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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
July 24, 1952 (Thursday)

City Councilmen Dwight Houghton and Elmer Childer announce they will not be candidates for reelection.

New Medford Veneer and Plywood corporation plant at White City scheduled to be in complete operation by Nov. 1.

20 YEARS AGO
July 24, 1942 (Friday)

Children crowd Camp White for a free ride in an Army amphibious "peep."

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The weather is slightly cooler but no frostbites have been reported as we go to press."

30 YEARS AGO
July 24, 1932 (Sunday)

Interest in Jackson county politics rises as many independents file candidacies.

Medford employers begin to urge the employment of local workers only.

40 YEARS AGO
July 24, 1922 (Monday)

The grand jury begins investigation of three night-riding raids; Ku Klux Klan suspected.

A joint forum of the Ashland and Medford Chambers of Commerce is planned.

50 YEARS AGO
July 24, 1912 (Wednesday)

Mrs. George Burns is thrown down a 25-foot embankment when her team becomes frightened and runs away; she is rescued and brought to the hospital by a passing motorist.

The first large trout catch of the season is reported as three local sportsmen return from the Rogue river with 16 steelheads ranging from four to eight pounds each.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Which of these countries is most famed for champagne: Italy, France, Spaine or Germany?
2. What and where is Martha's Vineyard?
3. One Speaker of the House of Representatives also served as President; who was he?
4. From what port in Spain did Christopher Columbus set sail on his first trip?
5. Which amendment to the Constitution is called the "lame duck" amendment?
6. The expression "War is Hell" is attributed to General Grant, Lee, or Sherman?
7. During the administration of which President did the expression "Prosperity is just around the corner," gain popularity?
8. Abraham Lincoln was born on a farm in which state?
9. What is another name for Thailand?
10. What is said to be the sincerest form of flattery?

Answers: 1. France 2. Island off Massachusetts. 3. James K. Polk. 4. Palos. 5. 20th 6. Sherman. 7. Herbert Hoover. 8. Kentucky. 9. Siam. 10. Imitation.

NO LADIES ALLOWED

Fairfield, Ill. – (AP) – Wayne county's male drinking class today has double cause to relax. Mrs. H. L. Smith, owner of the county's only bar, has decided to stay in business another year, but won't admit women patrons because of the additional $5,000 license fee.

Medical Care Bill Defeat

The defeat of the proposed bill to provide medical care for older people through the Social Security system came as no great surprise, for in recent months it appeared more and more evident it would never get through Congress this session.

The matter it not dead, however, and will be heard of much more in the future.

The two plans considered—the original Administration-sponsored King-Anderson bill and the later "compromise," which the Senate defeated—were far from perfect, even from the point of view of those favoring them.

* * * * *

BUT the basic approach, that of making medical care a pre-paid matter of right for elderly people, financed through the tried, tested and successful Social Security mechanism, still has its advocates and supporters, and the question will be brought up again. It also is apt to be a major issue in the political campaigns this fall.

The question is not whether there will be an adequate medical care plan for older people—the question is when, and in what form.

It may eventually become part of the social security system, or it may be an expansion and liberalization of the now-limited coverage of the Kerr-Mills law, supplemented by welfare medical aid.

* * * * *

THE American Medical Association, of course, was instrumental in defeating—or, perhaps, merely postponing—a medicare bill. But in winning this battle it may well be on the way to losing the war.

People still, by large, retain great respect for their individual doctors, both as people and as physicians. But the callous, all-or-nothing approach of the A.M.A. to this desirable social and economic legislation, has, we believe, damaged the potential influence of the doctors' lobby in future battles.

We also believe that the logic of the social security approach sooner or later will be accepted by the American people, and that medical care for older people, prepaid and by right, and not as charity, will become an integral part of our social and economic life.—E.A.

Beauties of Oregon

For nearly two months now, the Mail Tribune has run a daily Page 1 picture feature under the title "The Beauties of Scenic Oregon."

The reaction has been most favorable. Oregonians, apparently, like to be reminded of what a lovely state they live in, and to see the evidence in front of them.

Some people have been cutting the pictures out each day to make a scrapbook collection of them. Others have clipped them and mailed them to friends in other less-favored parts of the world. We have heard no adverse comment at.

* * * * *

THE Oregon Statesman in Salem has noted the feature, and commented the other day:

> "It is beginning to look as though the feature will be permanent. That's the trouble with starting a series of pictures on Oregon's beauty, there's no place to stop."

There is, indeed, no place to stop, but we plan to carry the feature only through the summer months, and it will conclude on or near Labor Day—although there is certainly enough picture material to continue it further.

We are most appreciative of the assistance of the travel information division of the State Highway Department for providing such a fine collection of pictures. It is our hope that both regular readers and visitors to this area have received pleasure from them.—E.A.

Bout With the Flu

Among life's minor aggravations, there are probably things more irritating and distressing than being sick in bed for two weeks during the best weather of the summer, but if there are they don't at the moment occur to us.

Also, there are more serious and debilitating illnesses than the flu—or, as an older generation called it, La Grippe—but at the moment we don't want to hear about them. Two weeks in bed, taking a variety of pills every few hours, listless and out of touch with the usual day-to-day activities, leaves one with a feeling of half-lost unreality.

It takes time to regather lost strength and vigor, and to pick up the threads of a busy life which were abruptly severed when the flu bug struck.

And this, our doctor informs us, is apt to take a long time with this particular variety of flu, the after-effects of which stay with one for weeks on end.

* * * * *

THERE are, however, compensations, as there are with all things.

An extended stay in bed permits, among other things, long hours for the reading of books. Not, usually, serious books, for fevers and sweats and general lassitude are not conducive to heavy reading. But a good detective story or spy thriller makes the long hours go more rapidly, and one avoids a guilty sense of wasting time by using the illness as an excuse.

It is, of course, good to get back in harness, however weak and shaky and wobbly one may feel at first.

All in all, we'd have been just as happy to have skipped the whole thing. There are better ways to spend your time.—E.A.

"It Looks Like A Real Free-For-All"

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.

Lottery Letter

To the Editor: About a week or so ago, I sent in a second letter to be published in regard to a proposed state lottery for the purpose of offsetting hospital bills for all.

A self appointed critic, with a pen full of ink, decides to make a name for himself to us column readers.

If this person had spent a little more time reading my two letters through, I'm sure that he'd give me a little more credit.

The barrage that he sent my way was that I do not like persons collecting unemployment checks. This statement of course is false. In the past I have collected unemployment checks also. I am also familiar with logging, truckdriving. I've also dug a few ditches in the past. At present I'm swinging a paint brush.

I was never gifted with a silver spoon in my mouth, just hard work to date.

I did mention that the minority groups of the unemployed would stoop to anything socialistic.

You stated that my letter was in three paragraphs. Quite true. You answered the first with a barrage of mud slinging, the second you agreed with me, you also do not approve of socialized medicine. The third you didn't mention. I'm waiting. Do you approve of a state lottery hospital fund?

In the future I hope that you, Mr. Hall, and I will refrain from mud slinging.

Howard H. Brown,
907 Gilman rd.,
Medford

Tobacco and Pests

To the Editor: Exhausted from heat of summer, most of us would halfway like to find a nice cool place to relax. I am no exception. When the day's trials get the best of me I retire to my mosquito-infested porch and light up my cigarette. Here I find peace and quiet to cast off the burdens of the day.

Although it's annoying to some folks, those mosquitoes never bother me. I can really enjoy the cool evenings, the beauty of the sunset marred only by a maze of cowardly mosquitoes buzzing not far away, just daring me to put my cigarette out.

People who don't like cigarettes fear those little varmits, and are the folks who put on themselves that smelly repellent. Smells worse than any cigarette smoke I ever smelled, just plain takes a clean man's breath away. A refreshing cigarette is much more pleasant, still serves the purpose even better than the stuff people will dunk themselves in. When smeared on the skin you may smother to death, the breathing pores causing your skin to look sad and old before its time. Tobacco is a cleaner and more effective way to get rid of pests.

Some folks will rush out and spend real good hard-earned money just to be one of the first to use these new products. Many a man is hanging his head in shame because he had dandruff and rushed out to buy a Jim dandy remedy. Now it worked on his dandruff but it took his hair and left him bald as an egg. Makes me mad when I think of some of the lousy junk designed to chisel honest folks out of a hard-earned dollar. So if I ever found something real good I'd be sure and recommend it to my friends.

Most folks would call me old-fashioned, but for getting rid of mosquitoes a good whiff of smoke can make them critters leave. Some of those repellents should have written on their bottles, guaranteed to deteriorate and age beautiful skin, guaranteed to cause itch, reap dirt, cause down trodden sick looking skin, and also take away your breath."

It is fantastic how many hundreds of dollars are spent on the smelly stuff. I'm not bashful to say that I'll take my cigarettes and get my money's worth. I don't aim to be cheated out of my money.

E. Dykes,
Box 58,
Eagle Point, Ore.

Stronghold Visit

To the Editor: My real objective, a secretly cherished one, is going along with the Southern Oregon College students on their field-study trip to the lava-bed country of lower Klamath lake and the memorial studded Modoc battleground, was, if possible, to get an unbiased opinion on it. It was encouraging to learn on the trip there, the right or wrong of the Modoc war did not come up for discussion with the many other subjects that were discussed. To most of the student body at least, it appeared to be their first trip to the Stronghold.

Arriving there at last, there was some questioning over the lateness of the lunch hour. So it was hurry-hurry. One of the students lingered with friend Santo and me, seemingly interested in his colored-slide picture taking. But she was soon lost in the hurrying sight-seers, hurrying up into the tumbled rock stronghold and its hastily built bastions, behind which the Modocs made their stubborn stand.

My wish was to get on up to the high central part where there are two war-dance spots, as Jeff Riddle pointed out to me so many years ago. At these two places, really small level bare spots no more than six feet across, Ellen's Man, war leader of the Modocs, and his support fighter, Black Jim, with Rogus Charley, Hooker Jim, Shaknasty Jim and Scarface Charley, with a few others, danced to the beat of the tom-tom, wailing the woes the whitemen brought to them, especially Ben Wright who, under the white flag of truce, got 45 Modocs for a peace parley, but turned guns on them, how only five of the men, women and children got away alive. This, Jeff assured me, was the reason why the Modocs felt it only fair to kill General Canby, the Rev. Thomas and nearly so Meachem, under the white flag of truce when their last plea for a home in the lava rocks was turned down.

We got to the fireplace which Jeff said was only used as a tribal fireplace before the fighting, as mortar fire drove the Modocs into the caves. It was here the revealing answer came when the young women student returned and stood nearby, "I feel so guilty," she exclaimed, mostly to herself and the craggy nearby rocks. To our surprised look, she continude: "I know I should be cheering for our boys who fought here, so many bled and died here. But I just can't but feel for those poor people, the women and children hiding here and in those awful holes to escape the freezing night cold and the fighting."

This is the verdict from one of the jury. What the others were, would be interesting to know.

F. J. Clifford
Route 2, Box 200F
Central Point, Ore.

Invitation for Japan to Build Plants In U.S. Creates Surprise, Amusement

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

Word that the United States had invited Japanese industry to establish plants in the United States created both surprise and mild amusement among the Japanese. The invitation, of course, was not confined to the Japanese but has been extended to European industry as well, and is part of a U.S. campaign to reverse a trend which sees more dollars leave the country each year than come in.

Newsom

Japanese reaction sprang both from the fact that few in Japan think of the United States in terms of needing help, and also from the fact that Japan herself is worried about a similar problem.

There also is the question of the type of Japanese industry that could be established profitably in the United States.

Textiles certainly would not be among them, nor would most others that come immediately to mind.

Reserves Go Down

Meanwhile, Japan's own foreign exchange reserves have been falling dangerously; from more than $2 billion at the start of 1961 to $1.5 billion by September.

Furthermore, in trade between the United States and Japan, Japan comes out on the losing side.

In 1961, U.S. exports to Japan were estimated at more than $1.7 billion. U.S. imports from Japan at the same time came to less than $1.1 billion, or to a deficit of more than $700 million.

Of major United States exports to Japan in 1961, shipments of wheat alone declined.

Up, some more than 50 per cent, were sales of raw cotton, iron and steel scrap, industrial machinery, soybeans, coal and petroleum. Iron and steel scrap sales leaped 72 per cent to $201 million.

In the same year, most categories of Japanese exports to the United States declined – clothing, iron and steel, toys, plywood, pottery and carpets. Sales of radio receivers advanced by 1.4 per cent to $43 million.

Reason for Imports

Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda's plan to double Japan's national product during the 1960's is based upon a tripling of imports from the United States. So, U.S. exports of machinery and vehicles went up from $85 million in 1956 to $204 million in 1960.

The result of this full-throttle buildup has led to Japan's present balance of payments difficulties.

Japan is one of those countries to whom "export or die" is a painful truth. Japanese industrialists feel that with voluntary restrictions already in effect on more than 50 categories of its shipments to the United States, they already have done more than their share.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop
(c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

MUSICAL CHAIRS

Washington — The new round of musical chairs in the U.S. high command is an event of very special interest, because of the promotion of Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor to be chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the choice of Gen. Earle G. Wheeler as the next Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.

Alsop

There are several fairly obvious yet quite important points to note about General Taylor's promotion in particula. For one thing, President Kennedy has thus given judgment that the brilliant Taylor had the best of his argument with President Eisenhower a bout defense policy.

For another thing, an existing anomaly has thus been removed. More and more, President Kennedy had been using his personal military adviser, General Taylor, to do the job that the Joint Chiefs of Staff are supposed to do for the President.

This was because the President was from the first dissatisfied with the kind of advice he got from the often-divided Joint Chiefs. He has made no secret of his admiration for the character and abilities of Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer, whom General Taylor will replace; but he has also made no secret of his lack of admiration for the way the Joint Chiefs have been functioning.

* * *

IT REMAINS to be seen whether General Taylor can make the Joint Chiefs function any better than General Lemnitzer did. It was not difficult for Taylor, alone in the Executive Office building, with no corporate responsibility, to give the President the kind of clear, pointed, unfuzzy military advice the President wants. It may be different when Taylor is in the Pentagon, only the first among four equals, among whom there are also wide divergencies of outlook and interest.

Yet these obvious points, important as they are, really have much less significance than another point which is neither obvious nor easy to define precisely. The best way to put it is to say that the President and Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara are consciously seeking to engineer a change of elites in the armed services, beginning with the U.S. Army. This is what links the Taylor and the Wheeler promotions.

For no very logical reason, elite is a dirty word in the United States. But as a practical matter, all armed services worth their salt always have elites. Elites always exist, for that matter, in all civilian govenment organizations, and in all business organizations too, which have existed long enough to permit elites to emerge.

* * *

AN ELITE is not merely an inner group of backscratchers, although, God knows, its members may sometimes scratch one another's backs. It is simply the group, within any organization, whose viewpoint and style largely determines the whole organization's tone and outlook.

In the U.S. Army, for instance, an elite of cavalry officers was formed sometime in the 19th century. The cavalry elite were hardly affected by the proof, in 1914, that horses no longer had a major place in war. The Army General staff continued to be dominated by cavalry officers until the end of Gen. Malin Craig's term as Chief of Staff in 1939.

President Roosevelt then reached down many files to put in Gen. George C. Marshall, who was courageously recommended by the old cavalryman, Craig, as well as by General Pershing. The result was an immediate change of elites of the most radical sort. The old cavalry elite, so long dominant, at once gave way completely to the new elite formed in the rigorous military-school system that General Pershing had set up after the first World war.

* * *

AS THIS instance indicates, old elites and new always co-exist until the moment of replacement comes. In the Air Force today, an old and long-established elite of bomber officers somewhat uneasily co-exists with a completely new elite of officers very recently formed in the great missile programs. In the Navy, there is a somewhat similar line of demarcation between carrier officers and submariners.

It can be said with certainty that Kenned, and McNamara had the example of Roosevelt's choice of Marshal in mind when they promoted General Taylor and chose General Wheeler as the new Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.

Thus the style was set and the viewpoint that was instilled by the second World war is to be replaced, it is hoped, by a new style and viewpoint more responsive to the great world changes of the last 16 years. Joint Chiefs who are more coherent and decisive, a U.S. Army that is sparer, leaner, and less plethoric with PX's, are the aims. This is another attempted step, in fact, in Secretary McNamara's attempted reform of the armed services.

Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris
(c) Field Enterprises Inc.

NEGATIVE POWER

Although Lord Acton said many wise and witty things about the nature of power, all that we remember is his famous aphorism that "Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely." One of the most neglected aspects of the problem of power, however, has rarely been touched upon, even by so discerning a critic as Acton. And that is the predominately negative character of power.

Harris

The power to create negative feelings is much greater than the power to create positive ones; this is true in every realm. As a drama critic, for instance, I have learned over the years that it is possible to keep the public away from a play I dislike; but it is impossible to make the public attend a play I happen to like.

* * *

Or, if a newspaper opposes a bond issue, it is much easier to defeat the issue than it would be to pass it with the paper's support. Most power turns out to be veto power: it can prevent, but it cannot promote nearly as well.

And what makes power precisely so dangerous is this negative character. If power does tend to corrupt those who hold it, is it not largely because the holders become cynical about their positive power?

A President, in his larger sphere, faces the same problem as a drama critic. He can prevent the legislature from enacting measures he disapproves of — but his positive power to get his own legislative program enacted is much weaker.

Dictatorships, of course, are almost always successful on a negative basis. Both the Russian and the German revolutions of our time were based on negative programs — on "liquidating" certain elements in the population. Hate, envy, demor, rage, fear — all these negative emotions are played on by revolutionary leaders to achieve their power.

* * *

A positive program, on the other hand, is rarely able to summon enough political or social power. A campaign based on decency, generosity, rationality, far-sightedness, and constructive proposals does not rouse us to action. Every politician has known this since the Romans began feeding Christians to the lions.

The corruption of power, I am convinced, comes not so much from the untrustworthiness of those who hold power as from the elemental fact that they can effectively exercise their power only in negative terms. When a drama critic knows that people will not attend Shakespearean productions, no matter how enthusiastically he praises them, he becomes twice as vicious in denouncing second-rate plays – for power curbed in one direction always extrudes violently in the opposite.

Washington Report

By William S. White
(c) United Feature Syndicate

MAC THE KNIFE

Washington—American politicians are not notably pantywaists at their jobs. Indeed, their British colleagues often look down upon them a bit as something approaching professional tough guys.

White

All the same, some of the most case-hardened American politicos known to this columnist are watching with wonder, and something like squeamishness, the implacably polite brutality with which Prime Minister Harold Macmillan of Britain is throwing his old cabinet men to the wolves.

Struggling against a tide of voter sentiment obviously moving against his conservative government, "Mac the Knife" has discharged 16 of his very high associates. Altogether, 35 British government posts of significance have changed hands in recent days.

* * *

THOUGH British Prime Ministers have traditionally been absolute czars as to who is to hold government posts, no such wholesale bloodletting as this has ever been known in British politics, certainly not in modern times.

Some of Macmillan's oldest and closest associates – notably Selwyn Lloyd, once Foreign Secretary and later Chancellor of the Exchequer – have not only been bounced. They have in effect seen their whole long careers brought suddenly to an end.

On this side of the Atlantic all this seems little short of incredible. In our system, a president who felt called upon to fire simultaneously even two or three of his top cabinet advisers would be tions. In our system, morewhole show had been a failure or worse, unless he could give clear reasons for his actions. In our system, Moreover, a president who turned upon even half a dozen – not to mention dozens – of his principal party associates would be considered next door to certifiable lunacy.

* * *

THE British system, however, is by no means ours. It is similar, in fact, in so superficial a way as to recall the famous jest that the only thing dividing our two nations is our common language. What Macmillan is doing in England, though quite unthinkable to all but professional politicians here, is thoroughly thinkable in England.

It is in this case a trifle shocking, even to some in England, because the purge has been so wickedly wide. In British politics there is an old saying: "A good PM must be a good butcher."

Macmillan's many political friends here understand this; they recoil not at what he is doing but at how extensively he is doing it. And they have no trouble in seeing his central purpose, which is the strengthening of his party by getting rid of old faces and bringing in new ones. The inner why of it, however, is a little puzzling here.

* * *

ARE new faces all he seeks? Or has he also now concluded that, even putting politics apart, he has had a very poor team all along? One school of thought here is that the first and simple question is the only question. But another thinks something must be said for the second question, too. And here lies some genuine anxiety among Macmillan's well-wishers in this country.

Though it may be untactful and meddling in British home politics to say so, practically nobody in American politics, in either party, except for a handful on the Democratic left wing, wants to see Macmillan's government defeated by the Labor party. This being so, our political people are worried. For if "yes" is the answer to the second question – has Macmillan had a poor team all along? – another and far more fundamental question is instantly raised.

Has he allowed this weakness to run so long as to make practically certain his defeat in a British election which can come no later than 1964?

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In Moscow the other day, Mr. Kroosh struck an attitude, thumped himself on the chest and declaimed:

"WE have an anti-missile missle that will hit a fly out in space."

TO that boast, we can now reply:

"Fine, sir. You are to be congratulated."

But—

"WE have an anti-missile missle that DID hit a fly out in space."

AS to Mr. Kroosh, we can say with Annie Oakley, in Irving Berlin's never-to-be-forgotten musical comedy Annie Get Your Gun:

"Anything he can do, we can do better."

WITH that out of the way, let's quit boasting.

In this deadly business of nuclear weaponry, boasting is DANGEROUS. It might lead one or the other of us so far out on the limb that we'd LOOSE A BOMB IN ANGER, thus touching off a nuclear war.

That would be Armageddon.

The last best hope of earth is that the GRIMNESS of nuclear warfare may become so realistically apparent to EVERYBODY that nobody will ever again dare to start a world war.

MODERN world note:

This week, President Kennedy will make history by using Telstar, our new satellite, to speak to Europe on LIVE television during part of a special news conference.

Presumably, he will speak in English.

THOUGHT for the future:

If direct TV, as seems now to be a certainty, is to be a regular feature in the future, foreign languages are going to become more essential than ever before.

It might be a good idea for modern parents to begin to plan now for their young children to take all possible instruction in school in foreign languages.