

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Everyone in Southern Oregon
Reads The Mail TribunePublished Daily Except Saturday by
MEDFORD PRINTING

27-29 North First St. Phone 2-2141

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An Independent Newspaper

Entered as second class matter at
Medford, Oregon, under Act of
March 3, 1879

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail—In Advance:

Daily and Sunday—one year \$12.00

Daily and Sunday—six months \$6.50

Daily and Sunday—three months \$3.50

Daily and Sunday—one month \$1.25

By Carrier—in Advance—Medford:

Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point,

Jacksonville, Gold Beach, Phoenix,

Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent

and other motor routes:

Daily and Sunday—one year \$15.00

Daily and Sunday—one month \$1.25

All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of the City of Medford

Official Paper of Jackson County

United Press—Full Licensed Wire

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU

OF CIRCULATION

Advertising Representative:

WEST-HOLLIDAY COMPANY, INC.

Offices in New York, Chicago, De-

troit, San Francisco, Los Angeles,

Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta,

Vancouver, B.C.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL

ASSOCIATION

NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHERS

ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History

from the files of the Mail

Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years

ago.

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

initials for publication is per-

missible. The Mail Tribune reserves

the right to edit all letters with a

view to clarification and con-

densation. Letters submitted for pub-

lication must not exceed 400 words.

10 YEARS AGO

April 7, 1942

(It was Tuesday)

Group of farmers and ranch-

ers in Beagle area plan to fight

condemnation of their property

by the government for construc-

tion of Camp White.

From Arthur Perry's Ye

Smudge Pot column: In Victory

garden spading hereabouts on

the Sabbath, the victory was

won by the spade in several

cases.

20 YEARS AGO

April 7, 1932

(It was Thursday)

Epidemic of minor thefts re-

ported in Medford area; stolen

articles include a doorknob and

a pair of golf pants.

From Arthur Perry's Ye

Smudge Pot column: The com-

munity is developing some wine-

makers who were formerly

prominent home-brewers and

their new product doesn't taste

much worse than their beer.

30 YEARS AGO

April 7, 1922

First annual Rogue River Val-

ley Apple exposition ends; all

exhibits given to poor.

Oregon Electric railway re-

ported considering constructing

line to southern Oregon through

Medford.

40 YEARS AGO

April 7, 1912

Medford postmaster reports

receipts of 130 signatures on pe-

tition asking for establishment

of Rural Route No. 3.

Delegation boosting 1915 San

Diego world's fair arrives in

Medford by automobile; give

stereopticon lecture and distrib-

ute literature.

Butte Falls

Butte Falls—Butte Falls Home

Extension met April 3, at the

home of Mrs. Clyde Moore.

Project for the day was cov-

ering belts and buttons. A large

number enjoyed the meeting.

Next regular meeting of Mt.

Pitt club will be Thursday eve-

ning, April 10, at the home of

Mrs. Ward Sybouts. All mem-

bers are urged to attend as new

officers will be elected.

Glenn Sheppard is home on

furlough from the Air Corps,

visiting his parents, Mr. and

Mrs. Ray Sheppard; sister, Ju-

anita and Rayetta, and numerous

other friends and relatives.

HEC will serve an Italian

dinner Wednesday at the home

of Mrs. Leslie Casey.

An addition to the new

church is showing much prog-

ress. Volunteer helpers and Rev.

Fuiten are the ones who can

take the credit. When completed

the church can seat 150.

Ed Malloy entertained a group

of friends with a card party at

his home Friday evening. Pres-

ent were Frank Carson, Jack

Shaw, Fred Kincaid, Henry Ty-

gart, Everett Moore and Mr.

Malloy.

One Out of Five

One of the greatest dramas of all time is being played in the present fight against cancer. It is a legitimate drama with real tragedy and great pathos and though its audience is world-wide, there is little fanfare for its action primarily is centered in the hospital and the laboratory where white-clothed figures move quietly about their tasks.

We read of the researcher in the laboratory and the doctor in the hospital and thrill at the story being unfurled. The men of medicine and science are the actors in this theater and we are the spectators. We applaud a fine performance.

BUT who is it that has cancer? Who is the victim in this drama?

Well, those who are the onlookers today, may be embroiled in the grim and terrible struggle with cancer tomorrow, for cancer, as the American Cancer Society points out, strikes one out of five.

Another generation could only learn to face cancer bravely and endure it stoically. It was a bitter burden for those with cancer and for those who loved them. But things are better today. A half of those who develop cancer can now be saved if early diagnosis and care are sought. A prompt visit to your doctor when a sore does not heal, a lump or thickening is noticed in the breast or elsewhere, when unusual bleeding or discharge is observed, when a wart or mole undergoes change, or when there is persistent hoarseness or cough.

AND along with the danger signals to be remembered we should remember also that such hope as now is offered comes to a large extent from the studies, research and educational effort made possible by the funds contributed through the American Cancer Society.

Once a year the society asks help in carrying on the fight against cancer. The 1952 campaign is now on in Jackson county, along with the rest of the country. A contribution, by check to the American Cancer Society, P.O. Box 808, Medford, will make you an active participant in the battle.—E.C.F.

New Traffic Lane Markers

The pedestrian lanes, heretofore marked by yellow lines on Medford streets, are being given a new dress. Instead of the paint stripes, which seem to fade and disappear about as fast as the street department's crews can apply them, the lanes are to be marked by saucer-size discs of yellow plastic.

The discs, it is believed, will have long life and because they are colored all the way through, will be visible at all stages of wear.

THE yellow discs should serve not only as a better line of demarcation to guide pedestrians and motorists, but should also cut down the cost of maintenance.

Now, if the police department can think up some way to keep thoughtless and inconsiderate drivers from halting their cars across pedestrian lanes while waiting for traffic to clear on intersecting streets, the whole traffic situation will be greatly improved.—E.C.F.

Is TV Honeymoon Over?

Although the Federal Communications Commission is scheduled to act soon to unfreeze television channels, recent developments in the TV industry may act as something of a damper on the long expected rush to install new broadcasting stations. Television networks, producers, writers, and the glamor boys and girls who appear on the video screens are viewing with something akin to alarm the growing disinclination of big advertisers to shell out so generously for TV time.

EARLIER in the game television production and talent costs were not so high for those just getting a start in the business didn't have such inflated ideas as to compensation. Costs have since skyrocketed, however, until today NBC's "Show of Shows," for instance, sets the sponsor back \$150,000 a performance, and the wacky Milton Berle program has a \$100,000 weekly price tag.

As a result of the continually climbing costs, a large number of cancellations have hit the networks recently and some of the national advertisers planning to continue on TV are revamping their shows to escape high costs and gain more local appeal.

WHILE it should not be considered that the present rate of cancellations by major TV users will bring any serious or lasting setback for the industry, it does appear that the video honeymoon is nearing an end, that future commitments for time may be on a more conservative basis and that installation of new stations will be influenced to some extent by the change.—E.C.F.

Canned Goods Cache Found in Bomb Haven

Spokane—U.P.—An 84-year-old retired printer who died four months ago equipped a bomb shelter and stocked it with about \$10,000 worth of canned goods.

The printer, Lewis Benson, built the concrete dugout after World War II on his property in east Spokane. The furnishings and canned goods were given to the Salvation Army.

The haven was completely equipped with all the comforts of home, including about 1,000 books, two garbage cans, and a bedroom, bath and kitchen.

Hunt for Boy's Body

Portland—U.P.—Multnomah county police reported Monday they still have had no luck in their search for the body of eight-year-old Lawrence James Miller Jr., of Troutdale, Ore., who is believed to have drowned in the Sandy river.

Three boatloads of deputy sheriffs dragged the river throughout the day Sunday.

A younger companion of the Miller boy said his friend, playing on a raft near the lower Sandy river bridge Saturday afternoon, shoved a log into the river and tried to ride it. He slipped from the log and was carried downstream.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"When my father goes fishin', about the only thing he brings home is more equipment."

Matter of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WHAT'S NEXT IN KOREA?

Washington—They may be wrong again, but those in the best position to judge are now rather sharply upping the odds on a truce in Korea. They are now quoting odds of about 3 to 2 in favor of a truce in the fairly near future, where until very recently the betting was just the reverse. This tentative optimism derives from broad hints by the Communists that they will be willing to settle the central issue of the exchange of prisoners, provided that some face-saving formula can be found.

Prisoners unwilling to return to China or North Korea, for example, might simply be reclassified, under such a formula, as "refugees," rather than "prisoners of war." This sort of thing may seem a pretty shaky foundation for optimism. Yet the possibility of a truce is at least being taken so seriously that it has given rise to a hot dispute at the highest levels. This dispute, which concerns what to do if a truce is actually negotiated, has implications extending far beyond Korea.

One view, strongly supported by the Air Staff, is that an orderly withdrawal of the great bulk of American forces should be undertaken as rapidly as possible after a truce. A token force, a training mission, stocks of arms sufficient to equip a first-rate South Korean army, would be left behind. But there would be no attempt to keep in Korea enough American forces actually to stop and hold another Communist attack.

INSTEAD, the Air Force believes that there should be a "sanctions statement"—a warning that renewed aggression will automatically cause all-out retaliation against the aggressor by air. Some of the reasons why the air planners favor this course are obvious enough. The Air Force now has committed in Korea between 30 per cent and 35 per cent of its total air strength. This commitment cannot be much reduced unless there is also a heavy reduction in ground strength. Otherwise, American troops in Korea would be left without air cover, nakedly exposed to enemy air attack.

The air planners believe that it is strategic madness to keep a third of all American air strength committed to a small Asiatic peninsula which has little strategic value and which could not be defended in case of general war. They argue that to try to remain always in readiness to defend South Korea on the ground means to turn South Korea into a sort of permanent American colonial dependency, which is in the long run impossible.

Moreover, of course, the Air Force very badly needs elsewhere the air power now tied down in Korea. Air cover for the six American divisions in Europe is almost nightmarishly inadequate. So is fighter protection for the new strategic bases being built in Africa and elsewhere. And the air defense of the continental United States itself is lamentably weak.

The Army, by contrast, favors a very gradual withdrawal of American forces from Korea, and at least for a long time after a truce is negotiated, virtually no withdrawal at all. The Navy supports the Army view. The chief Army-Navy argument is, of course, that a rapid withdrawal from Korea after a truce would openly invite renewed Communist aggression.

KOREA, moreover, now provides useful training for Army ground troops under near battle conditions, and a rapid withdrawal from Korea would mean the return to this country of some six divisions. The Army generals can almost hear already the clamor to "get the boys out of uniform" which might result, and they can almost feel in advance the pressure from

Congress to reduce Army appropriations.

But what is really important to both the Army and the Navy is that acceptance of the Air Force view would automatically make the Air Force the chief instrument of American policy in Asia. This is what the Air Force has always wanted, and not only in Asia. Thus the difference among the three services on what to do if there is a truce in Korea goes straight to the heart of the ancient struggle for pride and place among the services.

Here it must be said that this whole hot dispute may one day be rendered wholly academic. At least one expert observer returned recently from Korea deeply disturbed by what he has learned. Most American air strength, for example, is concentrated at airfields near Seoul, and there is nothing between these fields and the Communists but un dependable Korean troops. A minority of shrewd officials, moreover, do not share the general vague optimism. They are convinced that the carefully planned Communist propaganda campaign charging the United States with germ warfare must be the prelude to some new Communist move, quite possibly a major offensive in Korea. Meanwhile, the policy makers continue to hope for the best. There is really not much else they can do—which may be the real reason for the sudden pale flowering of optimism about a Korean truce.

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Congressional Quiz

Questions and Answers on What Goes on at the Capital. Furnished by Congressional Quarterly News Features.

Q. Can congressmen spot "inspired" letters—written at the prompting of some organization trying to get a bill passed or defeated?

A. Legislative offices say the "inspired" mail is easily recognized. The letters usually follow the same pattern of wording, argument and timing. Much of such mail consists of printed postcards or form messages which the citizen merely signs and mails. Legislators queried by Congressional Quarterly felt that some of the letters on universal military training—the biggest mail issue of the first quarter of 1952—was inspired, but most of it was genuine.

Q. How much of a security threat are Communist-dominated unions?

A. Referring to three unions expelled from the CIO on Communism charges, Munitions Board Chairman John D. Small told a Senate Labor Subcommittee March 18 that such groups are "very dangerous" to industrial security. He cited testimony of "loyal labor members" that the unions' leaders would call defense strikes if the Soviet Union wanted it. He warned against "smearing" non-Communist union members through an unsound "cure" which might be worse than the "disease."

Q. What's the outlook for getting taxes reduced?

A. Rep. Daniel A. Reed (N. Y.), ranking Republican on the House Ways and Means Committee, promised March 15 that if the Republicans win in November and there is no all-out war, he will attempt to get taxes reduced to pre-Korea levels. Another Republican, Rep. Noah Mason (Ill.), March 17 proposed a six-bracket scale of income tax ceilings. It would limit to 15 per cent the tax on incomes below \$2,000 and would hold to 40 per cent the levy on incomes of \$25,000 and up.

Q. I understand some Americans recently celebrated the 1917 Russian revolution. What was the idea?

A. Seventy-two prominent Americans March 12 sent a message to the Russian people commemorating their 1917 over-

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Excerpts from a modern comedy entitled "A Day in Washington."

Act 1:

J. Howard McGrath (U. S. attorney general) FIRES Newbold Morris (cast as the modern Hercules to clean up the modern Augean stables.)

Morris (gets the blue slip, goes out in the park, sits on a bench, feeds the pigeons and mutters into his beard):

"I was canned because I wouldn't turn my corruption-investigation into a whitewash."

Act 2:

President Truman fires McGrath.

McGrath (sheds a few tears, then wipes his eyes and issues a statement to the public and a tip to his successor):

"His statement to the public: 'I'm paying the penalty for doing my duty as I saw it.' His tip to his successor: 'Bring a pair of asbestos pants with you when you come.'"

(curtain)

CYNICAL crack from the critics:

"When thieves fall out, honest men (may) come into their own."

IDEA burgeoning in the public's mind:

"The thing to do is to BOUNCE THE WHOLE GANG and start all over new."

POLITICAL dispatch:

"Supporters of Taft and Eisenhower maneuvered busily today for DELEGATES in two important Mid-West Republican conventions."

"Iowa Republicans meet in Des Moines today to pick 26 delegates to the Chicago convention. . . . Informal caucuses left the outlook muddled. . . . It appeared from preliminary commitments that Taft and Eisenhower are running neck and neck. . . . The 300 Republicans (at the Des Moines convention) will be asked to support a proposed Republican national farm platform plank."

"In the Michigan convention, the Republicans appeared to be agreed to compromise on DIVIDING THE STATE'S 46-VOTE DELEGATION EQUALLY rather than risk a showdown fight."

MESSY?

Surely! But I wonder if it's any messier than the screwball primary system we now have in about half the states.

Imagine the Wisconsin primary with Taft's name on the ballot but Ike's NOT. Imagine the Nebraska primary with NEITHER Taft's name nor Eisenhower's name on the ballot!

For that matter, imagine Oregon's primary next month without Taft's name on the ballot.

HOW are you ever to get a sincere and accurate expression of the people's will under a system like that?

I WONDER about this proposed farm plank in the national GOP support.

Will it come out boldly against ALL boondoggling and ALL bribing of pressure groups with promises of special benefits and subsidies and PRIVILEGES?

Or will it seek to out-boondoggle and out-bribe the New Dealers?

I'D BE afraid to lay a bet now.

So far, I haven't seen much evidence of GRIM COURAGE on the part of Republicans anywhere in this campaign. It seems to me that this is a time, if there ever was a time, for grim courage and straight thinking.

Especially on the part of the Republican party.

HOW about a plank endorsing states rights as opposed to BIG AND MENACING FEDERAL GOVERNMENT? It seems to me that next after national solvency that is about the most important issue that confronts us today.

But I've heard no mention of it from any Republican candidate or any Republican bigwig.

Boston U.P.—There was plenty of Kelley in the Boston University hockey lineup this season. The players included brothers Ray and Dick Kelley of Cambridge and brothers Paul and Jack Kelley of Belmont.

A prehistoric camel, much larger and taller than modern camels, inhabited the San Francisco bay region in the early Pliocene era.

throw of the Tsarist rulers. The message, beamed behind the Iron Curtain over Voice of America and Radio Free Europe, urged Russians to "regain" the freedom lost by the "Communist seizure of power." Signers included former President Herbert Hoover, two governors and 11 senators of both parties.

Q. How long has the lobbying law been on the books?

A. Since 1946. Parts of the statute, entitled the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act, recently were declared unconstitutional by a special federal court.

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Nomination of Kerr May Raise Question Of Drink in Election

By LYLE C. WILSON

Oklahoma City—(U.P.)—Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D., Okla.), is not a prohibitionist, but those citizens who regard alcohol as something outside the law would have a champion if the Oklahoma man won the Democratic

presidential nomination.

Liquor has not figured in a national election since 1932. In that year the Republicans led by Herbert Hoover misjudged the temper of the voters a mite or so. The GOP was dry, or at most, barely moist.