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Flight o' Time
Medford and Jackson County History from the files of the Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO
March 6, 1942
(It was Friday)

Japanese land tanks in Philippine islands in effort to clean up United States and Philippine troops still offering resistance.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Two players of the Portland team, with the choice of joining the army or the team, bravely joined the ball team.

20 YEARS AGO
March 6, 1922
(It was Sunday)

Oregon State board of control consider unification of all state educational institutions under one governing body.

California and Arizona police warned to be on look-out for car believed to be carrying kidnapped infant son of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh; two men arrested in New Jersey for questioning in case.

30 YEARS AGO
March 6, 1922
(It was Monday)

Medford Retail Merchants bureau asks city to regulate automobile parking on downtown streets "to alleviate congestion."

Two killed as rioting breaks out anew in Belfast, Ireland; imposition of martial law believed imminent.

40 YEARS AGO
March 6, 1912
(It was Wednesday)

Reports received in London that British expedition headed by Capt. Robert F. Scott has reached the South Pole for the first time in history.

Theodore Roosevelt's name entered in Oregon presidential primary election.

Six Oregon Dentists Ordered for Draft

Portland—(U.P.)—Six Oregon dentists in priority group No. 1 who have been classified in classes 1-A or 1-A-O, are being ordered to report for induction April 22, state selective service headquarters said Thursday.

The order indicated the board will go ahead with its plan to call up all doctors and dentists in group 1 whether or not they have received reserve commissions.

Col. Francis W. Mason, deputy state director of selective service, said the state advisory board will contact the six dentists and urge them to apply for reserve commissions so that they won't have to be drafted as enlisted men.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe

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 and company.)

The years between 1920 and 1940 were significant in General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower's life. They were formative years, in which he practiced not only the purely military arts but engaged in the tasks of administration, of training manpower, of studying America's natural and industrial resources and her strategic requirements. He was acquiring the background for the science of government.

Three assignments removed his pattern from the predictable to the extraordinary. One was to the American Battle Monuments Commission, in the late twenties. The second was to the office of the Assistant Secretary of War, in 1930, where he planned industrial mobilization, helped to found the Army Industrial College, studied alternate sources of rubber such as synthetics and guayule. Third, in 1933, General Douglas MacArthur, then Chief of Staff, brought Eisenhower into his office to help in drafting reports and documents and to battle with economy-minded Congress for military outlays that would give us some preparedness.

Asked for Eisenhower
In the fall of 1935, MacArthur became military adviser to the Philippine government. He asked for Eisenhower as senior military assistant. Their close association was to last until the end of 1939. Eisenhower had a major role in the job of building a citizen army for defense of the Philippine Islands. It was excellent training for SHAPE.

Eisenhower's earlier work with the Battle Monuments Commission, in Washington and in France, gave him intimate knowledge of French terrain, climate, transportation nets. He studied the topography from Brest to the Rhine, tramped the battlefields, noted many items of military interest, prepared accounts of American operations from channel ports to the Colenz bridgehead. It was useful knowledge for June 6, 1944.

Much Speculation
There has been much speculation about relations between MacArthur and Eisenhower. Ending his tour as Chief of Staff in 1935, MacArthur had this to say of his young assistant:

"You were retained by the Secretary of War, and later by myself, on critically important duties in the department long past the duration of ordinary time involved, plus mileage. Quite frankly, our gain is the fact we are often chosen to conduct memorial services for the deceased."

I, personally, have gone on 90 per cent of these calls since taking office. It is logical to believe a busy doctor can afford to leave a practice to be gone sometimes half a day at a time to investigate a coroner case, or would he more likely appoint deputies to do this for him? Where would be the gain in efficiency?

Jackson County Coroner. Carlos W. Morris.

Cats Need Home
To the Editor: Will you please publish the following to help us find a home for 11 abandoned cats which we have cared for. We are going away and hate to leave them without a home.

"We are 11 cats who have lived very happily in a big barn. When we came here the barn was full of mice, but now the folks find no grain spoiled from mice."

"Every day they bring us two slices of bread and pour us warm milk to drink, but they are going away for the summer and there will be no more milk and they are worried about our livelihood."

"Most of us were dumped here and were made welcome and happy. Some of us sit at the milk stool and paw at their boots for them to hurry with our supper."

"Does anyone else like cats? If so please give as many of us as possible a home. We would be very grateful and the folks could have a better summer if we were taken care of. We are black and silver grey in color and all beautiful cats. Please call 2-8087 if interested. —Eleven Worried Cats."

Ernest W. Pfeister, Rt. 3, Box 127, Medford, Ore.

California bees produced 480,000 pounds of beeswax in 1951, leading all other states.

Eisenhower's Political Creed

Formative Years, A Half-Dozen With MacArthur

staff tours, solely because of your success in performing difficult tasks whose accomplishment required a comprehensive grasp of the military profession in all its principal phases, as well as analytical thought and forceful expression. Through all these years I have been impressed by the cheerful and efficient devotion of your best efforts to confining, difficult and often strenuous duties, in spite of the fact that your own personal desires involved a return to troop command other physically active phases of Army life, for which your characteristics so well qualify you."

Nothing Said Missed
He immediately added as an assurance to the younger man that he had really missed nothing at all:

"In this connection I should like to point out to you that your unusual experience in the Department will be of no less future value to you as a commander than as a staff officer, since all problems presented to you were necessarily solved from the viewpoint of the high command. . . . The numbers of personal requests for your services brought to me by heads of many of the Army's principal activities during the past few years furnished convincing proof of the reputation you have established as an outstanding soldier. I can say no more than that this reputation coincides exactly with my own judgment."

More emphatically than any letter, Eisenhower's departure for the Philippines with MacArthur in the same year testified to both his respect for and his personal loyalty to the older man.

In the islands, Eisenhower helped to build a Filipino army, an air force, a fleet of motor torpedo boats. He also worked out a defense plan which accurately predicted that the main Japanese attack would come along Lingayen Gulf. The plan also provided that the American and Filipino defenders would retire onto the Bataan Peninsula and Corregidor for a delaying and holding action. This they were to do, tying up far more than their numbers in crack Japanese troops.

War Made Him Restless
The outbreak of World War II made Eisenhower restless in his Philippine job. He wanted to get home, as he wrote in "Crusade in Europe," in order "to take part in the work of intensive preparation which I was now certain would begin in the United States." He had had eight years of "military planning and planning." He longed to be with men and weapons, "the two fundamental elements of military effort."

Reluctantly, President Quezon let Eisenhower go. On Dec. 12, 1939, Quezon awarded Eisenhower the Distinguished Service Star of the Philippines, with this citation:

"As the senior assistant of the military adviser from the inauguration of the commonwealth to the present time, Colonel Eisenhower has continuously devoted his exceptional talents to the development of adequate security forces for the Philippines. Through his professional attainments, his breadth of understanding, his zeal and his magnetic leadership, he has been responsible for notable progress in the Philippine Army. Through his outstanding achievements in the service of the Philippine government, he has increased the brilliance of his already enviable military reputation, and has earned the gratitude and esteem of the Filipino people."

Paid Compliment
The following day the Eisenhower sailed from Manila on the President Coolidge. Gen. MacArthur (who had been named a field marshal of the Philippines) and Mrs. MacArthur paid them the unusual compliment of seeing them off at the pier.

Eisenhower knew that the first job would be to get ready to deal with Hitler. After listening in Manila to Prime Minister Chamberlain's broadcast of September 3, 1939, on the outbreak of war Eisenhower had written, prophetically:

"After months and months of feverish effort to appease and placate the madman that is governing Germany the British and French seem to be driven into

Editorial Correspondence

San Francisco, March 4—This used to be an important national date, but is no longer. March 4th was inauguration day for Presidents elected the previous November, until a few years ago. Usually the weather was terrible. Nothing terrible about today—after an absence of 24 hours the good old summer-time has returned, and everyone is feeling better. Weather has more to do with disposition than most people realize.

Two golf items in the morning paper remind the writer of Hugh Starkweather, who recently resigned as "pro" at the country club. Not only was Hugh one of the best golf instructors that ever cured a slice, but a world-beater in the direction of golf "dope." Two years ago, for example, Hugh picked a pug-faced lad by the name of Jack Burke Jr., as "the coming champ" and just before the Bing Crosby tournament two months ago, informed the writer that Bill Nary, who was George Harrington's tournament partner, was "one of the best" but had not played enough to help George much. "If he sticks to the game a month or two, don't sell him short," concluded Hugh. Well Burke won his 3rd pro tournament at Baton Rouge Monday, and Nary finished second in a playoff threesome. That is known as "calling your shots."

Speaking of the Medford golf club, Federal Judge Fee was—and still is when federal court is in session—an unforgettable figure on the course during the summer months. In the first place the judge is as big as a barn-door with his shirt on, and looks even more gargantuan with it off. Rain or shine it was always off. The judge could hardly be called an orthodox stylist at the game, but he had STYLE that was all his own. It might be roughly termed the pile-driver technique, or perhaps more accurately the technique of the sledge-swinger at the county fair—the heavily muscled gent trying to hit the peg so hard it would ring the bell and bring down a box of nickel cigars. When "His Honor" hit the ball fair and square, with a perfect follow-through, he won the long-driving contest hands down, but this really added up to what is legally known as a "non sequitur" for the award depended upon the perfect follow-through and Judge Fee was too busy seeing where the pesky pellet was going to pay any heed to that. And he never loitered along the way, up-hill or down dale it was all the same, with his caddy and the court-reporter (usually doubling for the afternoon as a golf opponent), trying hard to keep up.

Judge Fee threw a bomb-shell into federal court circles here the day we arrived, by speaking his mind regarding his colleagues—and when the judge speaks his mind, there is no more punch-pulling than when he plays golf. He didn't like the way the federal grand jury had been selected or instructed, and maintained a new grand jury should be called in the Smyth income tax case. Instead of grand juries being limited in their operations by the district attorney's office, or in their places for investigation or deliberation, Judge Fee declared there was practically no limit to what they might do if they wished, or where they might meet, be it "a bar, night club or bawdy-house."

So that was that. And did the magistrates thus impeached blow-up and bust! One of them spent most of his time when instructing a new grand jury yesterday paying his respects to this member of the Federal Court from "Or-Ree-Gon"—although no names were mentioned.

We quote Federal Judge Goodman:

"It has recently been said that the grand jury may seek information in a night club, bar or 'house of ill-fame,' and that the grand jurors, separately or in group, can attend cocktail parties at the house of the prosecutor."

"Such questionable practices may POSSIBLY be permitted in some other jurisdiction. (Zingol)"

"Such practices savor much of the view of those who believe that the means, however disorderly, justify the end. They are inevitably violative of fundamental constitutional rights."

"In Northern District of California, however, for over 100 years our Federal grand juries have met in the official quarters provided and have conducted their inquiries and deliberations there and no place else. In 1895 Judge W. W. Morrow sent a grand juror to jail for six months for communicating with witnesses in a Palace Hotel bar."

Your correspondent would like to be within ear-shot of Judge Algonquin Fee when he reads that!

It should be noted, however, that not only Judge Goodman but Judges Roach and Carter of the Northern California District followed in MORE THAN ONE DIRECTION the line so emphatically recommended ten days ago by the judicial representative "in some other jurisdiction!"

Here is something for the book.

An editorial in Hearst's "Examiner" today speaks unfavorably of Hearst's favorite candidate for the GOP nomination, Senator Robert Alonzo Taft. (If the late William Randolph were alive that editorial writer would be fired at once—such deviation from the Hearst line was one thing NEVER tolerated!) It is not the only indication we have noted recently that the Examiner has improved since the new—and younger—regime took over. Certainly there was room for it!

Here is the polite little tap on the erring Ohio Senator's wrist for his vote against the admission of Alaska as a state, quote:

"Senator Taft voted to recommit for reasons that do not appear valid to us. He said he would vote for statehood for Hawaii because it was economically self-supporting, but could not vote for Alaska because it would remain an economic dependency of the Federal Government. . . . Senator Taft's vote indicates he has a rather short-sighted view of America's critical strategic problem. . . . We can not admire Republicans moved by petty political considerations."

That extract will be tucked up in a prominent place in the sanctum of The Medford Mail Tribune, and duly referred to whenever "Ye Editor" feels more than usually depressed by the "petty" considerations of Republicans WE can't admire—or "petty" Democrats, like Connally of Texas, for that matter!

It is really a sad reflection upon the mass intelligence of this country—the kind of advertising copy that some of the largest concerns put out. Do you know how to cure the pernicious laxative-habit, for example? USE A LAXATIVE — one of the oldest known to gullible genus homo. Do you wish to preserve your teeth? Use the new dental cream from which all sugar has been extracted. Could anything be more simple—or more absurd?

Yet "you ain't seen nuthin' yet" as the late, and lamented, Al Jolson was supposed to have said. (Al departed this life, incidentally, suddenly and dramatically only a couple of blocks and only a year ago from where this is being written, when your special correspondent was doing what he is doing now.)

If the radio debate between Senator Dirksen of Illinois, representing the Republicans, and Senator Robert Kerr of Oklahoma, representing the Democrats is any criterion, then prepare for a severe strain on your composure—and your blood-pressure—in the presidential campaign about to begin.

Remember the fable of the greedy dog, who seeing in the stream below, the reflection of the bone he had in his mouth, tried to grab the bone reflected in the water and as a result lost both?

"Well, if this debate is a fair example of what the American people will have to 'take', there are going to be a lot of hungry political 'dogs' before the campaign is over.—R.W.R."

Court Room Displays Oregon State Flag

Portland—(U.P.)—The Oregon State flag today hangs beneath the American flag in the circuit courtroom of Judge Ashby C. Dickson.

The Portland jurist, an ardent states righter, said the legislature should require every school-house and courthouse in the state to display the blue and gold banner.

Dickson saw the California flag displayed in California courts last summer and when he returned to Portland he ordered an Oregon flag from a Portland firm. He hoisted it over his bench yesterday, the first one in a courtroom here.

Oregon Delegates To 4-H Camp Picked

Corvallis — (U.P.) — Oregon's four delegates to the 1952 National 4-H club camp at Washington, D. C., June 18-25, were announced Thursday by state 4-H leader L. J. Allen.

They are Dianne Loennig, 17, Haines; Beverly Rutherford, 18, Corvallis; Brent Horn, 18, Pilot Rock; and Jerry Wipper, 17, Turner. Allen said the four named were the most outstanding 4-H'ers in the state.

WEATHER BY UNITED PRESS

North California: Rain Thursday, becoming partly cloudy through Friday with a few showers extreme north portion! snow in mountains; slightly cooler Thursday night.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Washington—The Republican situation in the South is just about the queerest feature of the current political scene. Its mysterious outlines are startlingly disclosed by a poll of the editors and political experts of 23 leading Southern newspapers. Their answers, which blanket the traditionally Solid South, are as follows:

First, the established Southern Republican leaders almost unanimously favor the candidacy of Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio. These men have run their state Republican parties for many decades like so many small, profitable, exclusive clubs, even in some cases holding their political conventions in their own houses, as indicated in the last report in this space. They control the party machinery, and if they can prevent hoi polloi from breaking into their clubs, they will send Taft delegations to Chicago. They are generally expected to succeed in Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee and West Virginia.

Second, the Southern popular surge in favor of General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower has caused a good deal of vulgar battering on the club doors in Alabama, Louisiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia and Texas. It is very far from excluded that the old-line Republican leaders will manage to hold several of these states for Taft. In others, the Eisenhower leaders may pick up a delegate or so, as they have in Kentucky, where the most brutal representative tactics of the pro-Taft faction have held the Taft loss to an estimated two delegates. And in still other states, like North Carolina, a considerable share of the delegates may go for Eisenhower.

THIRD, however, Sen. Taft, the favorite of the professionals, appears to be highly unlikely to carry a single Southern state for his party, whereas Gen. Eisenhower would probably carry several of them. On this point, the expression of the Southern editors and political experts is both frank and clear.

For example, B. S. Griffith, executive editor of the Charlotte, N. C., News, writes that "If Truman is the Democratic nominee I think Eisenhower could carry the state. I am confident Taft could not carry it regardless of the Democratic nominee. (But if the party officials can keep control, the state will go for Taft at the convention."

Again, from Alabama, Fred Taylor, political analyst of the Birmingham News, writes that "Sen. Taft has a big bulge in Republican organization support. But as for popular support. . . . Gen. Eisenhower has a wide margin." And Grover Hall of the Montgomery Advertiser goes further, saying that "right now Eisenhower enjoys a popularity second only to Jefferson Davis on his inauguration day."

Over all, of the 23 editors and political experts queried, 14 gave their views on the national election. A single editor, E. D. Lam-bright of the Tampa, Fla., Morning Tribune, opined that Sen. Taft might perhaps carry his state against President Truman. None of the remaining 13 held out any hope that Taft would carry any Southern state, and all 14 indicated, with varying degrees of confidence, that their states could be carried by Gen. Eisenhower.

HENCE, if the South's leading editors and analysts are to be trusted, at least a majority of the Southern Republican delegates are going to the man who cannot win any Southern states, while the Republican candidate who has an excellent chance in the South will at best get the votes of a minority of the Southerners at Chicago. The sit-

uation seems a trifle anomalous, to put it mildly.

The practical explanation lies, of course, in the careful cultivation of the Southern political vineyard both by Sen. Taft himself and by such expert lieutenants as John Marshall and Brazillia Carroll Reece. Yet this quite obvious practical explanation does not answer the really big question confronting the national Republican party. This is the question, "How is any Republican to be elected to the presidency who cannot break the Solid South?"

It is wrong, nowadays, to base political calculations on the pattern of 1924 and 1928, when California was still a Republican state and New York was so evenly divided that the Republicans always carried it in their good years. The Democrats have now gained so much strength in Northern states like these that in California, for example, Democratic registration outweighs Republican by two to one. No Republican candidate without powerful appeal to the broad mass of independent voters (whom Sen. Taft has rather hopelessly rejected) can reasonably hope, nowadays, for an old-fashioned Republican sweep in the North.

The Southern Democratic leaders have meanwhile made doubly sure that Sen. Taft will not make any inroads in the South. This is one of the results of the candidacy of the able Sen. Richard R. Russell of Georgia. If the Republicans pick Eisenhower, Russell will almost certainly stand down. But if it is Taft and Truman, then Russell will run, and the Southern votes that Taft might get will go to Russell. All in all, these are important practical problems for the Republicans to ponder.

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Answers Dr. Coyle
To the Editor: May I have space to correct a few wrong impressions which may have been left by Dr. Coyle's recently published letter?

To begin with, Jackson county has not overlooked "some" homicides, as Dr. Coyle infers where more officers than the coroner's are involved.

The coroner has authority to determine the cause of death only when there are reasonable grounds to suspect homicide, suicide or accidental death. In such instances, this office has never investigated alone, but in cooperation with police departments and the district attorney's office.

In case of death with no attending physician, and when death does not come under the jurisdiction of the coroner, the county health officer, by law, determines the cause of death—not the coroner.

Autopsies cannot be performed promiscuously. They must either be ordered by the district attorney or the family. They cannot be performed to further medical science.

The coroner's office receives \$5 for each call, regardless of

MILO V. KUBALEK
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THE GREAT REPUBLICAN MYSTERY

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