space weapons.

"No other problem facing the United States today is of equal importance or fraught with such fateful consequences."

My military friend is an intelligent man of sound judgment. When he uses such words as "the greatest danger our country faces today," he means exactly that.

So, too, when he says that, under certain conditions, the people of the United States would be defenseless and would have to surrender, he means it in absolute terms and in the too-near future, say about 12 to 15 years hence.

Expert on Atoms

This, then, is something for the citizens of the United States to consider and about which they should inform themselves. Joseph L. Myler is the very competent writer and reporter who experts for United Press International the news of the atom.

"Joe," I said to him, "what's this optimum weapon my friend is talking about?"

"Oh, you know," Joe replied, "it's that orbital H-bomb. You put it in orbit and under electronic control it spins around the earth until you decide where you want it to hit. Then, still under control, you bring it over the target, obtain its re-entry and let it go. Booom!"

"This space weapon," I said, "sort of like the sword of Damocles, isn't it?"

"Yeah," said Joe, "sort of, maybe. But this orbital H-bomb is no fable."

... 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 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.

The Lambs

To the Editor: Not as one who sees "a communist behind every light pole and under every bed," but as one of many Mail Tribune readers who can perceive the serious threat to American liberties and institutions posed by the recent spread of communism to Latin America, the undersigned would like to comment on E.A.'s recent editorial entitled "Harsh (But True) Indictment."

The writer is neither unfamiliar with Washington, D.C., newspapers nor unacquainted with the present editorial and management leanings of the Washington Post – the fountainhead of those scurrilous and almost psychopathically vicious cartoons of Herblock.

Hence, he is not surprised to learn that the Post has readily opened its columns to a petition to "eliminate" (by a firing squad perchance?) that "blot on American democracy and Constitutional theory, the House Un-American Activities Committee"; a petition which, we are told, bears the names of an "impressive list of notables" all of whom, save one, remain unnamed in the editorial.

Nor is it surprising to discover that the petition's signers include "members . . . of college faculties," scientists, editors and authors – professions liberally sprinkled with "ivory tower" devotees. Wrapped in the impenetrable mantle of their self-convinced erudition, the soaring intellects of such devotees scale the heights of idealism without once becoming aware of the chasm of hard reality at their feet. Without their deluded assistance, even the man in the street knows that communistic influence in this country would long since have waned to the vanishing point.

In the light of the present world situation, all anti-anti-communists might do well to ponder these line of Pope:

"The lamb thy riot dooms
to bleed today,
Had he the reason, would
he skip and play?
Pleased to the last, he crops
the flow'ry food,
And licks the hand just
raised to shed his blood."

C. L. Williams,
595 Monroe st.,
Ashland, Ore.

Editor's note: The list of names totaled nearly 350, from 23 states and the District of Columbia. Here are a few selected names of those signed to the advertisement: Bishop Clarence R. Haden Jr., Protestant Episcopal Bishop; Robert W. Kenny, former attorney general for California; Rabbi Albert M. Lewis; Daniel G. Marshall, lawyer and Catholic layman; Culbert L. Olson, former governor of California; Edwin A. Sanders, executive, American Friends Service Committee; the Rev. Henry B. Scholefield, Unitarian; Dr. Harold C. Urey, scientist, Nobel Laureate; Bishop Sumner F. Walters, Protestant Episcopal Bishop; Dr. James C. Whitney, psychiatrist; Dr. Henry Seidel Canby, editor-author; Dr. C. Herbert Marshall II, M.D., past president, National Medical Assn.; Bishop John Wesley Lord, Methodist; the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.; the Rev. Harold E. Fey, editor, "The Christian Century"; Mrs. Donald S. Frey, chairman, Illinois United Church Women; Bishop J. Claude Allen, Christian Methodist Episcopal; Bishop Edgar A. Love, Methodist; Dr. John A. Mackay, president, International Alliance of World Christian Churches; former president Francisco Tavarangra Seminary; Victor Bovee, editor, "The Unitarian Register"; Prof. Henry Steele Commager, historian; Dr. Paul Tillich, theologian-author; Hon. Ira W. Jayne, former circuit court justice (Michigan); the Rev. Benjamin J. Anderson, Presbyterian; Hon. John O. Bigelow, former state superior court justice (New Jersey); James Imbrie, retired Wall Street banker; Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, church leader and author; Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, theologian; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; Gen. Hugh B. Hester (U.S.A., Ret.); Mrs. Roy L. Winters, president, United Lutheran Churchwomen; the Rev. Alfred D. Heininger, Congregational, and many others.

Liquor and Humans

To the Editor: The Jan. 10 Mail Tribune contained a communication that needs sweetening.

My foster father gave this orphan toys, told me delightful stories, and gave fatherly love that I had never known. I loved him dearly even when he drank. He didn't sell liquor but he treated every alcoholic who would drink with him. Our home smelled of the stuff and finally went down Whiskey River, after which my darling new parents were divorced.

Because of intoxicating beverages I still hate all liquor.

Then, nice women passed a saloon on the opposite side of the street.

Later came prohibition. Many men said "No law is going to tell me what I must not do," so they concocted their own slush – and their neighbors'.

Their wives and daughters tasted, drank and guzzled. Our so-called "Barflies" came into being, I saw it happen.

Our earth is grand, but it is populated by worldlings of variable tastes. Some are bound for the gutters, but our minds need not keep them company.

Better that the government license liquor that is properly made, instead of allowing people to be blinded and poisoned by home-made drinks.

None other than God can change alcoholism. It has gone too far. It causes deaths, broken homes, poverty and heartaches, but goes merrily on.

I – who was reared among liquor fumes – am a Christian. Is it not possible that Mr. Kennedy, who also has touched elbows with our Nation's riffraff, may turn out to be a very desirable leader? Do you, who condemn him because of his father's business, know him personally? If not, why criticize?

Any man who aspires to head our Nation in this day and age, is a brave person. I have faith that he will fight to keep it clean and straight.

If he runs into trouble, I am sure he will seek God's guidance and get it.

Pearl Spackman,
Jacksonville, Ore.

First Votes in Iran's Elections Are Cast

Tehran, Iran—(UPI)—The first votes in Iran's general elections were cast Thursday, with minor clashes in the town of Yezd the only reported violence.

Communists and "other extremists," including followers of former Premier Mohammed Mossadegh, were barred from candidacy.

West Eyes Proposed FDR Memorial; Big Fight Seen Brewing

By DICK WEST

Washington – (UPI) – I am what you might call the cautious type. I would'nt even travel the road to ruin without stopping to ask directions.

West

This explains why I have no stomach for artistic warfare. Whenever the forces of culture get to battling amongst themselves, I try to give them a wide berth.

I figure there is no sense running the risk that some hot-tempered will attack me with a switchblade palette knife.

There are times, however, when curiosity gets the better of my better judgment. So, girding my loins and throwing caution to the winds (which ties the record for the most cliches in one sentence) I went down to the Corcoran Art Gallery to see the designs for the proposed Franklin D. Roosevelt memorial.

Probably you have heard about the rumble now going on over this project. It is getting to be even more controversial than FDR himself.

Selection Touches Fireworks

The fireworks started when a jury of architects impaneled to pick a design for the memorial recommended an arrangement of towering concrete slabs imprinted with selections from the late president's speeches.

Almost before you could say "Fala," critics were denouncing the jury's choice as bloodless, looking like "a set of book ends just out of the deep freeze." It has drawn some of the harshest comments since Frank Lloyd Wright compared the Jefferson Memorial to a "public comfort station."

And this, mind you, is only the preliminary round. When you consider that the Memorial Commission, the National Capital Planning Commission, the Fine Arts Commission, the National Parks Service and Congress must also pass judgment on it, you can see what we are in for.

I look for nothing less than a protracted gang fight over its esthetic values. And let me tell you that some of these arty types play rough.

The Corcoran Gallery now has on exhibit models and drawings of the favored design as well as five runners-up. I don't want to take sides, but to me they all looked a bit far-fetched.

One reminded me of the flight deck of the aircraft carrier Saratoga. Another resembled a salad bowl containing a poorly camouflaged cannon. A third seemed to have been patterned after the observation platform at the local airport.

I can appreciate the Memorial Commission's desire to get away from the traditional "tombstone" architecture, which has turned aWshington into a well-tended graveyard. But I would advise it try to find something a little less extreme.

If the current pick ever reaches Congress, where even Whistler's Mother regarded a radical, I can see the

French Vote Confirms People's Belief in De Galle's Ability

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

Paris –(UPI)– After more than two years, French voters still believe that President Charles de Gaulle is their miracle man.

Newsom

De Gaulle, in effect, made last Sunday's referendum on the future of Algeria a vote of confidence in himself. More than 75 per cent of France's 27 million voters turned out to register formally their belief that the man who had given France a stable government, who had halted disastrous inflation, and who was restoring France's place in the sun, also could solve France's greatest problem of all.

That problem was the war in Algeria.

De Gaulle's rererendum victory was all the more impressive because he has not been an easy taskmaster with the French people, who traditionally resist restraints on individual freedoms.

With impartial severity he has dealt with farmers resisting a cut in their government subsidies and with labor striking for higher wages.

In the labor district of Paris, even many Communists defied the dictates of Moscow and voted "yes" on De Gaulle's plan for an Algerian Algeria.

The French repudiated another national hero, Marshal Alphonse Juin, who was dropped from the supreme defense council for his opposition to De Gaulle. Another who was repudiated was fiery Jacques Soustelle, hero of the French resistance who broke with De Gaulle after 20 years of close association.

There is a different feeling in Paris from three years ago.

Then, amid falling governments and problems which seemed too great for any man to solve, to a visitor the French appeared discouraged and sullen. One of the first sights to catch the eye en route from Le Bourget airport to the city were scrawled anti-American signs on overpasses and on stone walls.

The French, in search for a scapegoat, were turning on the United States.

The feeling is gone today, for the French are a confident people and are living well.

De Gaulle, standing lonely and aloof even from his own people, still must face some of his greatest problems.

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

MAN HUNT

Washington – A great human hunt and counter-hunt goes on in Washington. One man, President-elect Kennedy, is in earnest search of many.

White

the many are in anxious search of the favor of the one.

This is the "story line" of the second pre-inaugural act of the incoming Kennedy administration. The first involved the stars, the handful who would enter the new cabinet. The present drama involves the hundreds of supporting players required to form the human tiers of the second and third-rank officialdom.

These men, who are to be less-than-cabinet but infinitely more than clerks, are being selected with a care rarely exercised by a new president. For from his experience in congress–a highly informed collective critic of the bureaucracy "downtown"–Mr. Kennedy has this full awareness: The success of any public enterprise, White House or congressional committee, will to a great extent depend on those professional second-men who are meant to serve it in relative anonymity. Their political unimportance must be compensated for by special skill and devotion.

* * *

ALWAYS, these jobs of next-to-cabinet status are eagerly sought. But they are not always handed out with an equivalently high concern but the man at the very top, the new president himself. So it is that this time there is an extra element in the air.

The aspirants do not simply seek jobs that are good in themselves. They seek jobs in the knowledge that the president-elect himself regards those jobs as of enduring importance–to him as well as to them.

The president-elect, indeed, has upgraded the second and third lines even before filling up those lines. For, weeks ago he was telling friends such posts were of a significance even higher, in one sense, than the cabinet itself.

His reasoning was that, based on all past form, he must at any rate expect some cabinet changes within a year or two. The cabinet turnover is historically fairly large. Men at that point of personal achievement and eminence inevitably will have attractive outside opportunities endlessly competing for them.

* * *

BUT officials just below cabinet level tend to stay. And the point is that Mr. Kennedy wants them to tend to stay even more than in the past. He is building the permanent Kennedy administration precisely on this idea, and precisely in this hope.

It is not hard, then, to see why this one man is so genuinely in search of the many, and why the many are so genuinely in search of an appointment by him.

The scene is like that on a college campus in fraternity "rush week"–with the difference that here it is not a jeweled pin but an opportunity to serve in high and useful station which is at stake. As on the campus, a candidate must draw a delicate line between being too eager and being so hard to get as to become lost in the shuffle.

* * *

HE MUST leave it to his friends–and these in turn will be friends of Mr. Kennedy or of Vice-President-Elect Johnson–to "initiate the contact." But the candidate must then go it on his own. And, contrary to any public impression of a crude "job hunt" when one administration succeeds another, there is little in this process which is sordid.

There is actually much which is touchingly honest – and even, sometimes, self-denying. For more men than might be supposed are truly anxious–as well as truly qualified–to serve interests incomparably higher than their own. These, the sensitive ones and the best ones, do not find it easy either to wait at home for the telephone to ring or to ask others to make that well-known "contact."

And yet it is just these who most of all the President-Elect would really want. This is the true core of the drama.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

I think everyone must agree that Washington (using Washington as a generic term for our federal government) is full of problems.

There's Laos. (Even its name suggests problems. As ordinarily pronounced, it sounds like LOUSE, which starts us worrying about how we can keep from getting any worse loused up in that part of the world.)

There's Cuba, including Castro. There's Africa. There's the continuing problem of Mr. Kroosh and how to handle the old rascal. Then there's GOLD, which we don't seem to have enough of to enable us to go on living in the open-handed way we've become accumstomed to livinv.

The list seems endless.

WELL—

With Inauguration Day only a week off, SOMETHING NEW in the way of Washington problems has been added:

WHAT TO WEAR ON INAUGURATION DAY?

A SIMPLE problem?

Easily solved?

That's what you and I, living out here in the wide open spaces, think.

BACK in Washington, it's different. What to wear on Inauguration Day is so important there that the GOP held a PARTY CONFERENCE on it yesterday. It was discussed pro and con.

The final decision, as has been the case so often in our [illegible] was decided to leave it on the basis of every man for himself. Senator Everett M. Dirksen, of Illinois, the Republican leader in the senate, announcing the momentous decision to the reporters, said:

"We decided to let every man decide for himself on the occasion. There may even be some who will wear formal or SEMI-formal attire – such as striped trousers and SHORT coats."

THE base cowards!

How is the Grand Old Party to survive if its present stalwarts are as wishy-washy in their convictions as that decision seems to indicate?

AT THE GOP conference, Senator George D. Aiken, of Vermont, took a dim view of formal attire WHEN THE VOTERS ARE LOOKING ON.

He recalled that a reception in Canada for the then King and Queen of Britain he wore a top hat, striped pants and a cutaway coat. He told his fellow conferees: "There were about 400 Vermonters there. It almost nipped my political career in the bud."

HE ADDED to the reporters: "The Republicans at the conference held mostly to the point of view that JFK's assumption of the Presidency on January 20 will be an inauguration and not a coronation, and we'll wear business suits."

Meaning that no chances will be taken with the voters.

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.

Lighting Contest

To the Editor: As chairman of this year's Christmas Lighting Contest, I would like to thank you for all the help that your staff gave me. The contest was a huge success this year and I know that your assistance played a major part in bringing about this success.

Our organization certainly appreciates your cooperation in both news coverage and advertising in this and other projects.

Medford Junior Chamber of Commerce
Jim Ristau, Chairman
1960 Christmas Lighting Contest
Medford