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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
Feb. 21, 1951 (Wednesday)

The Medford city council last night received resignations from Afrport Manager John Applegate and Building Superintendent Manfred Olson.

Uniform opening hours for downtown stores were agreed upon this morning at a meeting of the retail trades committee of the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce.

20 YEARS AGO
Feb. 21, 1941 (Friday)

The railroad station was jammed last night with relatives and friends of 28 draftees leaving here for service in the Army.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The valley was drenched with sunshine again yesterday like California is with rain."

30 YEARS AGO
Feb. 21, 1931 (Saturday)

A last-minute bill has been introduced in the legislature to permit Copco to build a new $4½ million development on the Klamath river.

Knute Rockne, famous athletic director of Notre Dame university, stopped briefly in Medford yesterday.

40 YEARS AGO
Feb. 21, 1921 (Monday)

The entire county court is in Salem today to protest a bill which would provide that a portion of the county road taxes raised in cities should go for city streets.

A reapportionment bill has cut two representatives from Jackson county.

50 YEARS AGO
Feb. 21, 1911 (Tuesday)

Leaders of the Sisters of Mercy and Providence have arrived here to inspect Nob hill, the proposed site of a new $100,000 hospital.

A buck deer, slowly walking across the tracks, delayed the morning train from Jacksonville today.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Who wrote the book "Ten Years in Japan"?
2. Two presidents of the U. S. have been chosen by the House of Representatives because no candidate had a majority in the electoral college; name them.
3. Where is the port of Cheribon?
4. Which is greater, the polar or equatorial circumference?
5. What rank in the Navy corresponds to Major in the Army?
6. Which Italian city has been called "The Bride of the Sea"?
7. Bees will not sting a person while he holds his breath; true or false?
8. Does the law require that the Secretary of Defense shall be a civilian?
9. In Dickens' novel "David Copperfield", what was the name of David's child wife?
10. The chemical composition of the blood of all races of people is the same; true or false?

Answers: 1. Joseph C. Grew. 2. Thomas Jefferson and John Quincy Adams. 3. Island of Java. 4. Equatorial 5. Lieutenant Commander. 6. Venice. 7. False. 8. No. 9. Dora Spenlow. 10. True.

A "Mockery" of Law?

Is it true that, in granting many "routine" divorces, every circuit judge in the state is in effect a party to a fraud?

Is it true that some half of all attorneys in the state refuse to accept divorce cases because they refuse to take part in fraudulent activities? And that the other half just don't care because it is a lucrative business?

We don't know the answers to these questions. But they are highly disturbing ones, and arise from hearing a talk last week by one of the state's circuit judges, Virgil Langtry of Multnomah county, who also is disturbed.

* * * * *

A REPORT of his talk, printed in the Eugene Register-Guard, set forth Judge Langtry's worries this way:

"It's hard to instill a respect for law in juveniles when divorce courts almost daily ridicule and flout the law, Judge Virgil Langtry of the Multnomah County Circuit Court declared in Eugene Friday . . .

"Divorce courts usually hear only one side of a case, and not always the truth, he declared. Even when perjury is discovered in testimony, something is not always done about it, he said, because juries and the public think 'perjury isn't important because it's just a domestic case.'

"The judge said it is a frustrating experience to sit in juvenile court during the mornings, trying to build respect for law, then spend the afternoon hearing divorce proceedings and 'act a part' in a mockery of law . . .

"Judge Langtry said Oregon's marriage and divorce laws need a thorough overhauling, yet a bill to set up an interim committee to make such a study has been tabled by the judiciary committee in the state legislature . . ."

* * * * *

IF what Judge Langtry says is true, and we have no cause to doubt it, the Oregon legislature should dust off the plans for such a study, and get it going. (Even if it has been tabled in the Senate judiciary committee, there are a number of ways to get a similar bill back under consideration.)

The Oregon Bar Association recommended that such a study be made, but apparently little if any pressure for its enactment has been applied.

And if, as Judge Langtry says, our circuit courts, and about half our lawyers, are, in effect, forced to participate in "a mockery of law," simply because of unrealistic statutes, it is a shocking thing — one which should be cured as soon as can be done. — E. A.

Economic Upturn Due?

Is Oregon, hard-hit by unemployment and a depressed lumber market, going to make a comeback in 1961?

No one can say for sure. But there are indications that it will.

One of the indications is contained in the very substantial amount of new construction which is in the works — construction which will put somewhere around $100 million into circulation, employ thousands upon thousands of people, and give the entire economy a real lift.

* * * * *

DON McNeil, the manager of the Medford Chamber of Commerce, became interested in these prospects the other day, and compiled a partial list of construction projects planned in nine of Oregon's cities.

He points out that they are "hastily gathered, incomplete, and undoubtedly inaccurate . . ."

But he also declares that they "do reflect an upturn in Oregon's economy this spring, at least in the construction picture."

His list does not include dams, federal forest work, or even highway construction. With these, the total figures would be far higher.

* * * * *

IN MEDFORD alone, the total of planned construction (and this is only for some of the major projects, and does not include a number of smaller ones, nor some which have not yet been announced,) runs to about $6 million.

In Portland, the total is about $54 million. Other representative city totals include Lakeview, $1¾ million; Eugene $16¾ million; Klamath Falls, nearly $5 million; Roseburg, more than $6 million; McMinnville, more than $1 million; Ashland, $1 million; Grants Pass, more than a half-million dollars; Salem, $2 1/3 million.

It should again be emphasized that these figures are not the result of an accurate, comprehensive survey.

But, with these totals added to highway construction, other public works projects, and new state building, the total amount of expenditure, much of it private money, speaks well for an economic upturn this year.—E.A.

Waste in the Navy

Waste in government? Yes indeed, there is.

Yesterday we received 11 envelopes from the Navy's Fleet Home Town News Center at Great Lakes, Ill.

One was mis-sent to the Mail Tribune because of a faulty address.

One contained a blank sheet of paper.

The other nine were identical news releases, except that each had the name of a different local serviceman who was to participate in ceremonies marking the 19th anniversary of the Pacific Fleet Amphibious Force.

* * * * *

THE cost? Not counting clerical help, about 7 cents for each envelope and enclosure, or 77 cents for one day's mailing to the Mail Tribune alone, when 7 cents would have done it.

And this should be multiplied by the number of men in the Pacific Fleet Amphibious Force, and the number of newspapers in their home towns. The total could be several thousand dollars.

It isn't much, in a multi-billion dollar defense budget. But it's irritating at tax time.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace

"HI, MOM! I WAS JUST SHOWIN' JOEY THAT I WAS LITTLE ONCE, TOO!"

Germany Finally Agrees To Increase Its Foreign Aid Contribution by $1 Billion

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

For many months, the United States has been trying to persuade its prosperous allies that they must take over a greater share of a burden which since World War II has been borne by the United States, almost alone.

Newsom

This was the question of foreign aid which was running at a clip of $4 billion annually, and which, even for a nation of the United States' great wealth, was more than it could afford.

The result was the "save the dollar" campaign instituted dramatically in the closing days of the Eisenhower administration and since pursued by the new Kennedy administration.

Foremost among the nations which the United States believed could increase their contributions were booming West Germany and Japan. Last week end pleasant news came from West Germany.

Billion Dollar Offer

A delegation headed by West German Foreign Minister Heinrich Von Brentano informed President Kennedy that West Germany was ready to up its contribution of aid to underdeveloped nations to about $1 billion a year.

It was an unexpected climax to a situation which threatened to put the severest strain on U.S.-West German delegates of any time since the end of the war.

For the West German government it also represented an about-face.

Last January, when Robert B. Anderson, President Eisenhower's secretary of the treasury, took the problem to Bonn, the Germans refused to accept the view that the gold shortage was more than short-range.

They contended that the outflow of American gold, leaving the United States with a 1960 deficit of nearly $4 billion, was a temporary situation which quickly would correct itself.

Mutual Rejections

The Germans rejected a U.S. demand that they take over $600 million in NATO troops supply costs. The United States, in turn, rejected a one-time offer of German help to the extent of $972 million, mostly in advance payments of German war debts and munitions purchases in the U.S.

Kennedy's rejection of a similar German offer as failing to meet either the "problem or the opportunity" aroused in West Germany the same resentment as had been encountered earlier by the Anderson mission.

Some of the German reluctance has been based on opposition to raising German taxes in an important election year. That reluctance now seemingly has been overcome.

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

(Editor's note: Joseph Alsop was married on Feb. 16, and to permit him a brief honeymoon, his brother and former partner Stewart Alsop, who has recently returned from Africa, writes the following column and one to follow.)

By STEWART ALSOP

Khrushchev's Saucepan

Washington—President Kennedy has calmly but firmly warned Nikita Khrushchev not to intervene in the Congo. If Khrushchev ignores the warning, as he has threatened to do, he will be taking an enormous gamble of a sort the Kremlin has not taken before. And it is important to realize that, if he takes the gamble, the odds are, or ought to be, all in our favor.

If Khrushchev won his gamble, the reward would be a solidly established, disciplined Communist satellite state in the Congo.

Look at a map and you will see how glittering this prize must seem to Khrushchev. Stanleyville, headquarters of Communist Antoine Gizenga, is in the very heart of Africa, and a Communist Congo would be an enormous stride towards Khrushchev's dream of Communist control of Africa, the last great storehouse of unexploited natural resources.

* * *

BUT look at the map again, and you will see what risks are involved in an attempt by Khrushchev to arm and supply the Gizenga regime, in order to enable it to conquer the Congo. The Communists have often armed and supplied Communist movements on the periphery of the Iron Curtain, as in Korea, Indo China, Laos, Greece, and Azer Baijan. But the Congo is not on the periphery of the Iron Curtain.

Stanleyville is nearly 3,000 miles from Soviet territory. The only practical way for the Soviets to supply the Stanleyville regime with important quantities of military materiel is by mounting an air lift, using Cairo as the staging area. The landing facilities in Stanleyville are primitive, and the Soviet air lift would have to over-fly the Sudan illegally, as well as Greece, Turkey, or Iran. Surely this would be a very risky undertaking.

It might be worth the risk if Khrushchev could be sure that the West would stand idly by while he built up his Communist rump regime. But he cannot be sure, as President Kennedy has made clear. At the least, Khrushchev must assume that if he intervenes to support and supply Stanleyville, the West will support and supply the U.N.-recognized regime of President Kasavubu in Leopoldville. To fail to do so would be to hand the Congo, and ultimately Africa, to the Kremlin on a silver platter.

* * *

AS A third glance at the map will suggest, if Khrushchev forces a show-down in the Congo, the military logistical advantages will be all on the side of the West. But the gamble might still pay off for Khrushchev, if the political advantages were all on his side.

If it were true that the Congolese masses worshipped the late Patrice Lumumba as a hero and patriot, Gizenga, as Lumumba's stand-in, would have a great political advantage. With mass popular support, and aid from the Soviets and the Egyptians, the Gizenga regime might then buck the military-logistical odds to conquer the whole Congo.

But the notion that Lumumba is or was worshipped by the Congolese masses is a myth. Lumumba was an accomplished demagogue, when he found the time between bouts of gin-drinking, hashish-smoking, and amusing himself with his harem of doxies. He had a certain following among the small minority of de-tribalized city dwellers. But he was also roundly hated. On two separate occasions, the anti-Communist Col. Joseph Mobutu saved him from assassination.

Lumumba was hated for many reasons, most of them good. But the main reason was that his attempt to establish a unitary state cut across the tribal loyalties which are the Congo's central political reality. Thus Gizenga and company are certainly not going to conquer on the cheap, simply by invoking Lumumba's name. Furthermore, the plain fact is that the Gizenga regime, economically blockaded and plagued by warring factions, is in very bad trouble.

* * *

WE MUST get over our inferiority complex about Africa. We must not be so terrified of being called "imperialists" that we are paralyzed. Khrushchev is going to continue to use all means, from bribery to the threat of force, to bring Africa into the Communist orbit, as is his sacred duty as a Communist. But we do have the power to persuade Khrushchev and his friends that certain measures, including unilateral intervention in the Congo, involve too great a risk and too small a chance of success.

To that end, it is important to realize that, if Khrushchev does force a show-down in the Congo, the odds are in our favor.

"We are going to make the imperialists dance like fishes in a saucepan," Khrushchev boasted recently. We are the imperialists, of course—United States and its allies—and Africa is the saucepan.

If we do not want to dance like fishes in Mr. Khrushchev's saucepan, we must have the courage to let him know that there is a real risk that he might get scalded himself. That is what President Kennedy has quietly but boldly done.

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...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.

100 Per Cent, Full Steam

To the Editor: This is an open letter to Congressman Edwin R. Durno.

Dear Congressman Durno:

By now you are undoubtedly very unpleasantly aware of a powerful movement both in and out of Congress to abolish our House Committee On Un-American Activities. The Reds, Pinks, and Fellow Travelers in our country call this program of theirs "Operation Abolition".

Ever since Chief Justice Earl Warren and his Supreme Court handcuffed and practically destroyed our F.B.I. with the "Jenks" and the "Watkins" decisions, the American people have looked upon this Congressional committee as the last bulwark between the Communist conspiracy and the survival of our country. By fearlessly exposing all manner of vicious, treasonous subversion wherever found, this brave little group of men has earned the undying hatred of the Reds.

So they and their allies have frenziedly smeared and villified, and now are determined, by putting every conceivable pressure on Congress, to completely destroy this heroic Congressional committee. And the infuriating part about it is that the very Constitution and form of Government, which they so bitterly hate, and are so mercilessly determined to destroy and overthrow, protects them from the wrath of the American people.

Therefore, Dr. Durno, we, as your constituents, must look to you and your colleagues to fight this battle for us, right there in Congress.

It'll be a rough fight. You'll have tremendous pressures put on you by every left-wing organization in this nation. But, as everything that is precious in the American way of life is at stake, we are all hoping to see you "go in slugging with both fists".

I'm betting that your home town people will back you up to the very limit all the way. And I've got a mighty strong hunch that some of them will clip this letter out and mail it to you there at the House Office Building, Washington, D.C., telling you so.

Be assured Dr. Durno, that an overwhelming majority of us want our gallant House Committee On Un-American Activities LEFT STRICTLY ALONE, and kept functioning 100 per cent full steam ahead.

L. C. Powell,
316 S.E. Eighth st.,
Grants Pass, Ore.

Two Articles

To the Editor: There have been two articles in your paper recently that were of particular interest to me.

The first was your editorial in which you so enthusiastically placed your blessing on the new daily paper that has started in Portland.

In the first place it is a spite paper that was started by the unions because the courts would not uphold them in their suit for the employees that caused the trouble at the Oregonian and Oregon Journal. In the second place it is not a free enterprise business.

The union members have to support it whether they wish to or not.

The rest of us have to accept the judgment of the courts when the decision goes against us, but apparently not the unions. They will spend millions of the workers' money just to save face and uphold a few radical members.

The second item of interest was the story of the people that were arrested for refusing to return their library books.

Did you know that the Communists systematically loot the libraries of anti-Communist books and lose or destroy them? And pretty soon they are out of print. The vandalism is much worse in the large city libraries.

The John Birch Society has had special printings of many of these books.

They are available to the public.

Society members can supply you with a list and tell you how to secure any copy you desire.

Leila A. Morrow
531 North Bartlett st.
Medford.

More About Hunting

To the Editor: In answer to Mrs. Henrietta Bergh, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, I feel she doesn't know the full meaning of sports, as she was probably raised in some big city, and had to run for her life every time she crossed the street. It is these people in high powered cars that worry me.

I have no argument against the YMCA, or the Scouts, as they are good activities.

I have hunted the biggest part of 50 years and have never killed anyone. I think that is a pretty good percentage in favor of the hunters. I know a lot of other people who agree with me. My wife and three sons fully agree because they go hunting with me all the time.

Most of the people who enjoy outdoor life, and especially hunting and fishing, are the safest people of all. Those handling guns are taught to handle them safely.

I'll take my chances, any day in the week, out in the woods with these people who shoot jackrabbits and digger squirrels. I hate to see those old jackrabbits eating high priced feed from our livestock, as eight jackrabbits will consume as much feed as one beef. Twenty digger squirrels will eat enough grain to feed 30 laying chickens all winter.

So I feel it would be far better to give these teen-agers a gun and fish pole so they can grow up to be sportsmen, than to give them high powered cars that will get them into trouble, either by killing, or being killed, or crippled for life. I think Mr. Conway's TV show is tops.

Marion Hulse
P. O. Box 653
Jacksonville, Ore.

A Clobbering

To the Editor: Pity the poor Republican contemplating running against Senator Morse in 1962. What a clobbering he will get!

David Frisch
P. O. Box 292
White City, Ore.

Argument

To the Editor: I have been crowding you a little lately, with my junk, so, like Leo Townsend, I'll submit the enclosed and lay off for a while. Some letters are like the first chapter of a book, a Sunday sermon, etc., anyway.

I would just like to say that if the enclosed clipping from the Portland Journal of Feb. 16 is not the best argument against abolishment of capital punishment, I will never write another word. What do you think?

Malemute Slim
White City, Ore.

Editor's note: The clipping, in part, said:

Redding, Calif. — The body of 8-year-old Vicki Lee Morris was found Wednesday and Sheriff John Balma said she had been slain and apparently raped.

We Must Stop

To the Editor: In the last few months a great many of our people, for the first time in their lives, have taken a long, hard look at our government, our schools and at politicians, and they are both shocked and angry at what they have seen.

The vast majority of our citizens do not want our Republic turned into a socialist state, but, without our realizing what was happening, a comparatively small group, usually calling themselves Liberals, have already pushed our country a long way toward this evil and unwanted system.

If we would save our Republic we must stop and then reverse this trend at once as we are already very close to the point of no return.

Fred Buss,
Westlake, Ore.

Drop Ike

To the Editor: Why can't you drop old Golf Ball Ike from your paper?

The nation is heart-sick of reading every day of his luxury living and golfing while the working class are starving.

C. W. Corey,
Phoenix, Ore.

Snow Job

To the Editor: It is curious the eminent Sir Charles P. has been able to "Snow" you into accepting the argument that "motives don't matter" (editorial 2-17-61). What, if not motives, have brought the situation to its present enormously complex and critical state?

Now disarmament of itself is not unworthy of sincere men, and "foolproof arms control" presupposes a sanction.

First sincerity: The existence of a world-wide communist conspiracy is no less real than Sir Charles' scientific certitude. This conspiracy operates under a moral code of its own, its fundamental tenet being the denial of God. From here the way is left open for the implementation of their most effective tools, deceit and force. Only their motives could justify their methods. Under deceit must be listed the frustration of all truth, and the encouragement of all harmful fallacies. Empirical evidence reveals the use of force includes all forms of homocide (genocide murder, etc.), also subversion unlimited, extortion, torture, all human depravity.

Against such a degenerate adversary, and in light of the marvelous yet fearful developments of science, the right of any state to self-defense cannot be denied, unless we are prepared to accord free movement to international criminals. This in no way disturbs the fact that unjust war is to be considered the gravest of crimes, for which international penal law must proscribe the heaviest penalties, no such sanction exists today.

Robert J. Howard,
828B West 14th St.,
Medford.

Editor's note: A question—Is "self defense" another phrase for "mutual annihilation" in a world containing multi-megaton hydrogen bombs?

Asks Other's Views

To the Editor: I want to ask what the other people in this Rogue River Valley think about the trouble they are having in Southern California with the imported Mexican Nationals who have been imported into the Imperial Valley to work in the lettuce fields, etc., and take the jobs away from the American laborers who have by now exhausted their unemployment compensation and are now on welfare, being taken care of by the rest of their American countrymen, who like themselves, have always supported this country, its schools and institutions and its armed forces.

I would especially like to hear what our patriotic Camp White veterans and any others who have ever been unemployed and forced to go on welfare, think about the situation.

Southern California has now been declared a disaster area, and some of the most depressed have been arrested for attacking the Mexican labor camps and attempting to force the Mexican laborers out of the country. The ones they should have attacked were the ones who brought them into this country and the ones who hired them.

We have the same situation right here in this valley and I'm wondering how long our unemployed are going to stand for it. The agents go around to the pear orchards and get the owners to sign up with them to have their pears picked and then they go to Mexico and get the Mexican laborers to sign up to come and pick the pears for so much a box. Of course the orchardist likes this because he not only gets his pears picked cheaper than an American union laboring man can pick them, but he doesn't have to pay any social security or unemployment, etc., because his employees are not American citizens. They just come over to this country and get as much as they can from it and take it back to Mexico. And what does the orchardist get? He gets his boxes filled up with all kinds of crumby old pears, sticks, stones, leaves and anything else the picker can gets his hands on, including the refuse from his lunch.

I hope the people of this valley wake up and get busy to prevent this from happening again this year. Write to your state senators and representatives and U. S. senators and representatives and I believe something can be done about it, for this is going to be a year for the laboring man and a year for all of us to do what we can to get rid of this 5.5 million unemployed. Let's do our part.

Mildred Engman,
1167 East Main st.,
Medford.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Washington:

Secretary of Commerce Hodges will head a committee named by President Kennedy to study problems of the U.S. cotton textile industry and suggest solutions. The White House says the panel will look into such questions as the industry's ability to meet mounting imports, cotton subsidy price levels and technological developments.

Possible federal help for textile plants and workers hurt by import competition will also be considered by the committee.

HMMMMMM. Let's see if we can get a straight look at the facts in this cotton textile business. Here is what has been happening:

We subsidize the cotton growers, thus bringing about a SURPLUS of cotton. In order to get rid of the surplus (when we begin to run out of storage space) we sell it abroad at a CUT price, which is absorbed by the subsidy.

Then—

FOREIGNERS buy the cheap cotton we are dumping, spin it into cloth with labor that is much cheaper than our labor and sell the cloth back to us at prices that are lower than our mills can meet.

That seems to be the long and the short of it.

BUSINESS note in the news: A round hot dog that looks like a doughnut is in the works. The president of the concert that hopes to start national distribution of it this spring says consumers have long asked for a frankfurter that fits circular hamburger buns and BAGELS.

QUESTION:
What's a BAGEL?

It stumped this department, which tends to deal more with economics, sociology, political philosophies and the lessons of history than with new-fangled hot dogs and such. So we fell back on the dictionary, consulting first Webster's Collegiate edition, which doesn't take up much space on a desk.

No soap. The Collegiate goes from bagatelle to baggage, with no mention of bagel. So we tried Funk and Wagnalls' New Standard Dictionary. Still no soap. We went from there to Webster's Unabridged, which weighs about 20 pounds. No mention of Bagel.

So we asked our sports editor — and he came across without an instant's hesitation. A bagel, he said, is a round bun, a little on the tough side, and filled with fish or anything that happens to strike the fancy of the maker. Bagels, he added, have long been popular around baseball parks.

Conclusion:

When you want to know something, ask the sports editor.

GETTING back to this entrepreneur and his round hot dog, he may have something. The trouble with the old-fashioned frankfurter is that it tends to stick out over the edges of the bun. So . . . you're at a loss as to where to begin when you tackle one. Shall you bite off the ends? Or shall you tackle the bun from the side, leaving the ends of the frankfurters hanging out for the last delicious bite? It's a problem.

These round hot dogs will present no problem. You'll just wade into them. You're familiar, perhaps, with this business proverb: "If you write a better book, or preach a better sermon, or build a better mousetrap than your neighbor, the world will make a beaten path to your door."

It sounds like the round hot dog man may hit the jackpot.

BY THE WAY, there's a lot of controversy over who wrote that classic bit of business advice. Some excellent literary authorities credit it to Ralph Waldo Emerson and add that it was cribbed without credit by Fra Elbert Hubbard about a generation ago and used in his little magazine, The Philistine.