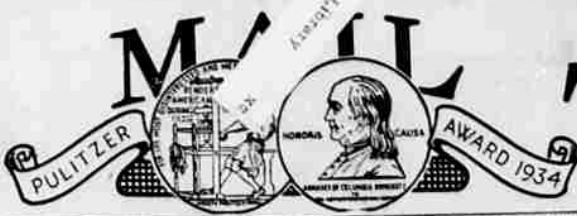


CHURCHILL BLASTS COMMUNISTS

MEDFORD



TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Lease Wire
Fortieth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1946.

United Press—Full Lease Wire
NO. 293.

Spain Repudiates Three-Power Appeal

WILL REFUSE TO UNSEAT FRANCO, NOTE DECLARES

Question of Interior Regime
Matter of Own Sovereignty,
America Is Informed.

Washington, March 5—(U.P.)—Spain repudiated the American-British-French appeal for the overthrow of the Franco regime 24 hours before the appeal was issued, it was revealed today.

The views of the present Spanish regime were communicated to the United States on Sunday in a short note anticipating the three-power declaration. Text of the note was made available through authoritative sources to correspondents today.

Sovereign Matter
"The Spanish government wishes to inform the governments of the United States in advance," the Spanish note said, "that Spain repudiates any foreign pressure put upon her, since it considers that the question of its interior regime is a matter concerning exclusively its own sovereignty."

The three-power declaration was announced late yesterday. It expressed hope "leading patriotic and liberal-minded Spaniards" soon would find means to bring about the peaceful withdrawal of Franco and establish a caretaker government to conduct free elections.

The three-power statement got a mixed reception in congress. Critics said it was intervention in Spanish affairs and "further Russian appeasement."

No Effect On Franco
The Spanish note served notice on the United States that the proposed three power declaration would have no effect upon the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

The three-power declaration had not anticipated that it would. It was directed not to the Spanish government, but to the patriotic and liberal minded Spanish people to overthrow peacefully Franco and his fascist regime and set up an interim or caretaker government.

**MARINE ARRESTED ON
JUVENILE GIRL COUNT**

Ashland, March 5—Roy McElvain, 24, a discharged marine veteran, has been lodged in the city jail here pending hearing in the attempted runaway of two Ashland girls, both juveniles.

The trio was taken from a bus at Grants Pass, where police had been notified of their disappearance. The group was en route to Seattle, they reportedly told officers, where the older girl, 17, and the man planned to be married.

Close of the Civil War found the Texas Plains fairly covered with millions of wild cattle.

Potato Flour and Cornmeal Mush May Help Save Bread for Starving

Washington, March 5—(U.P.)—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson forecast the possibility today of asking Americans to use "potato flour, cornmeal and oatmeal instead of toast for breakfast" in order to prevent starvation abroad.

Anderson told the House Food committee that time is running out. The only chance of preventing world-wide starvation, he said, probably will be in the next 120 days.

Must Sacrifice
And "to get the job done," Anderson said, Americans must make many sacrifices, financial and otherwise.

"There must," he said, "be very active public support in conserving food and complying with government regulations."

"We have never been as dependent on bread as other peoples. We may now have to say we should use potato flour, cornmeal and oatmeal instead of toast for breakfast."

"One bowl of oatmeal, you know, is equal to two slices of bread and saves wheat."

Food Outlook Low
Anderson said world-wide food production in 1945-46 is estimated to be 12 per cent below prewar production. Wheat supplies for export in the first six months of this year are expected to be 8,000,000 tons short of world needs.

Anderson has invited 38 representatives of the various food trades to attend an all day meeting here Thursday to develop a program for carrying out the food conservation program recommended by the Famine Emergency committee.

Anderson asked them in a telegram to develop a specific program for conservation, particularly of wheat and cereal products and fats and oils. These are the relief items the urgent need for which was stressed by the Famine committee.

To obtain a picture of Jackson county's two main industries, fruit and lumber, a group of press representatives this morning visited three large valley plants as part of a tour sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers and Columbia Empire Industries, Inc.

The tour began yesterday at Klamath Falls and during the next 10 days the group will cover Oregon's main cities and industries.

This morning the group visited the Bear Creek Orchards, American Fruit Growers and Timber Products company plants. At each plant managers and key men were interviewed and the visitors were given information on the size of the industry, its problems during the war and at present, expansion plans and a general picture of the industry and its place in the county.

Roseburg Next
This noon the group met with Chamber of Commerce officials and board members for luncheon at the Holland hotel and left later for Roseburg where the next stop will be made.

Visiting the plants this morning were Walter Warren of the Associated Press; Paul Laartz of the Portland Oregonian; Jack Pement of the Portland Journal; Roch Bradshaw of the Eugene Register-Guard; Dan Cavanagh, San Francisco, representative of the National Association of Manufacturers; Fred Kempe, Portland, with the manufacturers' group; and Olive Starcher of the Medford Mail Tribune.

Weather
FORECAST: Mostly cloudy with occasional rain tonight and Tuesday. Little change in temperature.

Highest Yesterday 54
Lowest this Morning 41

GOVERNMENT IN MOVE TO AVERT PHONE WALKOUT

Union Leaders Say Thursday Morning Strike Will Involve 250,000 Workers.

By United Press
The government began today an effort to avert a nationwide tie-up of telephone service as the newest union peace proposal in the General Motors strike was studied by the company.

Labor troubles kept 842,000 American workers idle. Conciliation director Edgar L. Warren met at Washington with representatives of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and the Federation of Long Lines Workers, scheduled to strike at 6 a.m. Thursday.

Involve 250,000
Union leaders said that the strike, if it occurred, would involve 250,000 workers. They said it would first tie up long distance and local manual telephone systems, then entangle dial systems, radio, teletype and transoceanic service.

At New York, Henry Mayer, attorney for the Long Lines Union, said that the Washington conference would not prevent the strike unless it worked out a wage pattern acceptable to 15 other unions in dispute with the company.

Mayer said the Long Lines Workers had agreed with the other unions, also affiliates of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, that no settlement be made without joint action. He added that the unions would accept the 18 1/2 cents an hour wage increase set in the steel and other disputes.

Conciliator Warren expressed hope that a Long Lines settlement would guide negotiations in the other controversies.

Measles Control Measures Advised By County Doctor
Measles control measures were announced today by Dr. A. Erin Merkel, county physician, because of an epidemic of the disease, with 133 cases reported in Jackson county last week. Dr. Merkel in his suggestions stressed that children not be taken to visit nursery homes or hospitals, as they may expose a sick child or baby.

The control measures are: "Keep children home who have any evidence of a cold, sensitive eyes to light, acute cough, or any kind of rash, until certain it is not measles."

"Keep children away from gathering places."

"Above all do not take your children to visit in nursery homes or any hospitals as you may expose a sick child or a small baby with serious consequences."

HOOPER LEAVING FOR EUROPE FOOD SURVEY
Washington, March 5—(U.P.)—Former President Herbert Hoover, world renowned authority on the amelioration of starvation in the wake of war, has accepted a European food-study mission from President Truman.

The country's only living ex-president, who helped to feed Europe's hungry after World War I, will leave for Europe in mid-week, it was disclosed today. Mr. Truman asked him to investigate food needs in the countries suffering from the aftermaths of World War II.

Travel increase at Yellowstone park showed a 108 per cent increase in 1945 over 1944.

24,675 Veterans Await Admission To VA Hospitals

Washington, March 5—(U.P.)—Gen. Omar N. Bradley, veterans administrator, today said that a record high of 24,675 ex-servicemen were waiting to get in government hospitals at the end of February.

He also said there was a record number, 94,638, veterans in veterans' homes and hospitals. The figures were contained in the first of the monthly reports which Bradley promised following charges by American Legion Commander John Stelle that there had been a "tragic breakdown" in VA under Bradley's administration.

The report stated that 2,145 of those waiting to get into veterans hospitals had service-connected disabilities.

KRUG APPROVED BY COMMITTEE
Washington, March 5—(U.P.)—The senate without controversy today confirmed power expert J. A. Krug as secretary of interior, succeeding Harold L. Ickes. There was no debate or roll call.

Washington, March 5—(U.P.)—The senate public lands committee today unanimously endorsed the nomination of J. A. Krug, Wisconsin-born public power expert, to be secretary of the interior.

The nomination now goes to the full senate where confirmation is expected in a few days. Krug, 38, will become the youngest member of President Truman's cabinet. He will succeed Harold L. Ickes, 71, who resigned recently after a stormy protest against the nomination of Edwin W. Pauley to be under-secretary of navy.

Krug assured the senators he would follow the policies laid down by congress. He acknowledged an intense enthusiasm for public power development. But, he said, he was not convinced that the authority setup is the soundest way to develop waterways of every section of the country.

MEDFORD MAN WINS IN RAPE CHARGE APPEAL
Salem, Ore., March 5—(U.P.)—The state supreme court today ordered a new trial in the case of the state vs. Woodrow Wilson Newberg, 32-year-old Medford husband, who was convicted in Jackson county on a charge of raping a 13-year-old girl. The high court reversed Judge H. K. Hanna in the opinion written by Chief Justice Belt. Justice Brand dissented.

PROBATION DENIED
Sacramento, March 5—(U.P.)—The Third District Court of Appeals today upheld a Superior court order denying a petition for probation to Grant Pilgrim, Del Norte county, convicted of manslaughter in the death of Don Harrison, an aged Indian.

RUSSIA VIOLATED IRAN AGREEMENT, IS BYRNES' VIEW

Secretary of State Emphatic on American Stand—Russ Relations Discussed.

Washington, March 5—(U.P.)—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes made it clear today that this country feels that Russia violated its agreement by failing to withdraw its troops from Iran by March 2.

He was asked at a press conference whether there was any question in his mind about March 2 having been the deadline for withdrawal of all foreign troops from Iran.

Byrnes replied emphatically that there was no question in his mind.

The press conference was devoted almost entirely to questions and statements on the many problems of American-Russian relations. These included:

1. Revelation that the Iranian ambassador here received this morning a communication from his government for delivery later today to the state department.

2. Byrnes' statement that the Potsdam declaration pledged the allies to allow Japanese troops to return to their homes after surrender. This was indirectly linked with unconfirmed reports that the Russians have removed some Japanese troops to Siberia.

Byrnes had no comment on the specific case.

3. Byrnes' assertion that the geographical limits of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command in the Far East extend wherever there is enemy territory or enemy troops. Byrnes said that MacArthur's power runs into Manchuria as well as southeast Asia, but that he would have to check with the war department for other arrangements that MacArthur may have made.

Cardinal Glennon Seriously Stricken
Dublin, March 6—(U.P.)—John Cardinal Glennon, archbishop of St. Louis, was taken seriously ill tonight at the residence of Eire's president Sean O'Kelly, and first reports said the 82-year-old prelate had suffered a heart attack.

Cardinal Glennon, who is a native of Kinnegad, Ireland, arrived here yesterday, en route to the United States from the Papal Consistory in Rome at which he was elevated to the Sacred College of Cardinals.

Chicago, March 5—(U.P.)—A suit was filed in federal court today asking \$200,000 back pay today for 338 employees of the United Airlines modification center at Cheyenne, Wyo. The workers claimed that the money was due them for overtime accumulated between September, 1942, and December, 1943.

Peril To Christian World Cited By Wartime Leader; Would Keep Atom Secrets

Fulton, Mo., March 5—(U.P.)—Winston Churchill said today that Russia seeks "indefinite expansion" of her "power and doctrines," and called for a permanent Anglo-American military alliance which might some day include common citizenship.

Pointing to the Soviet "shadow" upon "scenes so lately lighted by the Allied victory," the former British prime minister called for firm and immediate steps, including establishment of an international armed force by the United Nations Organization, to prevent another war.

PRESIDENT APPRISED OF CHURCHILL'S INTENTION
Great Britain's wartime leader was introduced by President Truman as he spoke at Little Westminister college here, and the president had seen the prepared text before it was delivered.

This small Missouri town and its sedate college campus provided an incongruous setting for Churchill's thundering denunciation of the manner in which communists in Europe have obtained "power far beyond their numbers, and are seeking everywhere to obtain totalitarian control."

At the outset, Churchill told his audience of college students and rural Missourians that he spoke without any official standing, that he was speaking only for himself.

EIGHT MAIN POINTS GIVEN IN ADDRESS
Then he got down to international cases, making these points in rapid succession:

1. The UNO must "immediately" begin an "international armed force" with each participating nation providing air force units.

2. It would be wrong to give the atomic bomb secrets to UNO. They should be held for the time being by this country, Great Britain and Canada.

3. The people of any nation should be given the right of "free, unfettered elections, with secret ballot."

4. There should be cooperative Anglo-American use of sea and air bases. This would be in continuance of wartime "mutual security."

5. A "special relationship" between this country and the British commonwealth would be consistent with overriding loyalties to UNO.

6. "Nobody knows what Soviet Russia or its communist international organization intends to do in the immediate future, or what are the limits if any to their expansive and proselytizing tendencies."

7. The "Russian dominated" Polish government has made "enormous and wrongful inroads upon Germany..."

8. One of the more "sombre facts... on the morrow of a victory" is the "growing challenge and peril to Christian civilization" caused by "communist parties or fifth columns," around the world.

SPEECH PRODUCT OF MUCH CONSULTATION
Churchill's speech was the product of much consideration and thought. It had been discussed with Lord Halifax, the British ambassador in this country and personal representative of the British crown.

And British sources said it was highly unlikely that Churchill would make such an address if it ran counter to the international policies of the Attlee government, this despite the fact that Churchill is now the opposition leader in parliament.

Churchill and Mr. Truman came here by train from Washington after an overnight ride during which the president saw an advance copy of the speech. Tomorrow Mr. Truman speaks at Columbus, O., to a special meeting of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

For 4,500 words, Churchill painted a picture of the world alternately cheerful and gloomy.

He began his attack on communism as he advocated continued Anglo-American-Canadian control of the atomic bomb.

"It would be criminal madness to cast it (the bomb) adrift in this still agitated and ununited world," he said.

COMMON CITIZENSHIP SEEN Distant HOPE
Aside from his discussion of Anglo-American cooperation in the use of naval and air bases to keep the peace, Churchill looked on to an admittedly distant era when there might be common citizenship between this country and Great Britain.

"Eventually," he said, "there may come the principle of common citizenship, but that we may be content to leave to destiny, whose outstretched arms so many of us can clearly see."

He said prevention of future wars required a "special relationship" between his country and the United States; a relationship involving continuance of "intimate relations" between military advisers leading to similarity of weapons and the exchange of officers and cadets between British and American service schools.

The chunky British statesman was blunt and to the point in talking about Russia. He anticipated obvious talk of another war, and then elaborated.

"I repulse the idea that a new war is inevitable," he said, "still more that it is imminent."

"It is because I am so sure that our fortunes are in our own hands and that we hold the power to save the future, that I feel the duty to speak out now..."

DOES NOT BELIEVE RUSSIA WANTS WAR
"I do not believe that Russia desires war."

"What they desire is the fruits of war and the indefinite expansion of their power and doctrines."

He was not entirely critical or questioning of Russia. He paid particular tribute to his wartime comrade, Generalissimo Josef F. Stalin, and the heroism of the Russian people.

He welcomed Russia to her "rightful place among the leading nations of the world."

But he added that he thought it was his duty to offer certain facts about "the present positions in Europe."

He then described country by country the pressure being applied in Europe by Russia and/or the communist organization....

He predicted "serious difficulties" in the British and American occupation zones "if the Soviet government tries, by separate action, to build up a pro-communist Germany in their areas."

Such action by Russia, he added, would "give the defeated Germans the power of putting themselves up to auction between the Soviets and the western democracies."

"Whatever conclusions may be drawn from those facts—and facts they are—this is certainly not the liberated Europe we fought to build up," Churchill said, "nor is it one which contains the essentials of permanent peace."

SHAKY ITALIAN FUTURE LAID TO COMMUNISM
He continued to add to his list of "sombre facts" about Europe.

He blamed communism for a shaky Italian future. He credited communism—working in "complete unity and absolute obedience" to orders from the "communist center"—for injuring the prospects of "a strong France."

"These are sombre facts," he said in summation, "for anyone to have to recite on the morrow of a victory gained by so much splendid comradeship in arms and in the cause of freedom and democracy, and we would be most unwise not to face them squarely while time remains."

Into his world picture he fitted an "anxious outlook" in the Far East, especially in Manchuria, but declined to go into detail except to record that the Yalta agreement involving Manchuria was "extremely favorable" to Russia.

Airliner Shattered by Crash Into Laguna Mountain Peak Near San Diego, Calif.



Wreckage of the American Airlines luxury plane, Los Angeles bound from New York, which ploughed into a fog shrouded peak in the Laguna mountains near San Diego, Sunday killing 27, is shown at left. Left to right: Capt. Samuel E. Stoner, Los Angeles pilot of ill-fated plane; Maxine Rickard, Detroit, Mich., stewardess; Gladys R. DeLancey, Pasadena, Calif., a passenger; baby John Flynn Greener, three months, killed with his mother while enroute to Honolulu to see his father, Nicholas Greener, with RFC, who had never seen the child.