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**NEWSPAPER
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Flight o' Time
Medford and Jackson County His-
tory from the files of the Mail
Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years
ago.

10 YEARS AGO

April 23, 1942

(It was Thursday)

Jackson county sheriff's office
finds stolen car minus tires as
rubber shortage starts to become
acute.

From Arthur Perry's Ye
Smudge Pot column: April weath-
er continues to do considerable
fooling and is not making
any May flowers.

20 YEARS AGO

April 23, 1922

(It was Saturday)

State, county and city police
open investigation of possible
arson in quarter-million dollar
fire which swept through Med-
ford packing house district.

City building department
figures show 75 buildings valued
at about \$150,000 constructed
in Medford during March and
first two weeks of April.

30 YEARS AGO

April 23, 1922

(It was Sunday)

Two Grants Pass men killed
when passenger train hits their
car in downtown Medford ac-
cident.

Ashland officials state that
tourists paying 50 cents for use
of the city-owned tourist camp
will receive free fuel and show-
er baths.

40 YEARS AGO

April 23, 1912

Work starts on construction
of hydraulic brick plant at cor-
ner of 10th and Fir streets;
plant expected to employ 10 to
15 men when completed.

United States refugees report
wholesale massacre of American
citizens in Mexican revolution;
agitation for United States entry
in quelling revolt increases.

Psychiatrist Held
On Bribery Charges

Chicago—(U.P.)—A former Se-
lective Service psychiatrist, ac-
cused of accepting bribes from
prospective draftees to classify
them as sexual deviates, will be
tried in Federal Court May 6.

Charles Herband, 43, who al-
legedly used false credentials to
get his job as examining psychia-
trist at an Army examining sta-
tion here, pleaded innocent Tues-
day to a charge of accepting
\$2,657 in bribes.

In the 2½ months he held the
job he deferred 61 draftees for
mental reasons. The U. S. at-
torney's office charged that he
accepted bribes to reject men as
homosexuals or for other devia-
tions.

REA Representative
Due in Area Today

George Loftin, Sams Valley,
chairman of the recently-or-
ganized Twin Counties Electric co-
operative, reported today that
Frederick Miller, Rural Electrifi-
cation Administration regional
representative, is due here to-
day to resume studies of the ru-
ral electric needs of this area.

District meetings will be held
in Jackson and Josephine coun-
ties starting probably next week,
Loftin said. The cooperative was
organized, and recently incorpo-
rated, to head a drive for electric
powers in country areas now
without electricity.

The Oregonian Is Right

The Oregonian seems somewhat surprised to note
Congressman Harris Ellsworth is among the leaders
of the congressional drive to impeach President
Truman.

Surprise is understandable.

For in his long and uninterrupted term in Wash-
ington Mr. Ellsworth has practically never taken the
LEADERSHIP in ANY thing.

He has been a modest, self-effacing, conscien-
tious follower of the 100 per cent orthodox G.O.P.
"line," seldom making a speech, seldom introducing
legislation; also seldom failing to attend religiously
to his extensive political correspondence and faith-
fully running the errands the position demands.

So for the kindly, and usually routine congress-
man from the Fourth District, to suddenly burst
from his chrysalis of semi-anonymity, accuse the Pres-
ident of the United States of being "drunk with
power" and demanding his expulsion from the govern-
ment—this sort of berserk business, undoubtedly
did completely surprise and probably startle The
Oregonian.

BUT it should not have.

And probably would not have, had the Oregon-
ian kept in as close touch with the congressman from
this district, as those from its own district.

For a great change has come over Congressman
Ellsworth during the past few years.

In the case of Senator Taft this great change was
recently explained by one Washington correspondent
as follows, quote:

"It seems to me that what Taft's behaviour of the past
few years shows is that he is a man of deep, unexpected
and sometimes ungovernable passion. . . . He does not look like
a man of passion. With his bland, avuncular expression—
a grapefruit with glasses on Alastair Cook once said—and
with his trusts-and-estates gravity, it strains the imagination
to think of him as a man torn in the Hollywood phrase,
by 'torrential emotions.' Yet it is clear that, with provocation
he can be—and often is—exactly that."

HE IS.

And so is Congressman Ellsworth, although like
Robert Alonzo Taft he certainly doesn't look the part,
in fact quite the reverse.

This would throw light, however, in both cases
on the surprising and distressing endorsement by both
these "perfectly honorable men" with the "unspeak-
able McCarthy of Wisconsin." Those knowing either
the Taft or the Ellsworth of old could not at first blush
believe such a thing.

But there it was, there it is today.

CONTINUING his analysis the same Washington
correspondent declares, quote:

"The one explanation of his (Taft's) conduct that holds
together is that he has been so deeply affected by his mas-
sive contempt for the Truman administration and by its
success up to now . . . that he has come to regard it as a
patriotic duty to unseat it by whatever devices come to
hand, (to believe) that the destruction of Truman by a de-
dicated spirit like himself is so uniquely good and desirable
that any exception to his own 'end-justifies-means' doctrine
is not only justified, but demanded by the higher morality."

That may sound a bit fine-spun to some but we
believe there is a great deal of truth in it. And again
truth for both "Mr. Republican" and our district rep-
resentative, who are not only much the same in ap-
pearance and temperament, but talk in identical lan-
guage politically.

AT LEAST that somewhat explains the Ellsworth
of today—the great change that has come over the
man. Just as the experience recounted in this column
several months ago did likewise—when the once kindly
and ingratiating Harris, shouting charges of "libel"
hung up his phone in the midst of a conversation,
when nothing was asked but that he make his political
positions more clear.

The Washington correspondent has a word for
this also, to-wit:

"We have most of us become so well adapted to the
maniacal climate of modern politics that new lunatics find
us numb and insensate. Up to now it was always assumed
our . . . leaders were attempting honestly to represent and
further the national interest, no matter how grossly they
might be thought to have misconstrued it. . . . It was pre-
sumed (the leader) was acting in good faith."

But no longer!

Now the leader of the opposition—because he is
that—is not only wrong, he is a corruptionist and a
crook, should be impeached at once and deposed even
though the only legal grounds for presidential im-
peachment are, quote:

"Treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemea-
ors."

S-O-O-

We are grateful—very grateful—to the Oregon-
ian for calling a halt to this crazy partisan madness,
for suggesting the leaders of the mob might do well
to "stop, look and listen" before they jump completely
overboard.

We often disagree with Oregon's leading morn-
ing paper on political grounds—one reason being per-
haps we always read it—but the following editorial
extract we heartily endorse 100 per cent and with a
few hosannas:

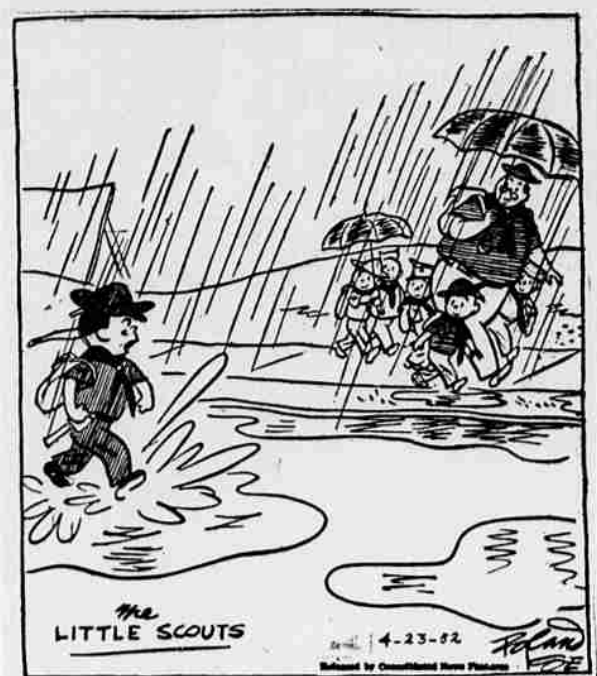
"National peril greater than the disruption of the do-
mestic economy could arise through injudicious employment
of presidential power in foreign affairs. Yet there is no cause
to believe other than that President Truman is deeply de-
voted to the cause of world peace."

"We think Congress has resources within its own law-
making and investigating functions adequate to meet any
such danger without attempting an impeachment which
would divide and embitter the people of this country at a
time when national unity is so essential."

That is a fine example of courageous, broad
gauged and genuinely patriotic leadership.—R.W.R.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"Did old Kit Carson walk under an umbrella."

Matter of Fact

By Joseph and
Stewart Alsop

ACHESON'S CHOICE

Washington—Secretary of
State Dean G. Acheson has just
told an astonishingly uninter-
ested country about one of the ma-
jor choices in American post-war
diplomacy. To be sure, he
did not indicate this was what
he was doing. But this was what
he did, none the less, when he
dismissed the whole so-called
Soviet "peace offensive" as mere
malicious trouble-making, in his
speech before the American So-
ciety of Newspaper Editors.

Beyond much doubt, the fact
that this great American choice
centered around Germany was
the major influence in the final
decision.

Almost since taking office,
Secretary Acheson has labored
to integrate Western Germany
into the European community,
first with the economic instru-
ment of the Schuman Plan; and
second with the strategic instru-
ment of the European army. A
German contribution to Western
defense has been one of Ache-
son's primary objectives since
the outbreak of the Korean war.
And in theory at least, Ache-
son's months and years of pain-
ful and toilsome negotiations are
now about to bear fruit, in the
form of agreement on all these
projects and on West Germany's
substantive independence.

PRECISELY because the end of
Acheson's efforts seemed so
near, the Kremlin tried to nip
the fruit in the bud, by suggest-
ing that Eastern Germany and
Western Germany might after
all be reunited. The price, the
Kremlin said, was simply aban-
donment of all the arrangements
already made, especially includ-
ing the West German contribu-
tion to Western defense. But if
this price was paid, the Kremlin
added, Germany might be uni-
fied by true free elections, and
might also have her national
army if she so desired.

This alleged bargain served,
so to speak, as the Soviet peace
offensive's spearhead. From the
first, there were plain signs that
this Kremlin bargain was proba-
bly as phony as most of the
others.

The Communist Quisling in
East Germany, Otto Grotewohl,
was the mouthpiece of the first
offer of German unity and free
elections. So great was the fear
of repercussions in the Soviet-
German province that no one
shared in the project except
Grotewohl himself and Gen.
Chulikov, Soviet occupation com-
mander, who gave Grotewohl his
orders. When Grotewohl an-
nounced the offer, consternation
at the thought of free elections
spread among the German Com-
munists. And the Kremlin then
passed the reassuring word that
the elections would really only
be "free" in the Russian sense.

SUCH background facts obvi-
ously diminished the attrac-
tiveness of the Kremlin bargain,
even when it was offered to
Britain, France and this country
in a formal diplomatic note.
Meanwhile, Secretary Acheson,
French Foreign Minister Schu-
man and German Chancellor
Adenauer naturally hated the
very notion of any further delay
in the completion of their long
effort. In Britain, it may be pre-
sumed that Foreign Secretary
Anthony Eden's response was
less decisive. At any rate, he
told at least one ambassador that
the Soviet note on German unity
was a matter of the greatest im-
portance when first received,
and then, three days later, said
it was not very important after
all.

In the outcome, however,
the decision was taken which
Secretary Acheson has now revealed.
The whole process of diplomacy
with the Kremlin, at the of-
f-chance gamble that the Kremlin
may really have been willing to
reunite Germany, are now to be
subordinated. The plans to estab-
lish German independence, to
create a German army, and to
obtain a German defense contri-
bution to the West, are now to

have absolute first priority. In
the State Department it is said
that the agreements on these
projects may well be signed by
May 20.

THE story cannot end there,
however. In the first place,
the signing of the agreements
must be followed by their ratifi-
cation, by the German and
French parliaments among other
law-making bodies. Already
there are hints, again from the
East German stooges who gener-
ally telegraph the Kremlin's
German moves, that the present
phase of sweet peacefulness may
be succeeded by a phase of naked
terrorism. The Kremlin
line will be that a peace offer
has been rejected by the West-
ern powers, and that arming the
West Germans is a war-like act.
Every effort will be made to ex-
ploit the German disappointment
at the loss of unity, and to
play on the fears of all of Eu-
rope of a Soviet attack. Under
these circumstances, French and
German ratification of the Ger-
man agreements will be far from
certain.

In the second place, Acheson's
summary dismissal of the Soviet
peace offensive probably means
the end, for the time being,
of the recently raised hopes of a
settlement in Korea. For why
should the Kremlin approve the
wind-up of the Korean hostili-
ties, except as bait for broader
negotiations of East-West prob-
lems.

Finally, there is the central
question. If it is useless to ne-
gotiate now (as it may well be),
when will East-West negotiations
ever be worth the bother? In
many ways, the raising of this
question is the most troubling
aspect of this choice revealed by
Secretary Acheson, the wisdom
of which is certainly supported
by most of the short-run ar-
guments.

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Moonlight Hiding
Communist Trucks

Tokyo—(U.P.)—Fifth Air Force
pilots on night missions over Ko-
rea are having a tough time see-
ing enemy trucks. There's too
much moonlight.

The answer is simple. Commu-
nist trucks take advantage of
the moonlight to drive without
lights and to hide in the shadows
of ravines and roadside trees.
Experienced fighter and light
bomber pilots of the Korean con-
flict are returning to their bases
each morning after a moonlight
night to report consistently few
sightings of enemy vehicles.

The situation has its good
points, however.
Communist locomotives, which
can run without headlights on
dark or moonlit nights, become
sitting ducks on moonlight
nights.

The steam from the engines
is a pale, fluffy give-away.
The Air Force said that 30 per-
cent more locomotives were de-
stroyed during the moonlight
nights of last month.

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
initial for publication is permis-
sible. The Mail Tribune reserves
the right to edit all letters with a
view to clarification and conden-
sation. Letters submitted for pub-
lication must not exceed 400 words.

Unions Defended

To the Editor: I read the com-
munication written by I. C.
Jones and would like to answer
it as most of his statements are
false.

First, a union man is free and
may work for whom he pleases,
union shop or non-union, and
may quit his job anytime he
sees fit. I know because I am
proud to say I am a strong CIO
and AFL union man.

As for a plumber striking if
Harry Bridges says so, that is
false because Bridges is in the
longshoremen's union, not the
plumbers' union, and Bridges
has no control over plumbers.

A union man has regular
meetings, made up of his work-
ing pals, for president and so
forth of his local union. If any-
thing comes up about the job
and it calls for action, before
anything can be done the men
vote on it. It is very democratic,
just like a regular city or state
election.

If I. C. Jones will check back
before unions he will find men
had to work long hours for low
pay, and also poor working con-
ditions. Many men lost their
lives in accidents that could
have been prevented if the com-
panies had spent a few dollars
for safety.

We union men are not mad at
the companies and we try to get
along with them and help them
as it helps us. Most of the large
companies welcome a union as
the men are happier and the
companies make more money in
the long run.

As an example, I quote what
happened to help the company
I worked for. This company, a
large oil refiner in southern Cal-
ifornia, had been very good to
us. They gave vacations, sick
leave, etc. We went CIO, Oil
Workers International Union,
and the OWIU wanted three
more safety men. The company
put the men on and the union
safety men discovered a pipe
line leak. Savings made by fix-
ings that leak paid the union
men's wages for over a year.

So, I. C. Jones, think that over
and study it.

(Name on file)

Anti-Red Not Anti-Labor

To the Editor: It was not my
intention to write another. To
the Editor: letter, but your an-
swer in Thursday's editorial
leaves me no alternative. First
I do not believe you to be anti-
labor although I may have seem-
ed to so imply. I was so shocked
at the first letter before your re-
ply that I rather hoped you
would not print mine. Perhaps
that is the only one of your
editorials the writer of said
letter has read. I know you and
The Mail Tribune to be extreme-
ly Anti-Communist and I betcha
he does too.

Next let me say I did read
Sunday's editorial. I understood
your idea to apply only to basic
industry, etc., etc. But if you fol-
low your plan how is labor to
make basic industry pay fair?
As to your plan regarding a
court, what is W.L.B. but such
a court whose findings may be
ignored if one is big enough.
Setting up such a court as you
suggest would mean only a dif-
ferent set of letters and would
not change the situation one
iota, unless given absolute pow-
ers, which could, I doubt, be
done satisfactorily.

In regard to the young men
who are made to fight and die
for their country United Labor
is willing to go along in any way
that will benefit them or the
United States Government or the
Win the War effort. But never
will we sacrifice the weapons of
our unions to the benefit of pri-
vate industry.

Joe Wales,
Jacksonville, April 23.

Draft Deferment Exams
Being Conducted Today

Washington—(U.P.)—About 56-
500 college students will take the
sixth draft deferment test
Wednesday.

Selective Service Director
Lewis B. Hershey, who made the
estimate, reminded college men
that the examination will be used
as a basis for granting educa-
tional deferments to permit stu-
dents to stay in school.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

In New York the other night,
the Democrats held another of
those \$100-a-plate dinners. (I
think I should explain that they
don't actually eat that much.
Even people sitting in the seats
of power and accustomed to
feasting at the public trough
couldn't consume that amount
of food. What is left over after
paying for the dinner goes into
the party campaign fund.)

The dinner was held to honor
W. Averell Harriman, who is
presently mutual security direc-
tor, and to make him a full-
fledged candidate for the Demo-
cratic nomination for President.
Apparently he took it seriously,
for he got up and made a speech
in which he said:

"If the GOP voices of hesita-
tion prevail, they will undermine
what we have built and destroy
the leadership of the United
States."

VICE-PRESIDENT Barkley was
present and also made a
speech, in which he said: "The
Democratic party is sure to win
in November because it deserves
to win, because it is right." An
ardent Republican might differ
with that statement, but shucks!
If party candidates were not per-
mitted to make the welkin ring
at \$100-a-plate party dinners this
would be a heck of a country.

The reporters said the Veep
indicated no present intention of
announcing whether he is a can-
didate, and added their own cyni-
cal interpretation that what he
said and how he said it made it
pretty plain that he regards
himself as the "chief dark-horse
candidate."

It could be. He's 74, but he's
still full of the old Nick.

JACK BELL, one of the report-
ers presents, says "the up-
shot of the dinner and all the
speeches was talk—though most-
ly in whispers—that the Presi-
dent COULD be drafted to run
again, even though he says he
won't respond to such a move."
Personally, I don't think he
wants it.

But—
The Democratic party is split
wide open along the Mason and
Dixon line. The Southerners
won't stand for an all-out North-
erner and the Northerners won't
stand for an all-out Southerner.
The problem is to find somebody
who can stand with one foot on
each side of the line and guaran-
tee that neither faction will get
into control.

If it appears at the convention
that Truman could do it again
and nobody else could, the pres-
sure on him to accept a draft
would be terrific. Pressure of
that sort isn't easily resisted. I
doubt if it will happen, but I
wouldn't bet against it unless I
had money to throw at the birds.

GETTING back to Harriman,
I'm a bit fed up with those
second and third generation rich
who go into politics in a big
way. The trouble with them is
that they never had to make a
business pay, or go broke and
sleep in the street.

That makes their economic
thinking unrealistic. Never hav-
ing had to make it themselves,
they fall naturally into the delu-
sion that money grows on trees
and all you have to do is to
shake the tree and the stuff will
come showering down.

We've had too much of that
already.

There is no quick way to de-
stroy weed seeds in a new lawn
soil. It is better to feed liberally
and seed as early as possible to
get the grass started before hot
weather. Weed control can fol-
low.

Meet the
Candidates

Editor's note: This is one of
a series of statements furnis-
hed by candidates for local of-
fices in the primary election
May 18. They are being pub-
lished by The Mail Tribune
as a free service to the candi-
dates, and for the information
of readers wishing to inform
themselves of candidates' po-
sitions relative to their candi-
dacy.

By ANDREW HAWVER
Democrat, for County Assessor

I have been a member of the
Jackson County Assessor's office
staff since 1949. My first as-
signment was the appraisal and
equalization of sawmills and



ANDREW HAWVER

logging operations throughout
the county. I can state in all
sincerity that the mills and
loggers, as a group, are basically
equalized.

In December, 1951, I was
placed in charge of the Personal
Property department of our of-
fice. This involves a multitude
of problems, but specifically it
covers merchandise, machinery,
furniture and fixtures, farm im-
plements and livestock and the
problems of the equalization of
all. I realize that many inequi-
ties exist, but the limitations of
our staff do not permit us to do
all that should and must be
done.

The county-wide reclassification
program, which is presently
underway, is a big step toward
equalization. I believe that each
individual is entitled to just and
equal treatment and that while
I now work for Jackson County,
I feel that Jackson County is
not just a mass of land and
buildings, but rather is made
up of people. Therefore, I re-
present and work for people.

Oysters grow on mountain
slopes in the Philippines, on
Fraile Island at the mouth of
Manila Bay. The oyster is found
thriving as high as 20 to 25 feet
above sea level. During high
tides, the waves wet the rocks
for long periods, making it pos-
sible for oysters to grow.

Vote May 16
E. O.

STADTER

of BEND

Republican Candidate for
Nomination for

Attorney General

Pd. Adv.—E. O. Stadter

**If You Are
Buying A Home**

... or planning to build, come in and
consult us. We know local conditions
thoroughly. Inquire today, about our mort-
gage plan . . . it may be the first step
toward your "home of your own."