

Oregon's plan of taking government to the people is expected to result in the longest "measure ballot" in many years at the general elections, Nov. 4. A summary of a few of the measures that may be decided by voters appears today on Page 36.

Eugene Register-Guard

LANE COUNTY'S HOME NEWSPAPER

EUGENE, OREGON, SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1952

SUNDAY EDITION

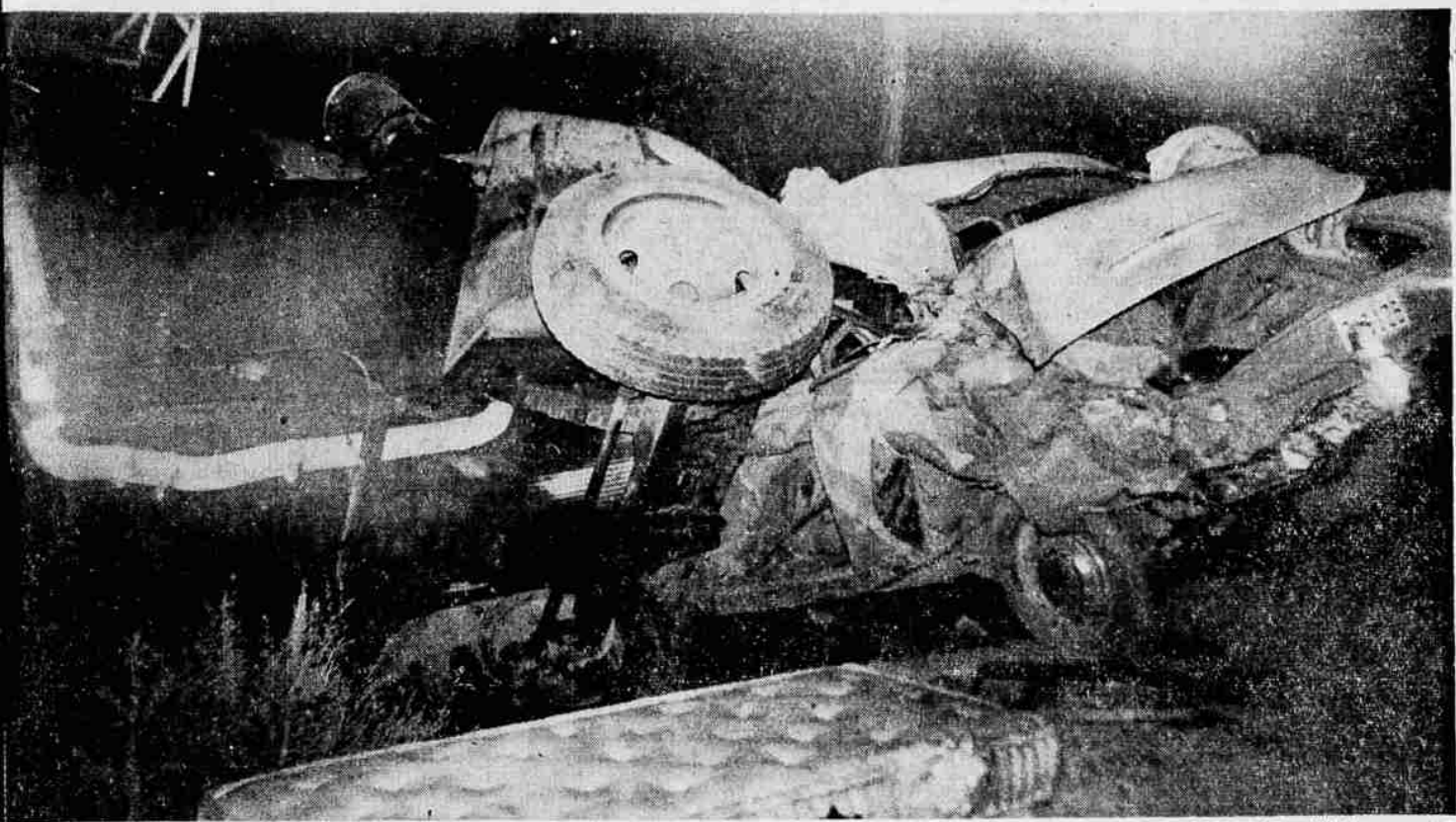
The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy and warmer.

Temperatures: Expected high Sunday, 72. Expected low Sunday night, 46. High Saturday was 64; low was 49.

Phone 5-1551

Result of Memorial Weekend Crash Near Cascade Summit



ONE "LONG MEMORIAL WEEKEND" CRASH left Mrs. Robert B. Atkins of Rt. 1, Eugene, in critical condition at Sacred Heart Hospital. A Chevrolet in which she was riding with her husband collided with a truck near Cres-Dell Lodge east of Cascade Summit early Friday morning.

The truck driver, who suffered only a sprained thumb, was Chester Nickerson, of Beaverton. Mrs. Atkins' husband was in good condition at Sacred Heart. State police made no citations. The accident was the worst local area mishap of the three-day holiday so far.

Weekend Auto Toll Hits 187

Oregon Records 2 Traffic Deaths

Accidental deaths during the Memorial observance of Memorial Day passed the 250 mark Saturday, including two on Oregon highways.

With the three-day holiday period, 187 traffic deaths were counted. Forty-one deaths were reported from miscellaneous accidents raised the figure to 207.

AN EARLY morning automobile crash near Portland took the life of Clifford C. Aldrich, 24, a soldier stationed at the Portland Air Base. Three other soldiers working on the base were killed in a car crash, also near Portland.

PLEASANT weather persisted Saturday over much of the country, and the National Safety Council estimated 35 million automobiles were in use. The council predicted that the traffic death toll for the holiday period between 6 p.m. Thursday and midnight Sunday would reach 310.

Auto traffic took 37,500 lives in the nation in 1951. During the first four months of this year, the highway death toll was 10,650.

Rebellious Red Colonel Tossed In Special Cell

By JIM BECKER Associated Press Correspondent

KOJE ISLAND, Korea (Sunday) —(AP)—Brig. Gen. Haydon L. Boatner cracked down today on the North Korean Communist officer responsible for last Thursday's demonstration in Prison Compound 66.

The Red officer, a lieutenant colonel, was placed in special custody and not permitted to return to his compound. Prisoners there had attempted to cut a hole through a barbed wire fence, but the demonstration was broken up by 100 American and British troops with tear gas.

Gen. Boatner issued the order when the officer swaggered into the Kojima camp commandant's office to report on the demonstration.

A PUBLIC RELATIONS officer said the Red's attitude was so insulting that Boatner ordered him jailed "to cool off."

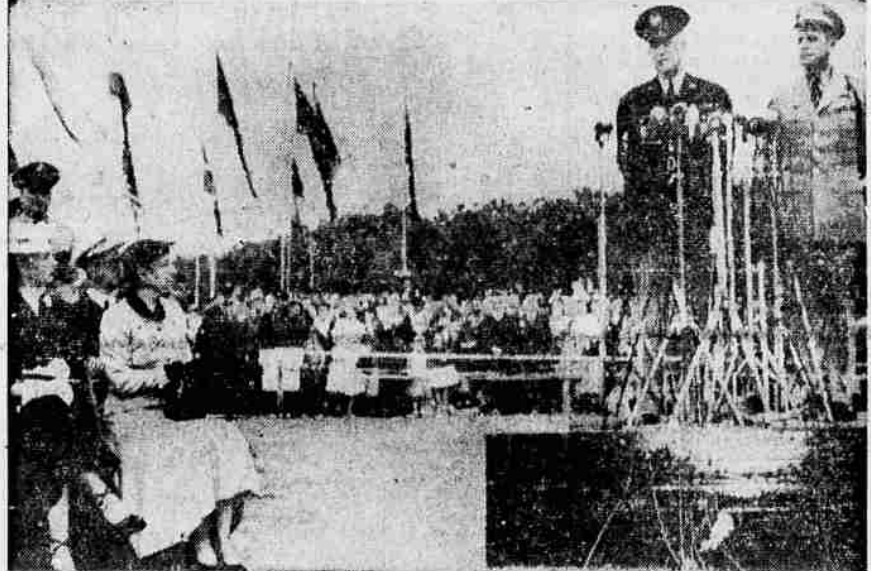
The public relations officer said, "You can say that he has been put in a cell for being insulting to the general in the general's own office this morning."

A prisoner interpreter was then sent back to the compound to spread the word.

Compound 66 is filled with North Korean Communist officers and their families. The group is one of the most truculent on Kojima Island.

LT. WILLIAM HALL, a public relations officer, said he did not know whether Gen. Boatner had ordered extra guards to the compound area in case the North Korean officers there became unruly on hearing that their leader had been detained.

Today's special jailing of the North Korean officer was the first time Boatner or any previous Kojima commandant had ever clamped down on a prisoner for not showing the deference usually expected of a prisoner talking to his warden.



EISENHOWER STEPS DOWN — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower formally turns over his Allied supreme command in Europe to Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway in ceremony on lawn of SHAPE headquarters at Rocquencourt, France. Watching (left) are Mrs. Ridgway and Mrs. Eisenhower (wearing light suit).

After Telling France She Will Rise Again

Ike Is Flying Home to Life of a Politician

STEPHENVILLE, Newfound-land —(AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower arrived here Saturday night by plane from Paris on his way to Washington. After a night's sleep, he and his party will proceed to Washington.

PARIS (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower ended his second "Crusade in Europe" Saturday and flew home for the political wars.

The General and Mrs. Eisenhower took off at 2:04 p.m. in the Columbine.

He is due in Washington Sunday afternoon after getting a night's rest at Stephenville, Nfld.

GEN. MATTHEW B. Ridgway, Eisenhower's successor as supreme Allied commander in Europe, was of

one of the last to give him a farewell handshake here.

Military colleagues and the men who are backing him as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination will welcome him in Washington. He will get the 17-gun salute of his five-star rank.

Then will come two days of conferences with President Truman, Secretary of Defense Robert Lovett and others.

WHEN THOSE are over he will change his uniform and head for his home town of Abilene, Kas. in civilian clothing.

The farewell parting at Orly Airfield was brief and jovial. Eisenhower replied to French Defense Minister Rene Pleven that he and Mrs. Eisenhower were leaving "not only with feelings of regret and gratitude but also

with a feeling of profound confidence that the glory of France is again on the rise, because the destiny of France is again in the hands of the French people."

"THERE IS NOTHING to be afraid of," he said. "The gallantry and courage of these people are equal to the task ahead of us. You have real friends both here and across the seas. Never forget that. Let us march forward to the only thing that is worthwhile in this world—peace, permanent peace."

Queen Named

PORTLAND, Ore. —(AP)—Miss Jeanne Wallace, a tall brunette from Portland's Washington High School Saturday night was named Queen of Rosaria for Portland's 1952 Rose Festival.

Fears Truman Has 'Sinister' Plot to Run

WASHINGTON — (U.P.) — Rep. Daniel A. Reed (R-N.Y.) said Saturday that President Truman announced he was not running again as a "sinister" move to quiet public uproar over administration scandals and that the President is maneuvering to get re-elected.

The New York Republican predicted that the chief executive would be the Democratic nominee this year.

Reed said in a speech printed in the Congressional Record that Mr. Truman's "henchmen and court jesters are in absolute control of the party machinery. They alone will manipulate the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in July." Reed called this the most sinister and un-American strategy in all our national history. Reed has represented a western New York district (Dunkirk) for 34 years.

Suburbs Ponder Annexation Talk

'Get In or Stay Out?' Is Current Question

By AL CURREY Register-Guard Staff Writer

There's a lot of "annexation talk" going on over back fences in suburbs around Eugene and Springfield.

In a special election July 29, residents of a district north of Eugene will decide whether they want to join the city. Another area to the south may be balloting about the same time.

The idea of becoming part of Eugene is being argued from time to time in the Judkins Valley sector.

MORE TALK CAN be heard east of Springfield, or in the Wilkendale area between the two cities.

And in Bethel-Danebo a variation turns up now and then as some groups advocate formation of a brand new city.

Behind all the talk is the simple fact that many outlying districts have filled in so much they now have urban problems. Almost as many people now live in the Eugene-Springfield suburbs as in the two cities themselves. And the folks just outside are finding out first-hand why cities exist. They're talking "annexation" as a means of solving problems that require city-type organization to meet.

Urbanites already in most every way, these suburbanites have city bus service, electricity, water, and telephones.

BUT NOT ALL of them live in areas where they have fire protection. School problems have been met through consolidations with city systems, but police protection and street systems remain to be improved upon, in general.

Sanitation, too, is becoming a major concern in several districts where soil conditions permit operation of a limited number of septic tanks.

Over the backyard fences, arguments for and against annexations seem to center around questions of: (1) taxes; and, (2) regulations.

"It's cheaper to live out of town," the anti-annexers argue. "You escape the high city taxes." But is it actually cheaper? Aren't city taxes offset in many ways by special taxes for water districts, fire protection, parks and playgrounds and other semi-city services?

SUBURBS PONDER (Continued on Page Nine)

New Threat Of Isolation Grips Berlin

Red Police Surround Two Hamlets In Swift Move Against Allies

By RICHARD KASISCHKE Associated Press Correspondent

BERLIN — (AP)—A new Red squeeze tightened on West Berlin Saturday.

The German Communist People's Police lopped off two little islands of freedom on the outskirts of the city.

West Berlin was gripped by its worst case of jitters since the Russian blockade of 1948-49 as the hamlets of Buergerablage and Steinstuecken fell victims of the program to seal the Soviet occupation zone from the Allied sectors and Allied West Germany.

The People's Police moved into Buergerablage, just inside the Russian zone but administratively attached to the British sector of Berlin, and ordered its 43 families to get out.

LATER THE POLICE slammed a blockade on the 50-family hamlet of Steinstuecken and cut it off from the American sector, to which it has belonged.

The worst could come Sunday, midnight, when the East German Communist government has announced it will institute new rules requiring special passes for all Germans traveling in the Soviet zone.

This could mean a virtual blockade if the Communists decide such passes should be required of truckers, bargemen and railmen who carry on Berlin's lifeline traffic with the West across 110 miles of the Soviet zone.

WHEN THE Communists announced their new transit visa requirements Tuesday, they said details would be disclosed later. So far there has been no elaboration and people were on edge.

It's all part of the Communist campaign against the peace contract to ally West Germany in Western defense, which the Reds say will mean civil war. They contend they are setting up security belts "to keep out Western spies, saboteurs and black marketeers."

In the wake of Allied protests, Gen. Thomas T. Handy fired another complaint at Soviet Gen. Vasily L. Chuikov against the still unexplained stoppage of Allied military patrols on the Berlin-Helmstedt Autobahn.

THE COMMANDER of U. S. forces in Europe told the chief of the Soviet control commission in Germany "these repeated acts of interference are malicious as well as completely without justification."

Panama Elects Remon

PANAMA —(AP)—The national elections board Saturday formally declared Col. Jose Antonio Remon, Panama's strong man, winner in the May 11 election.

The board will give Remon his credentials as president-elect Sunday on his 44th birthday.

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On Steel Case: Says Newspapers Are 'Strong in Criticism But Weak in Recognizing Its Application to Selves'

Morse Answers Editorial, Claims It Proves His Argument of Press Bias

In a special delivery airmail letter to the editor of The Register-Guard, Senator Wayne Morse has requested publication of a statement in which he denies the accuracy or fairness of any of the statements concerning his position in the steel controversy in the Register-Guard's editorial of Monday, May 26.

In particular, the Senator defends his indictment of the American press for what he claims to be its failure to give the public a true picture of the steel crisis. He argues that the Register-Guard's editorial proved his point.

The complete text of the Senator's statement follows:

YOUR PETULANT editorial of May 26 entitled "Senator Morse Stoops to Demagogic Trickery" has just reached my attention.

Your editorial is a good example of the slanted handling of the issues in the steel case engaged in by many of the editors of the country. It demonstrates that you either have not read with any degree of care and ob-

jectivity whatsoever my position on the steel case or that in a flight of anger you have substituted your imagination for fact. I shall be perfectly willing to leave impartial persons who have read both your editorial and my statements on the steel case the decision as to whether or not it is you rather than I who has resorted to "demagogic trickery."

Your editorial is replete with false statements and half truths. Time and space permit mentioning only a few.

I did not hang my indictment of the press on the disparity of space and prominence given to the April 29 ruling of Judge Pine and the testimony offered by Secretary of Defense Lovett on the nature of emergency. I cited the disparity in space given to the Lovett testimony and the space given not only to the Pine decision but to the Court of Appeals decision and to a discussion of other is-

ssues in the steel case only as some indication of the fact that at no time during the steel controversy did the press by and large give fair, adequate and accurate treatment to the military facts on the basis of which the President at the eleventh hour, after he had sorely bungled the steel case, finally decided to seize the steel mills in order to keep critically needed military steel production flowing.

I MADE MY criticism of the press in the midst of no emotional spree and devoid of any feeling of anger. The comments I made on this matter in Committee were made in a spirit of sadness because I thought the readers of a free press were entitled to a more objective account of the military and economic facts involved in the steel controversy, including the readers of the Eugene Register-Guard.

You are guilty of taking out of

context a part of a statement that I made on the floor of the Senate in regard to the disparity of space item and then you tell your readers that I hung my indictment of the press on that bit of evidence alone. By resorting to that tactic of journalistic garbling you subject yourself to the fair criticism that you deliberately misrepresented my position.

Further on in the editorial you purport to quote from one of my most loyal supporters to the effect that I went off half-cocked when I made my first statement of approving Truman's steel seizure and then proposed my bill to make it all legal. You follow that quoted comment with one of your own as follows:

"There are many who find it impossible to explain how Morse, as an acknowledged constitutional lawyer, could ever put himself in the position of giving blanket indorsement to Truman's action."

If you had read the speeches I made on the steel case and if you had desired to report the facts impartially and objectively to your readers you would have made clear that I did not approve of Truman's handling of the steel case at any time prior to the eleventh hour of crisis. You would have told your readers that after the seizure I disapproved the failure of Truman to go before a joint session of Congress and ask for legislation that would have placed definite Congressional checks upon the seizure.

IF YOU HAD wanted to keep faith with what I consider to be the clear obligations of your profession you would have told your readers that the bill which I introduced the day after the steel seizure was the identical bill which I introduced in 1950 after the coal seizure.

I pleaded then, as I have throughout the steel controversy, for the Congress to meet what I think is its clear duty under the Constitution, and that is, to pass legislation which will place definite checks upon the President of the United States, whoever he may be at any time insofar as the handling of emergency industrial disputes which threaten the security of our nation are concerned. The Taft-Hartley law fails to do that and it fails to contain a single provision which would have permitted the President to obtain an injunction before the eleventh hour of crisis. My bill contains such a provision but your readers wouldn't know it from anything you ever wrote about my bill.

If you had read my statements on the steel case you could not with honesty have told your readers that I "gave blanket indorsement to Truman's action regardless of the emergency." You could not, in fairness to the facts, have represented to your readers that I supported the view that the President is above the law and

all controls. Time and time again, throughout the debate on the steel controversy, I pointed out that I held to the constitutional theory that the President is subject to definite checks and controls by the Congress in the exercise of his powers under the two undefined terms of Article II of the Constitution, namely Executive power and Commander-in-Chief power insofar as they relate to handling national emergencies that threaten the security of the country.

IN YOUR EDITORIAL you completely fail to give an accurate analysis of the position I took on the steel case and it is just that kind of failure on the part of the press generally in regard to the steel controversy that I have criticized. The President is not above the Constitution and I said so in argument after argument in the Senate. I severely

MORSE ANSWERS (Continued on Page 4)