

THIS CIVIL WAR WAS THE



Federal Troops Quit Peninsula

By MERTON T. AKERS
UPI Correspondent

General Halleck sent the bad news to General McClellan at 7:45 p.m. Aug. 3, 1862. "Little Mac" - Maj. Gen. George Brinton McClellan - got the telegram from "Old Brains" Maj. Gen. Henry Wager Halleck, commander of all the Union armies - early the next day.

The key sentences of the message read:

"It is determined to withdraw your army from the Peninsula to Aquia Creek. You will take immediate measures to effect this, covering the movement the best you can."

McClellan reacted characteristically in a telegram of 600 words.

The order "has caused me the greatest pain I ever experienced," McClellan wired. "For I am convinced that the order to withdraw this Army (of the Potomac) to Aquia Creek (on the Potomac below Washington) will prove disastrous to our cause. I fear it will be a fatal blow."

Pointing out that his army lay within 25 miles of Richmond, "the heart of the rebellion," McClellan continued: "Here is the true defense of Washington; it is here, on the banks of the James, that the fate of the Union should be decided."

"I entreat that this order may be rescinded," Feeze Divided

Halleck, acting on orders from President Lincoln, replied first by telegram and then by letter.

"I must take things as I find them," he wrote. "I find the forces divided, and I wish to reunite them."

"The order will not be rescinded and you will be expected to execute it with all possible promptness."

McClellan obeyed the order - as fast as possible, he said; as slowly as possible, his enemies said.

That ended the Peninsular campaign on which McClellan had set out on March 17 with high hopes of capturing Richmond.

Between May 1 and July 1, the 100,000-man Army of the Potomac had fought nine major battles from Yorktown to Malvern Hill. It had inflicted 27,038 battle casualties on the Confederates and it had suffered 23,119 battle casualties of its own. Despite that, the Army of the Potomac was retreating, its mission of breaking the back of the southern rebellion unaccomplished.

Opportunity Missed

McClellan had missed the first of two golden opportunities he would have to win the Civil War in the East. He suspected that even his position as commander of the Army of the Potomac was in danger, as indeed it was. His political enemies in Washington were pressuring Lincoln to remove him. He also feared he would lose his army, and that it would be sent piecemeal to reinforce Maj. Gen. John Pope's new Army of Virginia.

McClellan wrote prophetically to his wife:

"They are committing a fatal error in withdrawing me from here, and the future will show it. I think the result of their machination will be that Pope will be badly thrashed within ten days, and they will be very glad to turn over the redemption of their affairs to me."

All this moving of Union troops disturbed Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee, commander of the Army of Northern Virginia and charged with the responsibility of not only defending Richmond but also of defeating the Northern armies in the East wherever they were.

McClellan's army on the James posed three threats; he could hold his army where it was as a constant menace to Richmond; he could advance against the Confederate capital by two routes, one directly along the north bank of the James or he could cross the river and hit Richmond via Petersburg at the backdoor; or his army could be pulled back to campaign from the north with Pope.

Lee, who had pulled down his army before Richmond to about 56,000 men by sending first Stonewall Jackson's command and later A. P. Hill's division to watch Pope, was caught between the two fires of McClellan and Pope.

But Lee did glimpse a single ray of hope in the report of Capt. John S. Mosby, a Confederate officer who had been captured, taken to Fort Monroe and then exchanged. Mosby reported that the Union corps of Maj. Gen. Ambrose Burnside had been sent from the Peninsula to Aquia Creek with Fredericksburg, Va., on the Rappahannock river its ultimate destination.

"This might be, Lee reasoned the first move of a retreat

quer (County) that the force at Fredericksburg, if it be Pope's, would in all probability follow. But if it be Burnside's, and Pope in your front is strong enough to resist you, it might operate injuriously on your rear, also to the railroad, your communications, etc.

"If you were strong enough to bear down all opposition in your front the force at Fredericksburg might be neglected, for it would be sure to fall if that in your front was suppressed. It was to save you the abundance of hard fighting that I ventured to suggest for your consideration not to attack the enemy's strong points, but to turn his position at Warrenton, etc., so as to draw him out of them. I would rather you should have easy fighting and heavy victories.

Decision Asked

"I must now leave the matter to your reflection and good judgement. Make up your mind what is best to be done under all circumstances which surround us and let me hear the result at which you arrive."

Before Lee's letter had arrived, Jackson already had made up his mind. He was

called out of a court martial to get the news from spies that Pope was concentrating his army at Culpeper, Va., about 35 miles southwest of Manassas Junction on the Orange & Alexandria railroad.

The spies said only Pope's vanguard had arrived at Culpeper. If Jackson moved fast he might "suppress" Pope as Lee had directed.

His columns started moving the same day, August 7.



When you need prompt CASH for new CLOTHES — or any other worthwhile need — stop in. Or call first and we'll have the money waiting for you.

CITY FINANCE COMPANY
185 E. Main St. — Phone: 482-2431, Ashland
Life insurance available on all loans at low group rates

\$25.00 TO \$1500.00

City
CASH LOANS

CAMPAIGN ENDED — On Aug. 3, 1862, Gen. Halleck sent the word to Gen. McClellan: "It is determined to withdraw your Army from the Peninsula..."

Kneephobia Developed

West Lauds Designers' Decision To Bring Hemline of Skirts Down

By DICK WEST

Washington — (UPI) — According to recent dispatches from Paris, the czars of the fashion world have decreed a return to somewhat lower hemlines this fall. To this I say "Praise the Lord and pass the Mother Hubbards."

Under present conditions, it seems to be constitutionally impossible for a seated woman to keep her knees covered, assuming that her knees are located in the usual place.

Most osteologists agree that the usual place for a knee is somewhere between the thigh and the shinbone.

I am one male, and I'll wager there are millions of others, who is exceedingly tired of having female knees stare at me everywhere I go.

Some women seem to get the impression that I am staring at their knees. This is not true. Their knees are staring at me.

It is a hard thing to explain, particularly to your wife, but I would swear to it in court. Knees do not need eyes in order to stare at you. They fix you with a blank stare, which is the worst kind.

Suppose, for example, that I am at a cocktail party and that several women are seated about the room. Even before I finish my first drink,

their knees will begin staring at me and will continue to do so for the rest of the evening.

I can turn my head, or avert my eyes, but it does no good. I know that the knees are still there, steadily staring up at me.

This sort of thing makes a person extremely uncomfortable. It is almost impossible to ignore knees. There is a compulsion to stare back at them.

If a lady accidentally exposes her knees, a gentleman naturally will look the other way. But when there is a room full of knees in view, there is no other way to look.

The Medical Roundup

by *Walter Alvarez*

Emeritus Consultant in Medicine
Mayo Clinic
Emeritus Professor of Medicine
Mayo Clinic
Register and Tribune Syndicate, 1962

Help for the Blind

Many blind people will find great help in a Public Affairs pamphlet No. 295 "Blindness" by Maxine Wood. The Public Affairs people are at 22 East 38th St., New York 16, N.Y. As Miss Wood says, there are thousands of blind men and women who work side by side with the sighted, partly or largely because they got help when they lost their sight. They got inspiration and training, and learned to do work that would be paid for. Today many blind men are supporting a family, just as they used to do.

It is estimated that there are 350,000 blind people in this country, over 50 per cent of whom are 65 years or older. About 29,000 people lose their sight each year.

The common definition of blindness in this country is a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye, with correcting glasses. What this means is that a man is legally blind if he can identify at only 20 feet a person who, with normal vision, he should recognize at 200 feet. Or, his field of vision is so restricted that he can see only a small area at a time.

There are a number of special seeing devices for people who are close to blindness. Some of them are like little telescopes. In 1958, the Federal Government awarded grants to six organizations for optical aid clinics to help people with low visual acuity.

No Sixth Sense

Miss Wood said that it is not true that the blind have a sixth sense or that they have an unusually acute hearing, or that they can tell color by touch. It is true that the blind person gets much information through touch that he used to get through vision. He learns a lot by listening to things which a man with good vision does not notice. In order to get by, the blind have to keep careful track of everything that is going on

OSU Selected for Earthquake Network

Corvallis — (UPI) — Oregon State University said today it has been selected to become part of a world-wide network of earthquake recording stations.

James H. Jensen, OSU president, said \$20,000 worth of new seismographic equipment has been installed at the university.

Oregon State will be one of four stations on the Pacific Coast of the United States and one of 125 stations in the world, Jensen said.

The Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Department of Defense provided the funds for the new equipment.

Some blind people with monthly grants.

We all know that good eyesight is a blessing, and we should do everything possible to protect our vision. If you would like the booklet, "How To Safeguard Your Vision," by Dr. Alvarez, send 25 cents and a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request to Dr. Walter C. Alvarez, Dept. MMT, The Register and Tribune Syndicate, Box 937, Des Moines 4, Iowa.

Korea isn't exactly a coffee break

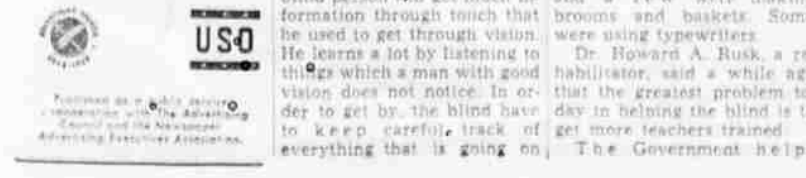
Two years... maybe three... that's a lot to lift out of a boy's life and plunk down thousands of miles from Main Street. Especially when he's just 21... maybe away from home for the first time.

He's doing guard duty to keep you safe and cozy on your front porch. But a vigil's a tough tempo for youth.

They need the USO... to help relax... to lighten the tedium and tension of potential conflict.

Today, 2,750,000 young Americans are running the hazard of homesickness. USO brings them the vital warmth they need... spiritual lift... atmosphere of home. A USO nearby takes the strangeness out of strange places, so no GI will ever wonder—even for a minute...

"Does Anybody Know I'm Here?" Support the USO through United Fund or your Community Chest.



CLOSED JULY 31st for PRICING SALE STARTS AUG. 1---9 A.M.

FANTASTICALLY LOW PRICES! SAVE NOW!

BRING YOUR PICKUP --- AND --- STOCK UP!

Quitting BUSINESS!

EVERYTHING GOES!

\$5,000 STOCK MUST BE SOLD BY SEPT. 15

50% DISCOUNT ON USED GOODS **25% DISCOUNT ON NEW GOODS**

Thank You

I wish to take this opportunity to thank my many Medford friends and customers for their kind help and patronage during my 42 years in business at this same location... and invite you to take advantage of these BIG DISCOUNTS on \$5,000 worth of stock which MUST be sold by September 15, as I am now going out of business.

Sincerely,
Geo. B. Icenhower

HERE'S A SAMPLE!

	Was	Now
Refrigerator	\$105.00	\$60.00
Refrigerator	\$ 70.00	\$37.00
15-Cu. Ft. Freezer	\$122.50	\$65.00
Blond Dining Set	\$ 50.00	\$28.00
Writing Desk and Chair	\$ 18.00	\$ 9.50
Fine Walnut Dresser	\$ 27.75	\$15.00
Walnut Dining Set	\$ 50.00	\$25.00
Chiffonier	\$ 20.00	\$10.00
Electric Range	\$ 50.00	\$25.00
New Vinyl Rugs—9x12	\$ 7.35	\$ 5.50
New Vinyl Rugs—12x12	\$ 21.55	\$16.15
New Vinyl Rugs—12x15	\$ 23.46	\$17.60
31.5 Cu. Ft. Gas Servel Refrigerators	\$180.00	\$90.00

S. & H. GREEN STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE!

ICENHOWER'S
NEW and SECOND HAND STORE

389 E. MAIN ST. • ASHLAND, OREGON • PHONE 482-1576