

MURDER OF MINERS SAID ORDERED BY LEWIS AIDE

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire

46th Year

16 Pages

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1952

TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

No. 297

Eisenhower's Political Creed

Economy and Decentralization of Political Power

By KEVIN McCANN
President, Defiance College
(These articles are based on the book, "The Man From Abilene," by Kevin McCann, to be published by Doubleday & Company.)

From the writings, public and private, of General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower there emerges this basic formula for keeping the Federal budget in balance, for maintaining a sound currency and for restoring the functional and geographical diffusion of political power envisaged by the framers of the Constitution of the United States:

1. "Practice Spartan frugality in non-essential matters, so that we may make the greatest possible contribution to the defense of our way of life."

2. Keep watch on unification of the armed services, tightening, perfecting, making it more efficient; great savings on military outlays can be effected.

3. Assign more powers and duties to state and local governments; "local citizens will keep a closer watch over expenditures for any kind of purpose when paid exclusively by them than when the funds seem to come freely from a far-off Washington."

4. "It was assumed," he wrote, "that the good sense of our government and the watchfulness of our people would take care of this. But thus the way was opened for a central majority to impinge upon constitutional provisions without appearing to do so."

"Our courts have stated that the power to tax is the power to destroy." A corollary would seem to be: the power to tax is not only the power to destroy the individual business or corporation—it could also spell the destruction of the several states.

"If the Federal government uses its taxing power to the point that there is no money left to the citizen for payment of taxes to his city and state—these local agencies of the people will become helpless—possibly even disappear."

"Whether or not this truth was perceived by some of the young, eager academicians swarming into Washington in the early thirties, they proceeded, through use of the unlimited taxing power, to reduce the income available to the states. Their obvious purpose was to extend the control of the Federal government over the lives of citizens. But they covered their purpose, for palatability, with the cloak of emergency, internal and external emergency, and with the assertion that through their benevolent wisdom poverty would disappear, man would live and prosper without work, and utopia would come to live among us forever."

"They began to make inroads upon our local rights and freedom. Today the 'grants-in-aid' policies of the Federal government are defended on the allegation that the states are too poor to sustain themselves."

"Such specious reasoning is justified only by one of two supporting assumptions. The first is that the Federal government will create some of the money it intends to give, since the Federal government can have no source of revenue—no inventory of assets—exceeding the total available to the 48 states. The other is that there was a deliberate purpose to dilute the solvency of the states, so that all are dependent upon the beneficence of the central authority. More than likely, both were counted upon to bring success to the doctrinaire Social-

ists responsible for such policies. "We reach the clear conclusion that in those instances where circumstances appear to force governmental intervention into citizens' affairs, we should try, earnestly try, to assign the duty to a lower echelon of government."

"There is a vast difference between one of the several states supporting an activity and the Federal government performing the same function. There is, firstly, the certainty that local citizens will keep a closer watch over expenditures for any kind of purpose when paid for exclusively by them than when the funds seem to come freely from a far-off Washington."

"Secondly, and far more important, the local government cannot debase our currency in order to pay its bills. A Federal deficit is blithely incurred because of power to make a new issue of bonds of currency—thus hurting the standard of living of every citizen in the country. Under this threat, each of the several states is almost compelled to seek Federal grants in order that it may gain some material return for the losses forced upon it. The process is insidious—if at first it seems painless its results can nevertheless be catastrophic."

"Possibly, the false prophets of bureaucratic control are no longer so influential as once they were. But danger still exists. It is found in peacetime budgetary deficits, in stifling Federal taxes, in the piling up of governmental debt. Our money grows cheaper and cheaper; and the only cure that the 'planner' offers is more of the same, 'Give me more power, let me, whether in peace or war, control prices of materials and of labor, let me control imports and exports, let me control production and sales, let me issue more money, let me allocate and apportion to each what I see fit to allocate and, I promise you (says the hardened bureaucrat) all will be well!'"

"And the victim is not the wealthy man—one who could possibly, in any case, live out his days, if he so chooses, in idleness. It is the workman, the mass of America, that is to pay the price; regimented labor is the inescapable basis of the socialized or planned economy!"

"For this development, so far as it has gone, possibly each of us has to shoulder a bit of responsibility. We've liked the soporific effect of paternalism and wishfully hoped that somehow harvests would grow without planting, and, even if not, then that all of us might be fed without harvests."

"No one challenges the need of central controls in times of government crisis—in fact, we demand them. But when they remain with us indefinitely, the citizens should beware!"

(Copyright, 1952, New York Herald-Tribune, Inc.)

Means To Reduce Taxes Ruled Legal

Los Angeles—(U.P.)—A federal judge's ruling upholding an individual's right to form a corporation to reduce taxes Friday brought the Treasury Department face to face with the possibility of lawsuits involving millions of dollars.

And in his ruling, the judge gave support to every corner-cutting taxpayer when he said an individual may "legally and honorably" take measures to minimize his tax."

Chief Federal District Judge Leon R. Yankwich ruled Thursday that an individual legally may form a corporation to reduce income taxes on a single business transaction and dissolve it after the transaction is completed.

The thing unusual about these birthdays is that Witte is 40 years old and young Robert is 4.

The answer, of course, is that today is Leap Year Day, February 29, which comes only every fourth year.

The Drevetskracht boy was born Feb. 23, 1948, the only baby born that day in Jackson county. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Drevetskracht. He will celebrate with a party this evening.

Witte, president of the Medford chapter of the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barbaric Quaint Singing in America, will be honor guest at his parents' home for a party tonight.



GEN. DWIGHT EISENHOWER

fields of taxation that should properly be observed to the states."

"It was assumed," he wrote, "that the good sense of our government and the watchfulness of our people would take care of this. But thus the way was opened for a central majority to impinge upon constitutional provisions without appearing to do so."

"Our courts have stated that the power to tax is the power to destroy." A corollary would seem to be: the power to tax is not only the power to destroy the individual business or corporation—it could also spell the destruction of the several states.

"If the Federal government uses its taxing power to the point that there is no money left to the citizen for payment of taxes to his city and state—these local agencies of the people will become helpless—possibly even disappear."

"Whether or not this truth was perceived by some of the young, eager academicians swarming into Washington in the early thirties, they proceeded, through use of the unlimited taxing power, to reduce the income available to the states. Their obvious purpose was to extend the control of the Federal government over the lives of citizens. But they covered their purpose, for palatability, with the cloak of emergency, internal and external emergency, and with the assertion that through their benevolent wisdom poverty would disappear, man would live and prosper without work, and utopia would come to live among us forever."

"They began to make inroads upon our local rights and freedom. Today the 'grants-in-aid' policies of the Federal government are defended on the allegation that the states are too poor to sustain themselves."

"Such specious reasoning is justified only by one of two supporting assumptions. The first is that the Federal government will create some of the money it intends to give, since the Federal government can have no source of revenue—no inventory of assets—exceeding the total available to the 48 states. The other is that there was a deliberate purpose to dilute the solvency of the states, so that all are dependent upon the beneficence of the central authority. More than likely, both were counted upon to bring success to the doctrinaire Social-

ists responsible for such policies. "We reach the clear conclusion that in those instances where circumstances appear to force governmental intervention into citizens' affairs, we should try, earnestly try, to assign the duty to a lower echelon of government."

"There is a vast difference between one of the several states supporting an activity and the Federal government performing the same function. There is, firstly, the certainty that local citizens will keep a closer watch over expenditures for any kind of purpose when paid for exclusively by them than when the funds seem to come freely from a far-off Washington."

"Secondly, and far more important, the local government cannot debase our currency in order to pay its bills. A Federal deficit is blithely incurred because of power to make a new issue of bonds of currency—thus hurting the standard of living of every citizen in the country. Under this threat, each of the several states is almost compelled to seek Federal grants in order that it may gain some material return for the losses forced upon it. The process is insidious—if at first it seems painless its results can nevertheless be catastrophic."

"Possibly, the false prophets of bureaucratic control are no longer so influential as once they were. But danger still exists. It is found in peacetime budgetary deficits, in stifling Federal taxes, in the piling up of governmental debt. Our money grows cheaper and cheaper; and the only cure that the 'planner' offers is more of the same, 'Give me more power, let me, whether in peace or war, control prices of materials and of labor, let me control imports and exports, let me control production and sales, let me issue more money, let me allocate and apportion to each what I see fit to allocate and, I promise you (says the hardened bureaucrat) all will be well!'"

"And the victim is not the wealthy man—one who could possibly, in any case, live out his days, if he so chooses, in idleness. It is the workman, the mass of America, that is to pay the price; regimented labor is the inescapable basis of the socialized or planned economy!"

"For this development, so far as it has gone, possibly each of us has to shoulder a bit of responsibility. We've liked the soporific effect of paternalism and wishfully hoped that somehow harvests would grow without planting, and, even if not, then that all of us might be fed without harvests."

"No one challenges the need of central controls in times of government crisis—in fact, we demand them. But when they remain with us indefinitely, the citizens should beware!"

(Copyright, 1952, New York Herald-Tribune, Inc.)

Means To Reduce Taxes Ruled Legal

Los Angeles—(U.P.)—A federal judge's ruling upholding an individual's right to form a corporation to reduce taxes Friday brought the Treasury Department face to face with the possibility of lawsuits involving millions of dollars.

And in his ruling, the judge gave support to every corner-cutting taxpayer when he said an individual may "legally and honorably" take measures to minimize his tax."

Chief Federal District Judge Leon R. Yankwich ruled Thursday that an individual legally may form a corporation to reduce income taxes on a single business transaction and dissolve it after the transaction is completed.

The thing unusual about these birthdays is that Witte is 40 years old and young Robert is 4.

The answer, of course, is that today is Leap Year Day, February 29, which comes only every fourth year.

The Drevetskracht boy was born Feb. 23, 1948, the only baby born that day in Jackson county. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Drevetskracht. He will celebrate with a party this evening.

Witte, president of the Medford chapter of the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barbaric Quaint Singing in America, will be honor guest at his parents' home for a party tonight.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson will be heard on a broadcast over radio station KJJC (1230 kc.) from 10:30 to 11 p.m. today.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

South Democrats Rally To Support Of Sen. Russell

Door Kept Open For Possible Revolt

Washington—(U.P.)—Southern Democrats rallied Friday around the presidential banner of Sen. Richard B. Russell and kept the door open for a possible withdrawal from the Democratic party.

In Washington, and in state capitals throughout the South, anti- Truman Democratic leaders enthusiastically pledged their support to the veteran Georgia senator who announced his candidacy Thursday.

Russell himself left the way open for a southern revolt like that which led to formation of the States Rights party in 1948. He did not say he would lead such a third party—but he carefully refrained from saying he would not.

Pressed to say whether he would support President Truman if the President finally decides to run, Russell declined to answer on the grounds that Mr. Truman is not yet a candidate and the party platform is not written.

His evasive answer was interpreted as a bargaining maneuver to keep pressure on the Democratic convention to come forward with a candidate and a platform acceptable to the South.

Taft Returns to Ohio

In other political developments:

1. Sen. Robert A. Taft, R-O., returned to his home state for a series of meetings with campaign aides.

2. California Gov. Earl Warren—like Taft, an avowed candidate for the GOP nomination—entered the Wisconsin primary and said he is not just "carrying the torch" for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

3. Eisenhower won top spot on the ballot for Pennsylvania's GOP preferential primary. The general won the top position by a drawing. His name will appear over that of Harold E. Stassen.

4. The Minnesota Supreme Court removed the names of Eisenhower, Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Sen. Estes Kefauver, D-Tenn., from that state's presidential primary. All had been entered without their consent.

No Action Taken On Price of Milk

No action was taken last night by independent retail grocers who met here to discuss wholesale retail milk prices.

H. E. Carlton, secretary of the Oregon Independent Retail Grocers association, said he understands another hearing of the milk marketing administration is to be held concerning milk prices and the association will present evidence then. The organization approved the two-cent margin to dealers allowed by the administration, but took no action to raise the retail price of milk. The two-cent margin is a cent more than Jackson county dealers receive.

A grocers' committee consisting of L. A. McCormick, Melvin Hall, Ed Link, Ed Milne and Carlson was meeting today with members of the meat cutters union to negotiate a new contract. The present contract expires March 1.

Man and Boy Celebrate 10th, 1st Birthdays At Ages of 40 and 4

Gus Witte, route 3, box 385½, Medford, is celebrating his 10th birthday today. And Robert Drevetskracht, 625 Clark street, is celebrating his first.

The thing unusual about these birthdays is that Witte is 40 years old and young Robert is 4.

The answer, of course, is that today is Leap Year Day, February 29, which comes only every fourth year.

The Drevetskracht boy was born Feb. 23, 1948, the only baby born that day in Jackson county. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Drevetskracht. He will celebrate with a party this evening.

Witte, president of the Medford chapter of the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barbaric Quaint Singing in America, will be honor guest at his parents' home for a party tonight.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson will be heard on a broadcast over radio station KJJC (1230 kc.) from 10:30 to 11 p.m. today.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Rejection of Russia As Neutral Is Final

Grants Pass Armory Rental to Jehovah's Witnesses Protested

Grants Pass, Ore.—(U.P.)—Nearly 800 Jehovah's Witnesses are scheduled to hold a convention here this week-end although the Grants Pass Veterans' council appealed to the governor and adjutant general to deny the National Guard armory to the religious group.

Ed Armstrong, administrative assistant to Gov. Douglas McKay, said that the governor's office and adjutant general could not intervene in the dispute because renting of the armory was "a matter to be settled on the local level."

Maj. Don Burke, battalion commander here of the 186th Infantry unit, said the papers approving the rental were handled two months ago and approved by the adjutant general's office because the three-day meeting did not conflict with drills.

Veterans of Foreign Wars post No. 2302 said it wanted the renting of the armory cancelled because the Witnesses are a group that refuses to salute the American flag.

Further debate on this subject is completely futile, a UN staff officer, Col. Don O. Darrow, told the Reds.

Decision To Be Unchanged

"Under no circumstances will there be a change in the decision of the UN command to reject the Soviet Union as a member of the neutral nations' supervisory commission."

Communist staff officers at once attacked the UN attitude as "unreasonable arbitrary and aloof," but they failed to sway the Allied negotiators.

"I think the next move is up to the Communists," grimly commented the official UN spokesman, Brig. Gen. William P. Nuckols. The next meeting of the staff officers will be at 11 a.m. Saturday, 6 p.m. Friday, PST.

Asked if the UN statement meant that there will be no armistice unless the Reds back down, Nuckols merely said: "The statement speaks for itself."

Nuckols said the UN was taking its strongest stand since last July when it refused to accept the 38th parallel as a cease fire line. The Reds yielded on that occasion and finally agreed the war should end on the existing battlefield, far north of the parallel in the center and east.

H. F. Cope Files For County Post

H. F. Cope, 66, of 24 Quince street, today filed his candidacy for the Republican nomination as county treasurer. It is his first venture into politics, he said.

A native of Pennsylvania, he received his education there and entered the teaching profession. He moved to the state of Washington during the World War I period, and obtained bachelor of arts and master of science degrees at the University of Washington.

Near the end of the war he became a science instructor at Oregon State college, but came to Medford in 1920 as head of the high school science department. He taught here for 30 years. In the summer, for 22 seasons, he worked in various capacities in the fruit growing and packing industry, including spray residue work.

For the past two years he has been an appliance salesman for Montgomery Ward and company, and has taught mathematics and accounting during evening classes at Medford Business college. He is married and a son lives in Seattle.

Only other announced candidate for the treasurer job is incumbent Ralph Sweeney, who seeks the Democratic nomination for reelection.

Seattle—(U.P.)—The Navy Transport Sylvester Antolak arrives here at 4 p. m. Sunday with 1,360 rotation troops from the Far East.

Firemen Break Sewer, Rescue Trapped Boy

Five-year-old Steven Clark will pick a roomier place to hide next time.

Firemen reported that the youngster, son of Ray Clark, 1032 West 10th street, picked a drain tile at 1111 West 10th for a place to hide from his playmates this morning.

He got stuck.

A crew of firemen and telephone company employees was called upon to set him free. They succeeded after digging around the pipe and breaking it off. The youngster's legs were stuck at the bottom of the tile which was three to four feet deep and 14 inches in diameter.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.



H. F. COPE
Files for Treasurer

H. F. Cope Files For County Post

H. F. Cope, 66, of 24 Quince street, today filed his candidacy for the Republican nomination as county treasurer. It is his first venture into politics, he said.

A native of Pennsylvania, he received his education there and entered the teaching profession. He moved to the state of Washington during the World War I period, and obtained bachelor of arts and master of science degrees at the University of Washington.

Near the end of the war he became a science instructor at Oregon State college, but came to Medford in 1920 as head of the high school science department. He taught here for 30 years. In the summer, for 22 seasons, he worked in various capacities in the fruit growing and packing industry, including spray residue work.

For the past two years he has been an appliance salesman for Montgomery Ward and company, and has taught mathematics and accounting during evening classes at Medford Business college. He is married and a son lives in Seattle.

Only other announced candidate for the treasurer job is incumbent Ralph Sweeney, who seeks the Democratic nomination for reelection.

Seattle—(U.P.)—The Navy Transport Sylvester Antolak arrives here at 4 p. m. Sunday with 1,360 rotation troops from the Far East.

Firemen Break Sewer, Rescue Trapped Boy

Five-year-old Steven Clark will pick a roomier place to hide next time.

Firemen reported that the youngster, son of Ray Clark, 1032 West 10th street, picked a drain tile at 1111 West 10th for a place to hide from his playmates this morning.

He got stuck.

A crew of firemen and telephone company employees was called upon to set him free. They succeeded after digging around the pipe and breaking it off. The youngster's legs were stuck at the bottom of the tile which was three to four feet deep and 14 inches in diameter.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Participating in the rescue were LeRoy Williams, Floyd Courtwright and Wes Coleman, firemen, and Frank Little and Bill Williams, telephone company men.

Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Patches of fog Saturday morning. Slightly cooler. Low 28-30 tonight. High Friday 36. Temp. Highest Yesterday 61. Lowest this Morning 27.

Operators' Deaths Claimed Part of 'Tough' Campaign

Job Said Lost When Order Refused

Norton, Va.—(U.P.)—An ousted United Mine Workers official charged that a personal agent of UMW Chief John L. Lewis ordered him to murder two mine operators in a "get tough" organizing campaign.

Charles Minton, former UMW field worker, made the charge in a civil suit filed Thursday in Wise county trial justice court here, asking \$350,000 damages from the UMW's district 28.

Dynamiting Blame Placed

In a statement to the commonwealth attorney, after filing the civil suit Minton named himself, two UMW officials and three other union members as being involved in the dynamiting of coal tipples at three southwestern Virginia mines.

Minton and the five men were arrested and released on \$5,000 bond each pending a preliminary hearing March 28.

Murder Order Refused

Minton claimed in his suit he lost his UMW job because he refused to murder C. P. Fugate and Harry L. Turney, owners of the Gladeville Coal Co., scene of one of the dynamitings.

Lewis and UMW headquarters in Washington had no immediate comment on Minton's charges.

Log Truck Driver Found Innocent in Jump Scale Case

Port Orford, Ore.—(U.P.)—Norman Gene Storm, charged August 8 with driving a log truck with a combined gross overweight load of 13,200 pounds, was found innocent Thursday by a justice court jury here.

The jurors indicated they considered Storm innocent of the charge because his truck and load were weighed on "jump scales," a portable unit which can be transferred from place to place.

Unlevel Ground Charged

Storm contended that the scales were not set up on level ground.

Justice of the Peace Arthur F. Niemann presided over the long-delayed trial. The original trial resulted in a hung jury, and was repeatedly delayed on motions of both the defense and prosecution until yesterday.

The state highway department maintains no platform scales in Curry county. The nearest platform scales are at Bandon, in Coos county, about 21 miles north of where Storm's truck was weighed by the jump scales.

BULLETINS

Salem, Ore.—(U.P.)—Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee Friday became a candidate in Oregon for president and said by telephone that he intends an active and intensive campaign in this state.