

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Reads The Mail Tribune"

Daily Except Saturday

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Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County His-
tory from the files of the Mail
Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years
ago.

10 YEARS AGO
February 28, 1942
(It was Saturday)

Petroleum industry spokes-
men predict nation-wide ration-
ing of gasoline; only alternative
said severe voluntary cut in
non-essential use.

From Arthur Perry's Ye
Smudge Pot column: The ears
of the general public around
here are getting so they don't
jump up and look out of the
window to discover what they
thought was a low-flying plane
is a freight truck making up
time from Portland.

20 YEARS AGO
February 28, 1922
(It was Sunday)

Soviet Russia reported mass-
ing 100,000 troops on Manchurian
border; war between Russia
and Japan believed inevitable.

Medford high school basket-
ball team awarded state tourna-
ment berth after defeating Ash-
land for southern Oregon district
title.

30 YEARS AGO
February 28, 1922
(It was Tuesday)

British Princess Mary, only
daughter of King George V,
married to Viscount Lascelles
in first wedding ceremony ever
held in Westminster abbey.

Leon Trotsky predicts war be-
tween Russia and Japan because
of "mutual encroachments" in
the far east.

40 YEARS AGO
February 28, 1912
(It was Wednesday)

William Jennings Bryan fa-
vors election of Champ Clark
or Woodrow Wilson in speech
before Portland Democrats; Cal-
ifornia Governor Hiram Johnson
declares he is not a candidate
for the Republican presidential
nomination.

Secretary of State Stimson
and other government officials
inspect construction work on
Panama canal.

Farm Bureau Meeting
At Provolt Tuesday

A meeting of the Applegate-
Provolt area Farm Bureau fed-
eration will be held at 8:30 p. m.
Tuesday, March 4, at the Pro-
volt Community hall.

Discussions concerning im-
provement of telephone service,
reappraisal of property for tax
purposes, and other problems
affecting farming and farmers
will be conducted, including
weed control, soil conformation
and dairy problems.

Everyone in the area is wel-
come, officers said.

Canary Loses Tail
In Vacuum Cleaner

Wooster, O.—(U.P.)—Mrs. Lena
McCartney's canary had quite an
experience.

She decided to clean the bird's
cage with a vacuum cleaner.
Accidentally, the cage opened
as the sweeper attachment came
close to the door. The canary,
which had just hopped off the
perch to explore the floor, was
sucked into the sweeper.

Mrs. McCartney feverishly ex-
tricated her bird from the clean-
er, sans tail, but alive.

A Home At Last

It took the second generation of veterans to ac-
complish it, but Medford's American Legion post and
Auxiliary finally have a home.

POST 15 was formed July 16, 1919, following end-
ing of World War I on November 11, 1918, and
from that time to this has occupied first one hall and
then another, the members always hoping that some
day the organization would find ways and means of
owning its own meeting place.

The first gathering was held in the Holland hotel
room which now houses the Oregon State Employment
office. Temporary officers selected at that session
included Ralph P. Cowgill, chairman; Frank P. Far-
rell, vice chairman; George A. Coddington, secretary,
and Treve B. Lumsden, treasurer.

The second meeting took place in the University
club's quarters, and the third was in the Elks temple.
At the latter gathering, held on September 2, 1919, the
temporary officers were given permanent status.

The Women's Auxiliary was organized in the
spring of 1920, further emphasizing the need for
larger and more permanent quarters for the veterans
organization.

LATER, quarters were secured on one of the upper
floors of what is now the Medical Center build-
ing. This was a pretty ambitious undertaking for the
infant post, too ambitious, it turned out, for the Legion
hadn't been there very long before it was forced to
seek less expensive shelter.

Next stopping place was on the second floor of the
United States National Bank building, but even these
quarters were a heavy drain on the post treasury.
When the new armory was completed and quarters
were made available there for all veterans' groups,
the Legion moved again.

Last September's fire ended the armory tenure,
however, and left the Legion and several other organi-
zations without a meeting place.

RECENT purchase of the large residence at River-
side avenue and 13th street will give both the
Legionnaires and Auxiliary sufficient room for regu-
lar meetings, and social gatherings as well, and under
plans for gradual remodeling and improvement the
property should become a real asset, something in
which the veterans and Medford folk in general may
take pride.

And best of all, for Post Commander Hugh Wil-
liams and Auxiliary President Mrs. Roy P. Stoy and
the other officers and members the investment will
mean, it is hoped, the end of a series of moves which
dragged on for too many years—E.C.F.

One-Shot Drive Idea Spreads

Efforts to consolidate fund raising efforts in be-
half of welfare, health, youth and other agencies are
spreading as more and more communities become
convinced that the growing free-for-all scramble for
contributions is not only inefficient but time-wasting
and at times downright annoying.

Latest cities to plan oneshot campaigns are Port-
land, where a United Fund setup has been evolved,
and San Francisco, where a Federated Fund has been
organized.

IN SOME respects the Portland United Fund resem-
bles the Medford Plan which was placed in opera-
tion last fall. Unlike the United Fund, however, the
organization here is not a soliciting agency but rather
a channel through which individual contributors may
make one yearly gift or commitment for all charitable,
health and welfare agencies with assurance that the
donation will be distributed as the giver directs or
according to the agencies' needs.

Any individual or firm is welcome to join the
Medford Plan, the gift of eight hours pay being the
minimum required for individual membership.

A board of trustees operates the plan and members
will receive annual auditing reports.

In apportioning donations not specifically allo-
cated by members, the Medford Plan board will di-
vide funds on the basis of the recipients' incomes over
the previous three years. When any recipient attains
its current fund goal, the remaining funds will be
allocated to the other agencies on the basis of their
quotas remaining unfilled.

PORTLAND'S program is much like that first adopt-
ed by Detroit, Mich., and later by a number of other
eastern cities. Its principal merits lie in concentration
of solicitation effort in industrial plants and business
places, though provision is also made for consolida-
tion of fund drives in residential areas.

No plan or program can, of course, have any au-
thority over such agencies as may not wish to co-
operate and therefore no particular relief can be
promised from the mail and other solicitation which
is becoming so numerous, persistent and widespread
as to approach the ridiculous.

ONE way in which mail solicitation, in particular,
could be curbed, or at least restricted to the more
worthy, might be through postal regulations requir-
ing each solicitation letter to show what portion of
previous totals received went for the actual purpose
for which the appeal is made, and what portion went
for administrative purposes, directors, executive sec-
retaries, high-salaried publicity writers, clerical work-
ers, travel expenses, etc. etc.

Investigations have shown that in some instances
only a small percentage of the "take" has ultimately
found its way to the persons or projects for which the
agency claimed to be seeking donations.

ONE thing the United Fund may do is to give a
better check on who are giving, and how much.
It is true that many people give far less than one day's
pay to charity.—E. C. F.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"This should be a great year for political candidates. I can't remem-
ber WHEN we've ever had better material for campaign promises!"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph and
Stewart Alsop

THE SECRETS OF SUCCESS

Washington—One way to un-
derstand a highly significant
and rather mysterious political
process which is now at work
all over the country is to con-
sider what has been going on
in the state of New Jersey. Until
very recently, New Jersey has
been considered a safe bet for
General of the Army Dwight D.
Eisenhower.

The moderately progressive,
moderately international mind-
ed New Jersey Republican party
has never sent a pro-Taft dele-
gation to the Republican con-
vention, in either 1940 or 1948.
New Jersey's Gov. Alfred E.
Driscoll has shown signs of be-
ing strongly inclined toward
Eisenhower. Eisenhower is im-
mensely popular in the state,
especially among the numerous
independent voters, and there
can be little doubt that he would
have a far better chance than
Taft of carrying this large East-
ern industrial state in the elec-
tion.

Yet despite all this, Sen.
Robert A. Taft is now given an
excellent chance of capturing
well over half of New Jersey's
important thirty-eight man dele-
gation. And this seemingly mys-
terious success of the Taft forces
in New Jersey is being dupli-
cated in a number of other states.
Essentially, the secrets of this
success are everywhere the
same, although everywhere
there are local variations.

Simply because the Taft forces
are tough, well-organized and
centrally disciplined they are in
a position both to brandish a big
stick and to offer a juicy carrot.
Consider the position of Gov.
Driscoll, a key figure in the New
Jersey situation.

DRISCOLL undoubtedly once
had the power to sew up the
New Jersey delegation for Eisen-
hower, by running himself as a
favorite son, and then delivering
the delegation to Eisenhower
when the time came. Yet the in-
ducements offered Driscoll to do
this have been very small, and
the pressure on him to straddle
very great.

For one thing, Driscoll may
have nowhere to go politically
this year, since he cannot run
for Senator, and there is a con-
stitutional question whether he
can run to succeed himself as
governor. No one in the Eisen-
hower camp has the authority to
offer him any sort of political
future. By contrast, Taft men
have pointed out to Driscoll that
if he did not get himself out on
an anti-Taft limb, the Vice-Presi-
dential nomination would be
"the logical spot" for him.

This is the carrot. But there
is also a stick. Professionals like
Taft's eastern manager, John D.
M. Hamilton, have been moving
through the state, conferring
generally with their fellow pro-
fessionals, making a tentative
promise here, dropping a veiled
threat there—something the
Eisenhower organizers cannot
do. As one Republican profes-
sional put it, after a visit from a
Taft organizer, "I just can't af-
ford to be wrong." And so the
Taft drift continues, until now
Driscoll is no longer fully in con-
trol of his own political situa-
tion.

A SYMPTOM was the appoint-
ment last week of Paul Wil-
liams as Chief Taft organizer in
New Jersey. Williams has been
administrative assistant to New
Jersey's Sen. Robert Hendrick-
son, who in turn owed his elec-
tion to Driscoll. Williams would
hardly have gone to Taft if Dris-
coll were really willing to take
risks for Eisenhower. Another
symptom was the recent reap-
pointment of Republican Nation-
al Chairman Guy Gabrielson,
who cast one of the New Jersey
delegation's two votes for Taft
in 1948 as New Jersey National
Committee man. Driscoll had
talked of unseating Gabrielson,
but a head count of the state
Republican committee showed
that he lacked the power to do
so.

Add another factor—that the

"Montclairites," as New Jersey
politicians call the group of solid
businessmen from the suburban
districts, are strongly Taft-mind-
ed. This is largely because Presi-
dent Truman's political weak-
ness tempts them to the delicious
conclusion that Taft is a sure
winner. And because the Mont-
clairites, like their counterparts
elsewhere, provide the increas-
ingly expensive financial sinews
of political war, they are more
influential than ever before.

Thus the betting is that the
supposedly uninstructed dele-
gation sponsored by the supposedly
pro-Eisenhower Driscoll in the
April 15 primaries will actually
have a big Taft majority. Of
course a number of develop-
ments could reverse this betting.

The withdrawal of President
Truman, for example, could
shake the Republican compla-
cency, which is a great Taft as-
set. Above all, the return of Gen.
Eisenhower to give leadership
and inspiration to the campaign
in his behalf could alter the
whole political balance over-
night. Yet the process of the
Taft forces in New Jersey, which
is being precisely duplicated else-
where, demonstrates that being
the strongest possible candidate
for the election is no guaranty
of the nomination. The fact is
that Eisenhower and his backers
have a tough, no-holds-barred,
uphill fight on their hands, and
it will be fatal to shy away from
it.

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New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

Good Neighbors

To the Editor: This letter is to
let the people of the Rogue val-
ley know that all is not selfish-
ness and greed in this world, as
has been said.

Mr. Miner and myself have
only been in this lovely valley a
little over four years and have
made many friends in and
around Medford.

During Mr. Miner's recent ill-
ness the neighbors and friends
took up a collection to help us
pay the large hospital bill. You
printed a human interest story
on it last month.

We want to thank all who had
part in helping us, the Rotary
club of Shady Cove, friends of
Reese creek, Eagle Point and
Medford. We do appreciate it.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Miner,
B.F. Star Rt. Box 31A,
Eagle Point, Ore.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In Washington, Representative
Hebert of Louisiana (a former
New Orleans newspaper editor,
by the way) charges that a "gig-
antic and colossal propaganda
machine" of the armed forces
has turned on all the faucets in
an attempt to "explain away
his (Hebert's) committee's expose
of waste in the military."

(Congress has been investigat-
ing, charges that the military
services toss money around as
if it were waste paper. Repre-
sentative Hebert is a member
of the committee that has been
spearheading the investigation.)

I HAVE immense respect for
good soldiers, but I wouldn't
be greatly surprised if what
Representative Hebert says is
true. We turn over to the armed
services practically all the
money they ask for. In the very
nature of things, we don't ques-
tion them too closely as to how
they spend it. Under such cir-
cumstances, it would be strange
indeed if colossal waste didn't
develop in the spending of the
money.

Suppose you were given an
important job to do. Suppose you
were simply loaded down with
money to pay the bills with.
Suppose you were practically
told that no questions would be
asked as to how you handled
the spending.

Isn't it quite possible, in such
a situation, that you might soon
develop habits of extreme ex-
travagance?

LONG that line, Representa-
tive Harris Ellsworth tells
this one in his current newslet-
ter.

"Funny stories (not so funny
at that) keep coming out of the
committees regarding military
purchasing. Now it is learned
that the armed services specifi-
cations for FLY SWATTERS
weigh 2½ POUNDS and the
book is four inches thick."

AS HARRIS says, that isn't
so funny at that.

We're preparing for what
might develop into a struggle
for survival with Russian Com-
munism. As a guide to use in
buying FLY SWATTERS, our
armed services prepare a book
four inches thick and weighing
2½ pounds.

Draw your own conclusions.
Personally, this is the only con-

COMMUNICATIONS

Letters to the Editor must bear
the name and address of the writer,
although under certain circum-
stances the use of a pen name or
initial for publication is permis-
sible. The Mail Tribune reserves
the right to edit all letters with a
view to clarification and condensa-
tion. Letters submitted for pub-
lication must not exceed 400 words.

Dogs Need Protection Too

To the Editor: This letter is for
the information of those who
put out strychnine for poisoning
of rats or squirrels.

I understand the county fur-
nishes it free to anyone wishing
to put it out on grain.

Have you ever had a beloved
pet die in your arms, with ter-
rible convulsions? I have, twice
within a month. Both were rush-
ed to a veterinary, at risk of my
own life, trying to get them there
in time.

It is almost impossible to save
them. My little daughter had to
hold them—with them gasping
and howling in pain. Put your
self in her place. They had been
her playmates, too.

It isn't only the fact that I lost
over \$100 worth of breeding
stock. Our dogs are raised as part
of the family. We love them like
a child. I raise the dogs to sell, to
bring in a little extra money, as
my husband is nearly blind and
cannot work.

We always fence our yard, and
we do not believe in our dogs
annoying anyone. As we are just
living here temporarily, we had
not put up a fence, but the dogs
couldn't possibly bother anyone,
as they were watched almost
constantly.

We are forced to buy licenses
every year for the honor of own-
ing a dog. They are kept tied or
fenced to protect people's gar-
dens. Why can't we have little
protection too, in our invest-
ment? So many people have been
blaming the man down the street
who hates dogs. Maybe it wasn't
him after all, who poisoned your
pet.

I hope the pet owners in this
valley can be awakened to real-
ity and do something about it.

Regaret Jones,
Route 1, box 360,
Medford, Ore.

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let the people of the Rogue val-
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B.F. Star Rt. Box 31A,
Eagle Point, Ore.

Fine Print Brought
Out in NATO Plans

By LYLE WILSON

Washington—(U.P.)—The fine
print in documents of interna-
tional agreement is alike in one
respect to the fine print in
leases and insurance policies.

People are not likely to read it.
Only now after an overly
optimistic week-end the fine
print in Western European de-
fense plans is getting its share
of attention in foreign dis-
patches. The great achievement
of last week's North Atlantic
Treaty Organization defense con-
ference in Lisbon was the solemn
political agreement obtained for
creation of a pooled defense
army. The idea was hatched only
last July.

The chances were 50-50 or
worse against it from the start.
The chances are much better
now. But it still is no sure thing.
Furthermore, the "50 divisions
by 1953," which is about all
most hurried readers will re-
member of the agreement, are
not really 50 divisions.

Dispatches are beginning to
refer to them as a "paper goal."
The fine print in the defense
plan suggests that only three
of every five of those divisions
actually will be equipped and
ready for combat by January.
The facts are that Western

European defense plans have
had to be cut back more than
once since the pooled army was
projected. It is quite possible
that they will have to be cut
back again.

There certainly is no assur-
ance that Gen. Dwight D. Eisen-
hower will have 50 divisions—
about 30 actually ready for com-
bat—by the end of this year.
Instead, there is some doubt of
it. And there seems to be abso-
lutely no hope that any defense
goal will be exceeded this year
or next.

That is the story of the fine
print in the defense agreement.
The Times of London already
has pounced on the Lisbon de-
fense announcement. In a sharp
editorial the Times called the
50 divisions an "imaginative
total" and the promise of 85
to 100 divisions later on as "still
more imaginative." The paper
remarked "presumably, the an-
nouncement was meant to im-
press someone."

True or false on that, it is
a fact that on the outcome of
the Lisbon defense meeting de-
pended considerably the fate of
President Truman's request for
mutual security program funds.
He is asking Congress for
\$7,900,000,000.

Two 'Hot' Wars Said
Remarkably Similar

By PHIL NEWSOM

At present, in the struggle
between East and West, there
are two "hot" wars among the
cold. Both are remarkably
similar.

Both are being waged on
Asian peninsulas, both of
which until only a short
time ago simply were ob-
scure geographical
names to most
Americans. Both are classed as
local wars, but both are deeply
meshed in the struggle between
international Communism and
the free western world. In both,
American dollars are heavily
invested and in one there is an
even heavier investment in
American lives.

The two wars are being fought
in Korea and Indo-China.

The similarity does not end
with the matter of either dollars
or geography. In the large sense,
both are representative of the
struggle between the Giants of
East and West—Russia on
the one hand, the United States
on the other.

China and Russia have real
reasons for wanting both penin-
sulas—both economic and strate-
gic.

Both nations, founded on
suspicion, cannot tolerate on
their very borders countries
friendly to the West and there-
fore offering possible avenues of
attack. On the economic side,
both Korea and Indo-China have
vast, undeveloped mineral re-
sources including gold and vital
iron, tungsten and manganese.

And what is more important
in the Orient—Korea and Indo-
China have rice. Both are among
the few Asiatic countries which
produce more rice than they con-
sume. And in the Orient, cur-
rencies may rise or fall but they
always will be measured by the
amount of life-sustaining rice
they will purchase.

So far as wars are concerned,
Korea is an upstart compared
with Indo-China, where a sec-
saw war has raged for the last
six years. We heard more about
it in the last week because of
two developments.

One was the meeting of the
North Atlantic Treaty Organi-
zation in Lisbon. The French said
they could not carry out their
original promise to supply 14
divisions to Gen. Dwight D.
Eisenhower's European army be-
cause of the drain on their
economy brought on by the Indo-
Chinese war. The \$1,000,000,000
difference between income and
outgo in the French budget is
exactly the annual cost of the
Indo-China war. The same war
is making it difficult for the
French to keep up with the de-
mand for young officers.

The second was the disclosure

LOOK
ON
Page 3
SECTION TWO
Opposite
Comics
TODAY
FOR
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