

Medford GI Goes AWOL As Plan To Wed Korean Fails

San Pedro, Calif.—(U.P.)—Army Pfc. Royal F. Crandall, a Korean war veteran, faced a possible court martial Thursday for going AWOL for three months because, he said, his commanding officer refused to let him marry a Korean girl.

Crandall, 28, of Medford, Ore., surrendered himself voluntarily at Fort McArthur after spending three months AWOL in San Francisco. He will be sent to Camp Cooke, Calif., for an investigation of his story and a possible court martial.

The soldier said he was sent home from Korea on rotation against his will last year after his commanding officer refused to give him permission to marry a 19-year-old Korean girl.

Crandall said the girl, Lee Kum Suk, agreed to marry him, but he asked his commanding officer at Taegu for permission, and the officer said he did "not believe" that American soldiers should marry Koreans.

He said the officer sent him home to "prevent the marriage."

Crandall Met Girl In Taegu Hospital

Crandall, who was wounded by a Communist hand grenade in 1951, said he met the girl in a hospital at Taegu.

"She is the daughter of a Seoul merchant," he said, "and speaks fluent English. She was working as a telephone operator for U.N. forces."

Crandall said he obtained approval of the marriage from the officer then in command of his outfit, but red tape delayed the wedding and he obtained two extensions of service in order to stay in Korea.

"Last October I had all the required papers ready to be signed," he said, "but my new commander didn't approve of my marrying a Korean girl and ordered me shipped home."

After a rest leave in the United States, Crandall said, he requested return to Korea. But in January he was ordered transferred to Arizona.

"I got fed up with the Army and instead of going to Arizona, I went to my sister's home in San Francisco and put on civilian clothes," he said.

The soldier said he worked at odd jobs until he decided to "settle this thing and clear the way for me and Lee to be married."

Private Crandall is not listed on Medford city school records, nor with the Army recruiting service or the Selective Service board. However it was believed he is the brother of Glenn Crandall, formerly of 130 West Main street. Glenn Crandall and his father, Rupert, are both employed as dishwashers at the Jackson hotel.

Thomas Coleman, manager of the hotel, said that Royal Crandall worked there briefly while on leave recently. Neither the father nor brother were available for comment this afternoon.

Illinois Delegates May Back Stevenson

Chicago—(U.P.)—Illinois' 60 Democratic convention delegates probably would support Gov. Adlai Stevenson if he chose to seek the Democratic nomination, political observers said Thursday.

The Illinois governor, rumored to be President Truman's choice for the party's nomination, ran second to Sen. Estes Kefauver in Tuesday's Illinois election. Stevenson's votes were written-in, Kefauver was alone on the ballot.

But the observers said that although the 5 Democratic delegates elected are not pledged to any candidate, they all were organization Democrats who undoubtedly would support Stevenson.

Ike's Backers Appear In Convention Control

Topeka, Kan.—(U.P.)—Republicans in Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's home state opened the Kansas convention at Topeka Thursday with Eisenhower-for-president force apparently in full control.

Backers of Sen. Robert A. Taft in the race for the GOP presidential nomination hoped to gain three commitments on the 22-member Kansas delegation to the July national convention.

Eisenhower's supporters conceded the Ohioan only two delegates.

Rural Electric Service Aim of 2-County Cooperative; Planning Covers Big Area

Articles of incorporation have been filed in Salem for the Twin Counties Electric Cooperative, of Jackson and Josephine counties, it was reported today.

The firm, organized by a group of residents who hope to establish electric service to rural areas through the cooperation of the Rural Electrification administration of the Department of Agriculture, has George Loftin, Sams Valley, as chairman of the board of directors.

Many Areas

Others signing the articles of incorporation come from areas near Lake Creek, Trail, Brownsboro, Sams Valley, Meadows, Beagle, Wimer, Evans Creek and the Upper and Lower Applegate, in Jackson county, and Galice, Wolf Creek and Selma, in Josephine county.

As explained by Loftin, the procedure will be first to incor-

President Won't Accept Draft For Renomination

Washington—(U.P.)—President Truman said flatly Thursday that he will not accept a draft for renomination, nor does he intend at present to attend the Democratic convention in July.

The president also said that he has no intention of entering the steel crisis anew as long as management and labor are engaged in collective bargaining under White House auspices.

To Miss Convention
Mr. Truman said he does not plan to attend the nominating convention because he sees no necessity for it.

Asked whether he might express a preference for candidate prior to the convention, the president said he hoped this would not be necessary. He added that he has a right to a preference just as any citizen does.

He promised to campaign in behalf of the Democratic nominee—whoever he may be—to the extent of his ability and to the extent desired by the Democratic National committee.

Telephone Work Stoppages Spread

Operations of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company here appeared to be normal today, after pickets appeared at the main company offices here for a time yesterday afternoon. There were no pickets on duty at the company's business office at Barlett and Fifth streets today.

New York—(U.P.)—Telephone work stoppages spread across the country Thursday as long lines and local operators refused to cross the steadily-increasing picket lines of striking Western Electric Co. installers and sales workers.

Meanwhile, there was no sign of a break in the week-long walkout by commercial telegraphers. Federal Mediator J. R. Mandelbaum was in Washington conferring with officials of the Commercial Telegraphers Union AFL. And Western Union officials said they had resumed service to seven more offices, mainly in the South.

Communists Reject Withdrawal of Russia

Panmunjom, Korea—(U.P.)—Communist armistice negotiators flatly rejected Thursday renewed Allied demands that they withdraw Russia as a "neutral" truce inspector and accept a ban on aerial construction.

The Reds suggested the deadlock might be referred back to staff officers of both sides for another attempt to find a compromise solution. United Nations delegates indicated afterward they were willing.

Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison of the U.N. spoke only two words during the short session. When the Reds proposed a recess, Harrison said, "I agree."

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Weather

Forecast: Fair through Friday. Low tonight 24, high Friday 72.

So. Dakota Capital Flooded

Morris Unable To Present Evidence At House Hearing

Files Said Seized; Cannot Remember

Washington—(U.P.)—Newbold Morris told House investigators Thursday he has no concrete evidence of government corruption to give them because his short-lived cleanup drive never "got off the ground."

The New Yorker was summoned before a House judiciary subcommittee for questioning under oath about angry statements he has made to press and radio since his ouster by former Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath.

No Leads Available

They included a charge that "entrenched politicians" scuttled his anti-corruption campaign and that he was ready to take several cases to a grand jury when McGrath fired him.

In reply to questions, Morris told the subcommittee he "honestly" couldn't give its members any "leads" on corruption in government.

He said the Justice department took over all his files and that he could not recall from memory anything he had recommended for thoroughgoing investigation.

Inquiry Blocked

Morris said he was just about ready to get his inquiry "off the ground" when it was blocked after McGrath learned the investigation was going to move "right into his office."

The towering attorney told the subcommittee President Truman was the only person in Washington who took his investigation seriously.

"The other people looked at me very skeptically," he said. "All but the president himself."

Morris said he learned during his short stay here that conscientious government workers are "falling over" employees brought into the government by political pressure.

"You don't have to investigate government to know that," he asserted.

Three City Paving Projects Now Started

Contractors this week started paving sections of three Medford streets, city officials reported today. Two of the projects were recently approved by the city council and petitions on the third were received late last year.

The two new projects are on 13th street from Peach to Newtown streets, with T. R. Florey as contractor, and South Peach street from 11th to 13th streets, with E. C. Conrad as contractor.

Florey is also the contractor on paving of Third street from Fir to Grape streets, which was petitioned for last year.

Oregonians Favor Daylight Saving

Salem—(U.P.)—Judging by the letters received at the governor's office here, Oregonians favor daylight saving time two to one.

More than twice as many citizens have written in favor of daylight time as have those who oppose it.

But Gov. Douglas McKay said Thursday he would not make up his mind until next week on the subject of fast time.



GROUNDING—Caught in an early morning flash flood on Main Street in Bingham Canyon, Utah, these autos are almost completely buried. The sudden flood damaged several homes and kept the town's miners off the job.

Good Friday Service For Public Planned By Ministerial Group

Churches of Medford will observe Good Friday tomorrow with a number of services.

Principal event of the day will be the annual union public service, sponsored by the Medford Ministerial association. It will be from 12 noon to 3 p. m. at First Christian church, with 14 ministers participating in the seven parts.

The association will sponsor a service for senior high school students at 2:30 p. m. on Good Friday at First Presbyterian church.

A meeting for junior high students is scheduled for the same hour at the Church of the Nazarene.

Other services
A service for children of primary and junior age will be conducted at 4 p. m. Friday at Zion Lutheran church.

St. Peter's Lutheran church will hold its own observance from 12 noon to 3 p. m. and has another service at 8 p. m. Friday.

First Methodist church will have a special Good Friday communion service at 7:30 p. m. St. Mark's Episcopal church will observe communion at 11 a. m., and a three-hour service starting at noon.

Seven subjects will be considered at the union observance and the theme, "Satellites of the Cross," will be carried out. The schedule for the service is:

Schedule Given
"Judas," the Rev. Robert J. Cox presiding, the Rev. Vernon L. Wilcox, speaking, noon to 12:25 p. m.; "Peter," the Rev. Meredith Groves presiding, the Rev. D. Kirkland West speaking, 12:25 to 12:50 p. m.; "Ecclesiastical Rulers," the Rev. Clinton Crisman presiding, Chaplain Henry Anderson speaking, 12:50 to 1:15 p. m.

"Pilate," the Rev. Stanley Keller presiding, the Rev. Shelby Anglemeyer speaking, 1:15 to 1:40 p. m.; "Women," the Rev. John Price presiding, the Rev. Wolford Dawes speaking, 1:40 to 2:05 p. m.; "Thief," the Rev. Harry Hansen presiding, the Rev. Perry Johnson speaking, 2:05 to 2:30 p. m.; "Jesus," the Rev. Charles Anthony presiding, the Rev. O. W. Ebright speaking.

Musical selections will be provided from the cooperating churches during each of the periods of the service.

At Student Services
The Rev. Meredith Groves and the Rev. Clinton Crisman will be speakers at the senior high student service. Mrs. Charles Champlin, Mrs. George Wendt and Mrs. William McAllister will sing.

At the junior high, student service the junior high choir, directed by Ray Lewis, will be featured. Speakers will be the Rev. Stanley Keller and the Rev. Robert J. Cox.

Special music at the Methodist evening service will include a solo by William Wilson.

Meetings Planned
It is planned to hold meetings for rural property owners interested in obtaining electric service, Loftin added. Owners of more than 550 properties in the two counties have signed interest in the plans.

Attorney George Rode, Medford, is legal counsel for the cooperative.

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Estimated 2,400 Flee High Water In Pierre, S. D.

Business Area Under Water

Pierre, S.D.—(U.P.)—The worst Missouri river flood in modern times sent muddy water swirling west-deep through the business section of this state capital city Thursday.

The flood drove an estimated 2,400 persons from their homes here and in Fort Pierre, across the river, where only a three-block area was not flooded.

Power Plant Threatened
The swollen river hit a crest of 24.65 feet—about nine feet eight inches over flood stage—at 10 a. m.

The flood threatened Pierre's municipal power plant, knocked out the pump on the last city water well still in service and toppled 10 gasoline and oil storage tanks, sending them swirling into the downtown section.

The Red Cross said 1,600 Pierre residents were driven from their homes when the flood covered 36 blocks of the business district and residential area.

An additional 65 blocks of a less populous section were flooded and 31 persons fled to safety.

Refugees Double Up
Fort Pierre, which had fought high water for 10 days, reported 800 of its 1,000 inhabitants driven from their homes. The refugees doubled up with their more fortunate neighbors and were jammed 20 persons to a home.

Only about 20 of the town's 155 residents were not flooded, and the entire business district was under water.

Red Cross Disaster Chairman C. H. Sutley estimated that the town's damage would total \$1,500,000.

Warring Fight
Volunteers were winning a fight to save the Fort Pierre telephone building and the courthouse.

In Pierre, the Red Cross set up an emergency shelter in the courthouse and flew in 200 blankets from Omaha, Neb.

With the last water pump knocked out, the city was left with a three-day water supply in its reservoir and residents were asked to save every drop they could.

City Engineer Roy Baker said it was "a hard choice," but crews had decided to sacrifice the water pump to concentrate on saving the city power plant.

Lowlands Flooded
Downstream, the Missouri spilled over into lowlands south and east of Yankton, S. D., and inundated the Nebraska side.

At Sioux City, Neb., a flood wall protecting the city collapsed in two places under the turbulent river's incessant pounding. Muddy water swirled over an estimated 1,100 acres and lapped dangerously near the city itself.

But flood control Chairman Marion Lockwood called it a "blessing in disguise."

"The water came in comparatively slowly," he said. "If it had topped the dike instead of breaking through, the damage would have been greater, the water would have knocked down everything."

Forgery Extradition Papers Readied Here
Extradition papers on A. D. Thompson, wanted here to face charges of forgery, have been prepared by District Attorney Paul Haviland's office for forwarding to Oregon Attorney General George Neuner. Thompson was arrested late last week by Cedar Rapids, Ia., police.

Thompson has been charged by a grand jury secret indictment with passing bad checks at the Medford J. C. Penney store, the Bar-B-Q grill and the First National bank, according to Sheriff Howard Gault. The sheriff said the checks total some \$50.

Thompson was formerly employed here as a meat cutter in various markets. The district attorney indicated that the man has a previous criminal record.

Helicopter Crash In L. A. Injures Five
Los Angeles—(U.P.)—Helicopter passenger service, scheduled to begin operations soon in the Los Angeles area got off to a bad start when the first big "flying windmill" crashed an hour after being dedicated, injuring five men.

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FEDERAL STALL TACTICS CLAIMED IN STEEL ISSUE

Washington—(U.P.)—The steel industry Thursday accused the government of "stalling" as a federal judge turned down a new move to speed up action on the companies' suit against President Truman's seizure order.

Federal Judge David A. Pine denied a request by four steel companies for a speeded-up hearing on the merits of their claim that Mr. Truman seized the steel mills unlawfully.

Justice Department attorneys objected to the speed up. Pine then ruled he had no power to order it.

Assistant Attorney General Holmes A. Baldrige said the government was entitled to a full 60 days to answer the industry complaint and would insist on having it.

"In all frankness," Baldrige said, "this matter was suddenly dropped in our laps. It is of great importance. We want to make thorough preparation."

John J. Wilson, industry attorney, jumped to his feet and charged that the justice department attitude "is one of stalling."

"I should have thought," Wilson said, "that the government would know what the law was before the seizure order was issued, and would not have to do its research afterward."

Truman Won't Attempt To Force Settlement
The court developments followed an assertion by President Truman that he will not attempt to force a wage settlement—as recommended by the Wage Stabilization board—on the steel industry while it is bargaining with the CIO, United Steelworkers.

The president, however, did not give a yes or no answer to the question of whether the government might put into effect the recommended 26-cents-an-hour wage package should collective bargaining break down.

Meets With Murray
The president's position was that he did not want to do anything that would interfere with the negotiations arranged by acting Defense Mobilizer John R. Steelman.

Steelman met for almost an hour this morning with Philip Murray, who is president of the Steelworkers Union and the CIO, and then met with negotiators of the steel industry's Big Six.

Murray's 650,000 steelworkers, who were ready to strike Wednesday before Mr. Truman seized the industry, were returning to work and the mills were pushing to get back into full production.

When they returned to work, it was the fifth time that the union members had put off a strike.

The question was how long they would continue to work at old wages if negotiations pined along with no visible sign of settlement. It was patently obvious that the steel companies would not agree to any settlement—along the lines of the wage board's recommendations—without increases of more than \$3 a ton in steel prices.

President Truman and price stabilizers have said that the steel industry could absorb the recommended wage settlement with an increase of no more than \$3 a ton—about the amount permissible under the so-called Capehart amendment to the controls act. The industry maintains that it needs up to a \$12 a ton increase to compensate for the recommended wage increase and its falling ratio of profits.

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