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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.

Twelve Hours to Life

Up in Coos Bay the other day a man beat his 12-year-old stepdaughter. He was arrested about midnight. The girl died about 1:30 a.m. At 11:30 a.m. he was taken before a justice of the peace and formally charged with first degree murder.

THE CIRCUIT judge appointed an attorney to represent the man, but he refused to talk with him. He entered a plea of guilty, and at 1:30 p.m. he was sentenced to life in the penitentiary—about 13 1/2 hours after he was first arrested, and 12 hours after an assault became a murder.

The Capital Journal in Salem wonders: "We wonder whether 12 hours between crime and sentencing is not carrying the principles of swift justice to too great an extreme."

THERE appears little doubt that the man beat the girl, and that she died. But questions remain unresolved. Was it first degree murder? Or was it second degree? Or, perhaps, even manslaughter?

"We wonder if maybe the obligations of the courts do not extend beyond the basic defenses provided by law. "The courts have a moral obligation, we believe, to cause a man charged with a crime to give it a good, long thought before throwing away the rest of his life, whether he has it coming or not."

Twelve hours is too short a time to come to a decision about a man's guilt, even if, in the confusion and rush, he admits it and wants "to get it over with."—E.A.

Unknown World of Ra

For thousands of years men have talked about, and feared, the "unknown worlds." They propitiated their gods, feared the fairies and demons and trolls, and whispered about things that go bump in the night.

There are still unknown worlds—unknown, that is, unless one is equipped with sensitive and sophisticated instruments. Minute particles (or energy) go shooting through our bodies every moment of the day and night.

None of this can be seen or heard or felt or tasted or smelled. Man's senses are too limited. BUT THESE phenomena do exist. A delightful paragraph describing one such appears in the current issue of the Bee-Hive, publication of United Aircraft.

"Yet unseen, a severe storm crackled across the United States, and the world. Its lightning shafts were a silent rush of magnetism, which played huge tricks on man's electrical paraphernalia. Power lines surged with wild currents set up by the strange tempest, and thousands of fuses blew. Teletypewriters left off in the middle of important messages and began typing unintelligible phrases. Short-wave radio transmissions blanked out. Compass needles, blown by the magnetic gusts, swung from their true bearings. And where darkness fell on the high latitudes, the skies were intensely bright with long, luminous streamers of green and pink that pulsed and shifted like wind-swept curtains. These were the auroras, or polar lights, the effect of the storm's thick flurry of high-speed cosmic particles smashing into atoms in the upper atmosphere."

The source of this storm—invisible to the eye except through some secondary manifestations such as the auroras borealis or australis—was the sun.

IN ADDITION to these invisible and silent bolts of energy, the sun sends us two forms of energy which are tangible—light and heat.

Without these—and in just the right measure—the world as we know it would cease to exist. They not only provide an environment in which mankind can live; they also are the ultimate source of virtually all the usable energy with which we operate our civilization.

It is hardly any wonder that, back in the days when superstitious mankind whispered about the "unknown worlds," he also had great reverence for the great sun, source of light and heat and energy—and also, oddly enough, the source of most of today's "unseen worlds" of radiation and magnetism.

We no longer worship Ra, the sun god, but he still merits our respectful attention.—E.A.

Too Quickly

Television Commentator Terrence O'Flaherty writes in the San Francisco Chronicle about two famous suicides who received television billing this week—Vincent Van Gogh and Marilyn Monroe.

Van Gogh was quoted as writing his brother: "They will tell you that I have painted too fast. You may reply that they have looked too quickly..." O'Flaherty adds: "They may tell you that she lived too fast; you may reply that perhaps they have looked too quickly."—E.A.

"Ya' Gotta' Expect A Losing Season Once In Awhile"



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 initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation.

Public Be Damned To the Editor: While the drug thalidomide is still in the news, I would like to quote what Dr. William Brady has to say about our food and drug act.

"The betrayal of the public by the federal government was shamefully manifest in the food and drug act of 1906, which our congress comique fixed up exactly as the big nostrum interests ordered. The present version of the law is in effect a greater betrayal of public welfare."

Acting under WHOSE instructions? And just where does our President fit into the picture? This clear danger signal coming right out of the White House should have rung like a bell across our land bringing the heads of the American people up out of the fog of brain wash and treacherous propaganda now inundating them. But it didn't. They slumber on. It is now an open secret that our State department is helping the Kremlin take over the rest of the world. But the American people just slumber on.

Encouragement To the Editor: The attached encouraging letter tells its own story.

Dear Mr. Frisch: This will acknowledge your recent letter in which you point to the increase in the population of the City of Medford and the consequent increase in the number of veterans which might be able to support the establishment of medical facilities at White City.

Incredible To the Editor: The incredible, new, "soft-on-Communism" blue print for American foreign policy drawn up by the State department official, Walt W. Rostow, and now in the hands of President Kennedy, has thrown our almost frantic cold sweat of fear, according to reports of our foreign diplomats.

The West Germans and the French are also frightened; and are particularly upset and angry over the news leak that the Rostow plan calls for U.S. recognition of East Germany, which of course would mean the sell-out of West Germany.

Even the responsible, loyal men in our Senate, headed by Senators Dirksen and Symington are frightened and angry at the arrogance of the Kennedy administration in withholding the details of this master plan from the Senate Foreign Relations committee, which is supposed to mold our foreign policy. For when they recently pinned Prof. Rostow

Debate Over Economy Produces Varying Prescriptions, But Tax Cut Need Seen

By RAYMOND LAHR United Press International

Washington—(UPI)—The economic debate asked by President Kennedy in his Yale speech two months ago is going on but it is not easily heard.

Congress read the speech and showed no inclination to take a new look at government budget-making despite the President's complaint that there was too much mythology in federal bookkeeping.

The real debate is being carried on by economists but usually in unpublished speeches or articles which may turn up later in the fine print in the appendix of the Congressional Record.

Arthur F. Burns and Raymond J. Saulnier, who both served as chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers during the Eisenhower administration, are the authors of speeches already in the Congressional Record. Leon H. Keyserling, who held the same job in the Truman administration, put his thoughts in print in the New York Times magazine last Sunday.

As could be expected, the Burns-Saulnier and Keyserling prescriptions are far apart. The doctors are treating the same patient but one set orders him to stay in bed and the other prescribes brisk exercises.

All advocate tax reforms but "I would think that to those pragmatists who regard budgetary deficits as a more or less guaranteed formula for producing a brisk recovery, the present cycle must be a nightmare," says Saulnier.

Keyserling wants "a large and immediate tax reduction" mostly in low and middle income brackets and "a large and immediate increase in federal spending." He says his formula would mean a federal deficit of \$6.5 to \$7 billion but would put the economy at the \$600 billion a year level.

far enough below capacity to avoid inflation. With industry operating at less than capacity, Keyserling sees no need for further business tax concessions on top of the new depreciation schedules and the administration tax bill now in Congress.

To Saulnier and Burns, Keyserling represents a school of thought with a program which would mean inflationary pressure and more trouble in dealing with the balance of payments problem. Keyserling denies both counts.

Burns says personal income taxes in middle and upper brackets are too high to encourage incentive and that corporate tax rates are too high to leave business firms enough money to invest in needed new equipment.

Saulnier says economic growth depends on a higher rate of investment and that a squeeze on corporate profits has curtailed investment. He says the administration's guidelines aimed at keeping wage raises in line with increases in productivity should be revised to provide "a catch-up in profits."

The labor movement likes the Keyserling approach. Businessmen like to hear what Burns and Saulnier are saying. The amateur in economics can only wonder who has the best prescription for a prosperous and growing economy.

man put it. "The whole northern part of South Viet Nam is now outflanked along a 170-mile border flanked along a 170-mile border of jungle and mountains. The Viet Cong can run back and forth across that border any time they want to. And we won't be able to do anything about it."

With the end of the fighting in Laos, officials fear that North Viet Nam will gradually shift its estimated 10 battalions there—10,000 men into fighting in South Viet Nam.

The shift, in fact, has already begun. U.S. observers say 2,500 to 3,000 already have crossed over.

These officials confirm, despite denials from Washington, that there has been a marked increase in the infiltration of Viet Cong guerrillas across the border into South Viet Nam's central highlands since the truce.

Many observers here doubt—does Thailand's Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman—that the new Laotian government can keep its Geneva pledge that foreign troops will not be allowed on its soil.

As the Thai minister said, the Communist troops in Laos "may change their uniforms, but the men and the weapons will remain."

The only difference between the Viet Cong and regular North Vietnamese units, officials say, is that the rank and file of the guerrillas are recruited in the south and trained either there or in Laos.

LET'S do some supposing. Suppose JFK, at his next news conference, should say to the reporters: "I'm OFF the New Frontier. I don't think it will work. FROM HERE ON OUT, I'M A CONSERVATIVE." That would be big political and economic news. It might change the whole future of our nation.

Questions: What would the Chronicle have done with that story? What would the Oregonian have done? How much space would they have used? What kind of headlines would they have put on it?

IN CONCLUSION. Just what is news? Webster defines it thus: "A report of a recent event; tidings. MATTER OF INTEREST TO NEWSPAPER READERS."

WELL... On the evidence of two of America's leading metropolitan newspapers, there can be little doubt that at this moment in history the untimely death of Marilyn Monroe was NEWS... big news.

WHAT was in the rest of the front pages of these two leading metropolitan newspapers of the Pacific coast? Again there is agreement in the news and its values. Both use the Finklines to Sweden story. Both use the Reds Resume Nuclear Testing story. The Chronicle adds a tale about the American Bar association convention that is meeting in San Francisco—which is obviously a big story down on the Bay.

Another feature about the bore that fascinates me is his sublime unawareness of the emotional raptures in the room. I fancy that I can tell in a moment if someone is busy, wants to work, is preoccupied, or is simply uninterested in what I have to say—and I immediately fold my verbal tent and silently steal away.

The bore, however, is cursed with a nervous system that cannot receive impulses from others. He just has no idea that the victim is praying to be left alone or palpating to get away. His emotional vision is opaque.

He is also, sadly enough, cursed with the singular disease known as "non-terminal facilities." He does not know when to stop. He gets wound up and keeps going, long after he has told you more than you care to know on any subject. He is like the composer who gets into a melody and cannot get out again, or the novelist who begins a book and cannot write himself out of the plot.

The art of the period is the first and greatest art in writing, and it should be so also in talking. Say it and stop. It sounds so simple—but the bore is somehow afraid to stop, so he adds another movement, another chapter, and then trails off unhappily... for he doesn't know how to say goodbye either.

It is sheer optimism to believe that the two office bores would "talk themselves to death." For a bore never listens; he is only marking time with a blank mind, until you stop and he can begin again. Conversation, to the bore, is not a tennis game where the ball is popped from one player to another, but rather a bowling match played on separate alleys.

We can be rude to the obnoxious bore, but mankind has found no way to handle the sweet bore, the harmless, pathetic, lonesome bore. His worst offense is that after awhile he stirs thoughts of homicide in one's heart, and then makes one feel guilty for these thoughts. For the most distressing bore of all is the one we cannot bring ourselves to dislike.

Uneasy Peace in Laos, While Casualties Mount in Viet Nam

By NEIL SHEEHAN United Press International

Saigon—(UPI)—While an uneasy peace has settled over Laos, a war that claims a thousand lives a week rages on in South Viet Nam.

People here are now asking themselves whether the settlement in Laos—however uncertain—will make the struggle against the Communists in South Viet Nam any easier.

Many are sure it will be harder. They are convinced that the Communists can now turn their full attention from Laos to South Viet Nam.

As one American military

man put it, "The whole northern part of South Viet Nam is now outflanked along a 170-mile border flanked along a 170-mile border of jungle and mountains. The Viet Cong can run back and forth across that border any time they want to. And we won't be able to do anything about it."

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MORNING NEWS: The three-day Western Democratic Conference saw no action on a resolution asking "delay" on enactment of President Kennedy's satellite communications bill, opposed by Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) and others.

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Josephine Utility District Feasible

Salem—(UPI)—The state engineer has ruled that a proposed people's utility district in Josephine county would be feasible under certain conditions.

His action opens the possibility for a vote on the PUD this fall if sponsors of the measure are able to get 3 per cent of the voters in the area to sign petitions before Aug. 28.

Preliminary petitions for the district were sponsored by the Josephine County Public Power association which is headed by William I. Davidson, of Applegate.

The proposed district would take in all of Josephine county except the sparsely populated western fringe.

The report of the state engineer said that if the district is able to acquire the present distribution system at not more than 5 1/2 times the annual revenue, assuming the annual revenue is equal to that of 1961, and if it is able to obtain service bonds with an effective rate of 5 per cent or less the project would be economically feasible.

The area is presently being served by the Copco division of Pacific Power and Light Co.

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

Dear Mr. Frisch: This will acknowledge your recent letter in which you point to the increase in the population of the City of Medford and the consequent increase in the number of veterans which might be able to support the establishment of medical facilities at White City.

The case for such facilities is made stronger, as you point out, since emergency and serious cases must be rushed to the Portland-Vancouver area where there is already a waiting list which may mean delays in admittance or hasty discharges from the hospitals.

Since you know of my efforts to obtain establishment of such medical facilities at White City since 1954, I do not have to recite the history of my efforts. My most recent inquiry to the Veterans Administration on this subject resulted in the enclosed copy of report from Chief Medical Director William S. Middleton, Dr. Middleton indicated that the combined waiting list of the Portland-Vancouver hospitals is 137, which he states is not out-of-line with the overall waiting list throughout the VA system. He also points to the difficulty he believes would be encountered in securing and retaining qualified medical personnel at White City. A close examination of this report will disclose that the combined waiting list is more than double what it was during 1953.

In view of this sharp increase and the experiences related in letters such as yours, I intend to pursue this matter further with the Veterans Administration in order to determine whether this increased backlog with its proportionate attendant conditions provides a somewhat different basis for consideration of medical facilities at White City.

As soon as I have further news of importance on this matter, I shall get in touch with you again.

In the meantime, I send kindest regards.

Wayne Morse United States Senator Washington, D.C.

Corvallis—(UPI)—More than 4,000 biological scientists are expected at Oregon State university Aug. 26-31 for joint meetings of the American Institute of Biological Sciences and the Pacific division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Thirty-seven scientific groups will meet concurrently during the week. More than 2,100 research papers will be presented during the meetings.

Keynote speaker is to be Nobel Prize winner Dr. Melvin Calvin of California. He will speak on possibilities of life on other planets.

New York—(UPI)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, 77, was reported recovering from a virus attack and will attend the dedication of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Bridge between Leebec, Maine and Campobello Island next Monday.

A spokesman for the former first lady said Tuesday that "she had a virus and she let it go. It meant that her recovery was a little slower. But her fever has gone down and she is feeling much better."

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Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

MILLIONAIRE inventor Philip K. Saunders has written the story of his unusual life in "Dr. Panto Fogo," a nickname he acquired one day when his trousers caught fire while he was taking a nap aboard a slow train in Brazil. A few of Mr. Saunders' passing comments bear repetition: (1) Laziness is the mother of nine inventions out of ten. (2) French food is not really good food. It is mediocre food cunningly cooked and disguised with sauces. (3) Africans never talk about sex because there are no sex taboos of any kind and therefore nothing about sex calls for any comment except the expression of approval.

"You've got to straighten out my husband," said a wife to a Park Avenue psychiatrist. "He thinks he's a jet plane." "Bring him here Thursday at 2," suggested the psychiatrist. "That time is impossible," said the wife. "He's got to appear in court that afternoon—for flying low over Flatbush."

In Dallas, Lon Tinkle has discovered a merchant who is particularly optimistic about the current business picture. He is an old scissors grinder, and he told Tinkle happily, "I'm having my biggest season. I never saw things so dull."

In Worcester a bookkeeper received a letter from an aggrieved customer which pointed out, "Four weeks ago I sent you a check for a dictionary with no index. All I have received to date is no index."

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