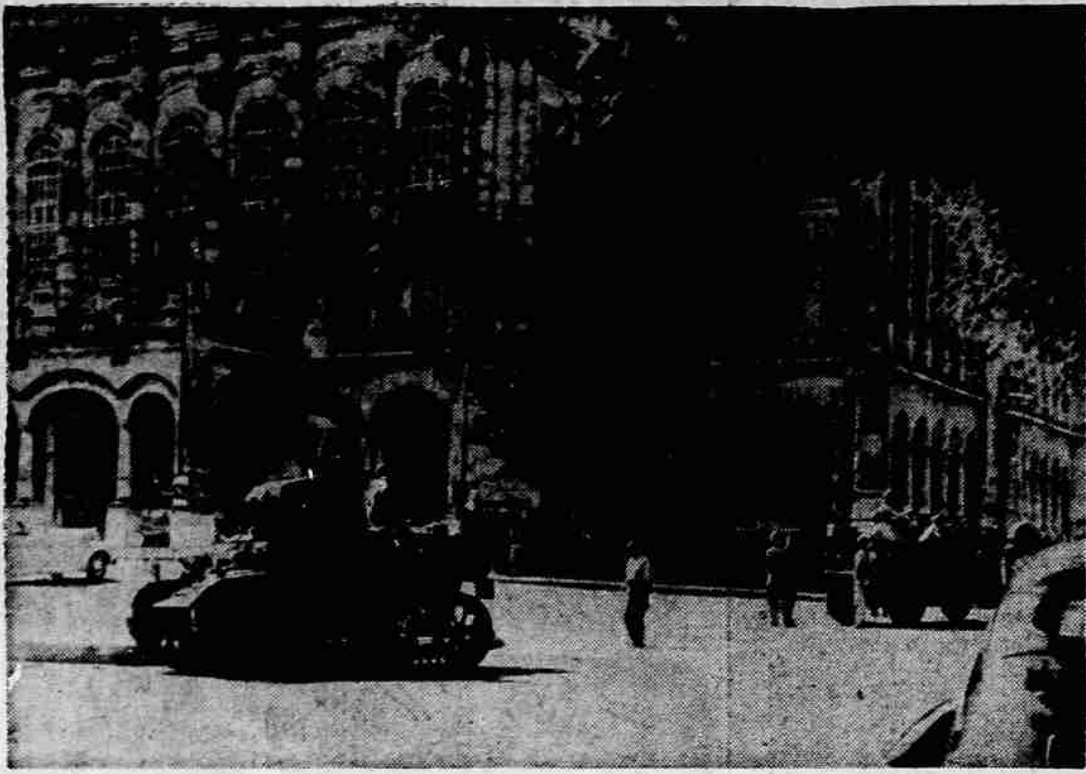




HAVANA SEIZED IN CUBAN ARMY REVOLT—Tank and armored car patrol the Presidential Palace area in Havana, Cuba, after Gen. Fulgencia Batista seized the city and Army headquarters in a coup to overthrow the Government. Two members of the palace guard were reported killed and seven wounded in an outburst of firing before the surrender.

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

Second Section MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1952 Pages 1-6

Less Than Majority of Popular Vote May Elect U.S. President

Washington — (U.P.) — A President of the United States may be elected with less than a majority of the popular vote cast.

That is because the people do not vote directly for the nominees. They vote for presidential electors.

There are 531 electors in what is called the electoral college. It takes 266 electoral votes to put a man in the White House—regardless of how many popular votes a presidential nominee gets in the November election.

Electoral Votes Allotted
Each state has the same number of electoral votes as it has members in Congress—one for each member of the House and Senate.

The method of choosing electors varies according to state law. In some states, the names of candidates for elector appear on the ballot along with the names of the presidential nominees.

In a few states, only the names of the candidates for elector are on the ballot. And in others, only the names of the presidential and vice presidential nominees themselves are shown. In any case, it is electors—not the nominees themselves—whom the voters actually choose.

Some weeks after the general election, the electors meet on December 15 this year at their respective state capitols and cast their votes for President and vice president.

In theory, the nominee who got the biggest popular vote in any state wins all of that state's electoral votes. Some states require it by law. But it doesn't always happen that way. In 1948, for example, the Truman-Barkley ticket won the popular vote in Tennessee. But one of the state's electors cast his ballot for the Thurmond-Wright State's Rights ticket.

Sen Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.

Jobless Reserve Now \$76,092,899

Salem — (U.P.) — The Oregon Unemployment Compensation commission now has \$76,092,899 in its reserve fund, the commission reported Wednesday.

The fund dropped to about \$70,000,000 after the severe winters of 1949 and 1950 but recorded an increase of \$2,215,079 during the past 12 months. The commission said further increases are expected, despite the lower payroll taxes paid by employers.

There have been increases in the number of claims on the funds, from 76,461 to 82,070, but the number of workers who have drawn all the money they were entitled to during the year is lower than at any time since the war.

(R., Mass.), has proposed a constitutional amendment under which the electoral votes of each state would be divided up among the nominees on the basis of the percentage of the total popular vote received by each. Under this proposal, a nominee who polled 60 per cent of a state's popular vote would get 60 per cent of the electoral votes instead of all of them.

Results Not Official
The results of the November election do not become official until the results of the electoral voting have been forwarded to Congress, and opened and counted at a joint session of the House and Senate on Jan. 6, 1953, for this year's election.

It is possible for a nominee to get a majority of the popular vote and still lose in the electoral college. That has happened twice.

In 1876, Democrat Samuel J. Tilden got 4,284,885 popular

votes and Republican Rutherford B. Hayes got 4,033,950. The Republicans contested the election. Congress appointed an electoral commission of 15 members, eight Republicans and seven Democrats, to look into it. The commission, by a strict party line vote, awarded the 22 electoral votes of Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina and Oregon to Hayes, who was declared the winner on an electoral vote of 185 to 184.

Harrison Winner
In 1888, Democrat Grover Cleveland, seeking re-election, polled 5,540,050 popular votes to Republican Benjamin Harrison's 5,444,337. But Harrison was the winner on an electoral vote of 233 to 168.

In case no nominee gets a majority of the electoral votes, the election of a President of the United States is thrown into the House of Representatives. That, too, has happened twice—in 1800 when Thomas Jefferson defeated Aaron Burr, and in 1824 when John Quincy Adams defeated Andrew Jackson.

Pinay Government Wins Assembly OK

Paris — (U.P.) — Independent Premier Antoine Pinay's streamlined government, confirmed by the French National Assembly, set to work Wednesday in a fight to save the country from economic chaos.

The new cabinet faced a triple financial problem—lack of foreign exchange to meet European payments play and other foreign commitments, a bare treasury and lack of a 1952 budget.

The 17 ministers and five secretaries of state in Pinay's center-right government were approved Tuesday 293 to 101.

Airline Merger Would Increase Traffic by Half

Washington — (U.P.) — William Bailey, an economic consultant, predicted at a Civil Aeronautics Board hearing Wednesday that merger of West Coast and Empire Airlines would increase traffic 50 per cent.

Bailey was a witness for West Coast, which proposes to buy the outstanding stock of Empire and take over its routes with new segments criss-crossing between Spokane and Portland and Seattle and Richland-Pasco-Kennewick.

Traffic Doubles
Bailey said his research showed as a general rule traffic doubles between pairs of cities when single-airline service replaces connecting service. He said one-carrier service was especially desirable on short hauls, like the distances between present points served by Empire and West Coast.

He attributed to "poor" connecting service the underdevelopment of traffic into Seattle and Portland from Empire's routes.

UAL Official To Testify
The hearing was to end with testimony of United Air Lines official James E. Moore. He planned to say United does not oppose the merger providing three conditions were attached:

1. United should not have its service suspended at any points in the area involved.
2. The merger should involve only one new route, between Pendleton and Portland.
3. The merger company should disavow any intention to try to evolve into a trunk airline.

Worth Shouting About!



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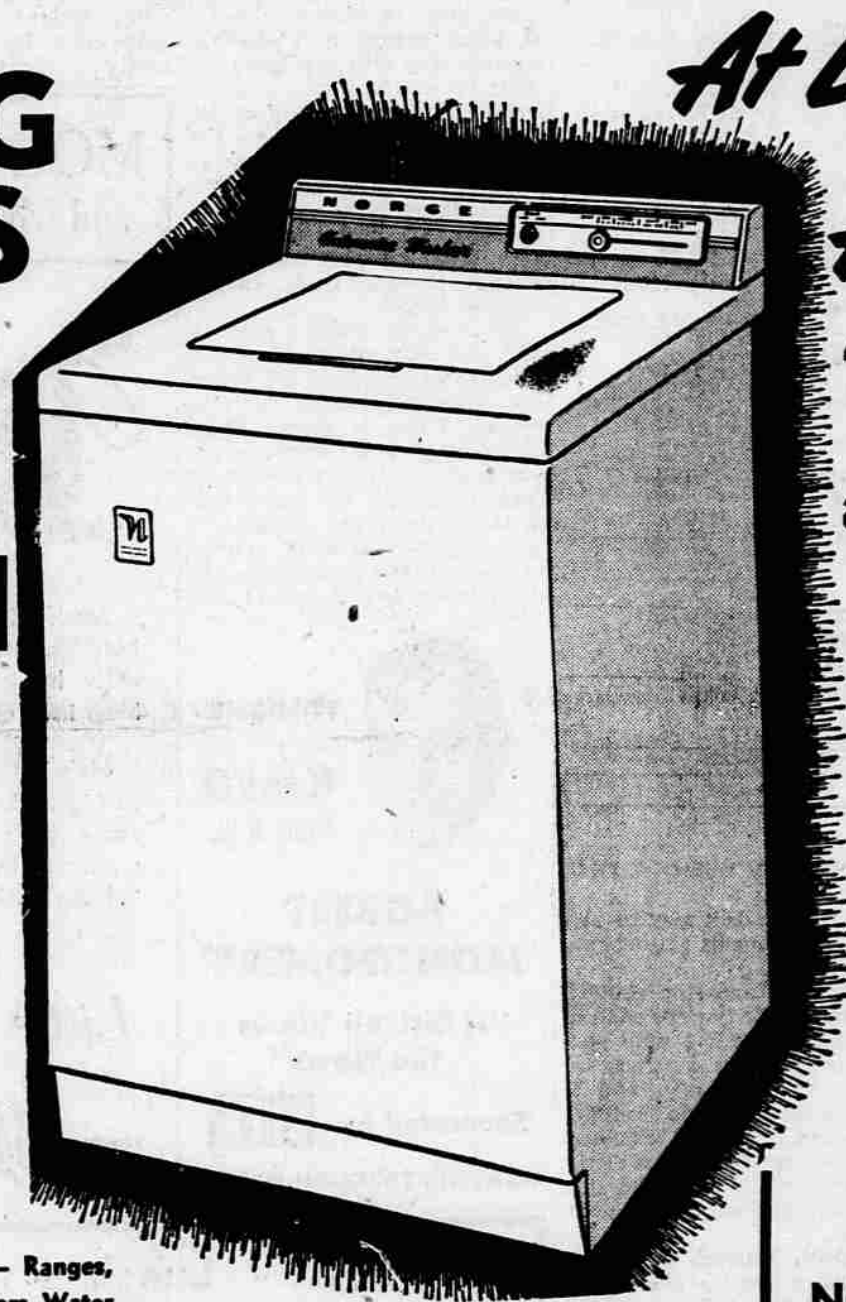
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Lucky Lager Brewing Company—Vancouver, Washington