

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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

27-29 North First St. Phone 2-5141

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An Independent Newspaper

Entered as second class matter at
Medford, Oregon, under Act of
March 3, 1897

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:

Daily and Sunday—one year \$15.00

Daily and Sunday—six months \$8.00

Daily and Sunday—three months \$4.50

Daily and Sunday—one month \$1.50

All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of the City of Medford

Official Paper of Jackson County

United Press—Full Leased 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
ASSOCIATION1952
NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHERS
ASSOCIATION

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 25, 1942

(It was Saturday)

Yreka gardener finds can-
taining \$1,000 in gold and cur-
rency while spading "victory"
garden in back yard.From Arthur Perry's Ye
Smudge Pot column: This is
"Know Your Neighbor" week.
With rationing coming up you
might want to borrow a cup of
sugar from him.

20 YEARS AGO

April 25, 1922

(It was Monday)

Installation of jail equipment
and elevator under way as new
Jackson county courthouse at
Main street and Oakdale ave-
nue nears completion.Number of marriages in Jack-
son county decreased 6.5 per
cent to 570 in 1931, county clerk
reveals. Divorces down 10.5 per
cent during year.

30 YEARS AGO

April 25, 1922

(It was Tuesday)

Fifteen cases of smallpox re-
ported in Thompson Creek area
as epidemic feared.Former vice-president of de-
funct Jacksonville bank tried on
charge of making false report
to bank examiners.

40 YEARS AGO

April 25, 1912

(It was Thursday)

William Howard Taft declares
Theodore Roosevelt "seeks a di-
tatorship;" believes it would be
impossible to dislodge him from
White House if elected presi-
dent.Southern Pacific announces it
will name new station near Rock
Point "Rosey" in honor of A.
S. Rosenbaum, general manager
of the Medford division.

Bids on Grocery

Warehouse Called

Mason Ehrman company offi-
cials in Portland today told The
Mail Tribune that bids on the
wholesale grocery firm's new
warehouse building on the site
of the old Piercy flying field
will be opened here April 30.The bids will be on a 225-foot
square reinforced concrete ware-
house building and a 30 by 200-
foot building, including refrigera-
tion and repacking facilities
and office space. Included in the
warehouse will be loading well
facilities for eight trucks, com-
pany officials said.Of the six contractors expected
to submit bids on the construc-
tion job, five will be from south-
ern Oregon firms and the sixth
from a Portland company. Mason
Ehrman officials had previously
stated that southern Oregon
firms would receive preference
in the construction project.The Mason Ehrman warehouse
and office building will be the
first in the new industrial area
on the site of the old flying
field.

FIRE ANNOYS 'GATORS

St. Augustine, Fla.—(UP)—
Firemen fighting a blaze at an
alligator farm had more to worry
about than snapping flames.
There were also snapping jaws.
The 6,000 captive alligators were
unhurt but caused considerable
disturbance before the fire was
put out.

He Can Do Nothing Right

No incident in recent political history more strikingly illustrates the intensity and unreasonableness of some of the feeling against President Truman today, than the reaction of the members of the American Society of Newspaper Editors—at least most of them—to his remarks before them concerning seizure of newspapers and radios.

We have just received the first unabridged report of that 300th press-conference held in Washington by the present occupant of the White House, and it gives to any fair-minded, unprejudiced, person, an entirely different picture than was reported by the press services, or any newspapers we have seen—then or since.

WHAT actually took place was this—and it was only one question and answer among a great many:

Question:

If it is proper to seize the steel mills can you in your opinion seize the newspapers and radio stations?

Answer: Under SIMILAR CIRCUMSTANCES the President would have to act for whatever were the best interests of the country.

It seems to the undersigned the President obviously said what he HAD to say, if he agreed to answer the question at all. He could hardly have said if the newspaper and radio industry did threaten the best interests of the country, as the steel industry had, he would have power to do NOTHING. This is not to say he believed the occasion would ever arise.

ACCORDING to this amplified report the immediate reaction in fact was not particularly hostile or resentful. But when the assembled editors had departed and thought it over—particularly we imagine during the cocktail hour—some of them got madder and madder, and finally the most menacing and horrid resolutions were drawn up, informally. Some claimed that the chief executive of the country had deliberately chosen the dictatorial path of the late Adolph Hitler, and if allowed his way would proceed to destroy that great and sacred shield of American freedom—the freedom-of-the-press—upheld and guaranteed by that greatest document of human liberty ever penned by the hand of man—the Constitution of the United States! Etc., etc.

WELL, so it goes!

As before remarked whether or not President Truman had a legal right to do what he did regarding the steel-mills we don't know, that is a question we presume the Supreme Court must decide—and our hope is it SOON will!

But that the President did take the action he did, because he BELIEVED he had the legal right within the inherent and implied powers of his office and was so advised by his attorneys, we don't for a minute doubt.

Mr. Truman has many faults and weaknesses, but any disposition to break the law is not one of them. And he is about as far from the dictatorial neurotic, "Hitler" type as anyone could imagine.

IN FACT a reading of the complete report of this press conference emphasizes the President's genuine humility; his freedom from any "side" or exaggerated ego, his "plain-folks" quality.

Reading between the lines one concludes he was happy to meet the newspaper editors, liked them, hoped they would like him, and answered all sorts of questions, with a genial informality—ranging all the way from flood-control to foreign policy, "choosing not to run" to choosing a successor to General Eisenhower, and so on and so forth.

The "loaded" question was the last one. As stated we felt the President answered it very well—far more wisely and shrewdly than is his custom. But if any newspaper editors, attending the conference also thought so, we have heard nothing from them.

We are pleased to note however, that some of the editors present differed with the majority, and a few of them even refused to sign the formal resolution criticizing the chief executive for this alleged threat to destroy the sacred rights and privileges of the free press.

Senator Moody of Michigan, himself a newspaper man (and a good one) told the senate he talked with a number of the visiting editors the night following this press conference and they were practically unanimous in declaring "Mr. Truman handled himself very well" and they interpreted his remarks as merely meaning that:

If the circumstances within the newspaper and radio business should present a danger to the security and welfare of the country similar to that presented by the threatened steel walk-out, the President naturally would do the same thing he had done and for the same reason.

BUT, as Senator Moody explained, he could not conceive of the press or radio presenting any similar threat or anything approaching it.

BUT the editors who kept their heads—and their sense of humor—were in a decided minority.

The vast majority grabbed their ropes and tar-buckets, joined in the cries of outrage and alarm, some even made the rafters ring with their demand for the President's "impeachment."

Which takes us approximately back where we started from.—R. W.R.

Don Cruikshank New Calculator Distributor

Don Cruikshank today announced that he is terminating his office supply business located at 28 South Central avenue. The office will close April 30.

On May 1 Cruikshank will take over the dealership for the Marchant Calculating Machine company and will have offices in his home at 329 Crater Lake avenue. He will maintain a separate shop for maintenance and service of the calculating machines.

Cruikshank has been in the office equipment business in Medford for 16 years.

Dead line Sunday Classifieds in at noon Saturday.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"Y'ought'a look on the bright side, mister. The score you was plin up before this rain started woulda made you feel worse."

Matter of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING FINE

Washington—The New York and Pennsylvania primaries will prove to be Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's most important pre-convention victories, except of course New Hampshire, which put the Eisenhower show on the road.

The New York voting interestingly proved the inaccuracy of the initial estimates of Sen. Robert A. Taft's strength, as confidentially prepared by the Senator's own lieutenants. These figures, which were the basis of the original Taft bull-dozing strategy, gave him a New York potential of no less than 20 delegates. To be sure, the 20 were expected to be mainly composed of "sleepers," who would only unveil their adherence to Taft at the turning point in Chicago.

Determining the number of sleepers in a 96 man delegation is naturally all but impossible. But after the severe defeat of most of the Senator's open adherents in New York, the best local observers doubt that Taft can count on more than four New York votes. Gov. Dewey says Taft will get only one. In New York as elsewhere, in short, Sen. Taft has not made the showing he at first counted on making.

AS FOR the Pennsylvania primary, it could be close to decisive. The important fact here was not the outcome of the contest for delegates. Only eight places were directly in dispute between the Taft and Eisenhower forces, in Allegheny county, where the Eisenhower people did well. The important fact in Pennsylvania was, rather, the overwhelming turnout of Eisenhower enthusiasts—far more than 800,000 of them—in a state where people rarely bother to vote in primaries, and in a primary with no real contest to give it zest.

It seems to be conceded, even by Sen. Taft's Pennsylvania friends, that this turnout represents a genuine popular trend. Gen. Eisenhower, who had no support whatever from the state organization, polled a vote very far ahead of Sen. Edward Martin, for whom the organization went all-out. The big question remaining is whether this popular demonstration in his own state will be heeded by Pennsylvania's Governor, John S. Fine.

As the man who personally controlled by far the largest number of Pennsylvania's 70 delegates, Gov. Fine is in a position to make other politicians die of envy. The primary does not bind him; he can vote his cattle as he pleases. He has by far the largest block of uncommitted cattle still available.

If Fine chooses Taft, this single gain will offset almost all the Senator's recent losses. And if he chooses Eisenhower, the spectacle of the Pennsylvania cattle jostling into the General's corral is likely to start a stampede. The owners of many pro-Taft delegations, in the South, for instance, will then be unable to prevent their herds from joining the rush.

THE Eisenhower primary showing should influence Gov. Fine in the General's direction, as proof that Eisenhower at the head of the ticket will help the local Pennsylvania candidates. Moreover, Gov. Fine wants to back a winner, and he will undoubtedly be impressed by such

recent developments as those in Texas and Colorado. In Colorado, despite the strong Taft stand of the able and admired Sen. Eugene D. Millikin, the Eisenhower forces now expect to capture a majority of the delegation. And in Texas, the pro-Taft leaders of the established Republican organization are now thought to be unable to stem the strong Eisenhower surge in the state, except by holding a rump convention.

But on the Taft side, Gov. Fine is also subjected to extremely strong influences. The Grundy-Owlett-Pennsylvania Manufacturers association machine is pro-Taft. Fine who wants to control Republican politics in Pennsylvania, has got to live with Grundy and Owlett in his back yard. Fine himself, who reserves his highest admiration for Gen. Douglas MacArthur, probably inclines personally towards the Ohio Senator. Then too, he has had a sharp falling out with Pennsylvania Sen. James Duff, the boldest of the early Eisenhower backers.

In this situation it is entirely possible that Fine will go either way. Since the Eisenhower-Taft race is still very close, Fine's decision will probably determine such vital questions as which delegation is to be seated in a contest develops in Texas. The stamped effect Fine can create has already been noted. In truth, barring unforeseen and almost revolutionary developments, it is quite possible that the outcome of the Republican race will hang on which way Gov. Fine makes up his mind. In these circumstances, it is at least certain that the Governor can have just about whatever he asks for, from either of the two camps.

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Prop Nuts Flight Contest Set Sunday

The Medford Prop Nuts, local model airplane club, will conduct another in a series of model flight contests Sunday starting at 10 a.m., it was announced today.

Events will include a novice all classes, and classes 1½ A, A, B and C, all open.

The contests will be on the club's flight area on the Agate desert which can be reached by going out Table Rock road to the National Guard warehouse buildings, and turning left toward the city dump grounds.

The public is welcome.

4-H Club News

Cheerful Cookers

The Cheerful Cookers club of Eagle Point met April 23 at the home of Mrs. Victor Hay. It was decided to give a tea for the mothers on May 14 at 3:30 p.m. We decided on a wieners roast instead of a taffy pull on April 30.

Leolyn Brock, Acting Reporter

VOLCANO ROARING

Manila, P. I.—(UP)—Didicas volcano, which rose out of the sea north of Luzon, was reported roaring and throwing fire and smoke high into the air Friday.

WEATHER

By United Press
North California—Scattered showers Friday; generally fair Saturday.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

The Korean truce is snarled at the moment on the issue of exchange of prisoners of war. The Reds are insisting on acceptance of the principle that ALL prisoners of both sides shall be sent home regardless of their individual wishes. The United Nations command has declared that prisoners who do not wish to return across the battle lines should not be forced to do so.

THIS prisoner business ought to be clearly and fully understood by all of us, for the principle that underlies it is of the greatest possible importance to Americans, who believe in the rights of the INDIVIDUAL MEN.

Here is the long and the short of it: Vast numbers of the prisoners we hold in Korea deserted to our side to GET AWAY FROM THE REDS. If we send them back by force, they'll be shot against a wall, or be sent to the slave labor camps, or some other horrible punishment will be visited on them.

IN THIS matter of exchange of prisoners with the Reds, our record in Europe is black enough. There, after V-E Day, we sent back to the Russians (despite the protests and the pleadings of the pitiful victims) thousands upon thousands of Russian prisoners of war who deserted to the Germans to get away from the horrors of Russian communism.

We took these prisoners over from the Germans and handed them back to the Russians because the Russians insisted on it. What happened to all of them we don't know in detail, but we know enough to be bitterly ashamed of the whole nasty and sickening transaction.

THE dispatch telling of the present situation in Korea says the UN command "declares that prisoners who do not wish to return . . . SHOULD not be forced to do so."

I hope that is a misquotation. With the tradition of FREE AMERICA behind them, our negotiators should make this ringing declaration:

These unfortunate people SHALL NOT be sent to the ruthless despotism of communism from which they fled to the sanctuary of our lines. Before we will be guilty of such a dastardly betrayal of individual human rights, we will GO ON FIGHTING INDEFINITELY IN KOREA, regardless of the cost.

Woeary as we all are of a war we can't win, a war that should never have been allowed to get started, I think we'd all smack our fists in our palms and shout with grim approval:

THAT'S the stuff! THAT'S AMERICA! We're willing and ready to FIGHT for a principle like that!

IN Pennsylvania, the pendulum of Republican favor, which had swung strongly toward Ike in New Hampshire and Minnesota, then toward Taft in Wisconsin and Nebraska, swings back sharply toward Ike in Pennsylvania.

With the bulk of the Pennsylvania votes counted, Eisenhower has in round numbers 826,000 out of 1,110,000 Republican votes cast. That is 75 per cent of the total, or three out of four.

Taft gets some 167,000 write-ins and Stassen gets some 118,000 ballot votes.

TAFT's name was not on the Pennsylvania ballot. He refused to file, and urged his followers not to write him in. So his backers call the Pennsylvania primary "meaningless."

Personally, I can't agree. Among other things, I think the fact that, under the circumstances Senator Taft got 167,000 write-ins is a fine tribute to him. A written-in vote is usually a

Solons Seen Trying For Self-Protection In Impeachment Bill

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington—(UP)—Some of the Republicans who would impeach President Truman or cut off funds with which to administer seized steel companies are acting in self-defense in a peculiarly personal way.

A few of them will admit it. More of them will concede that impeachment of Mr. Truman is impossible.

The self-defenders are trying to protect themselves from blistering mail and telegrams from back home. Some sections of the American public took the steel seizure in stride and some cheered it on—the union leaders, for example.

A very considerable number of citizens, however, saw in Mr. Truman's seizure of the steel industry a gross and dangerous violation of the constitution. The violation would be in the lack of any legislative act authorizing the president to order the seizure.

These citizens belabored their congressmen and senators to "do something." The idea was to do something which would assert the complaint that Mr. Truman had reached far beyond the bounds of legality to take an action which only could be authorized by act of congress.

The protesting mail from back home said Congress should assert itself, defend its constitutional position as one of the three co-equal branches of government.

One rather substantial partisan argument has been made against the effort to compel Mr. Truman to release the steel industry by forbidding the use of federal funds for its administration.

Get Off Hot Spot

It is that such action would do more than release the industry. It would get Mr. Truman off a hot spot. Anything that happened thereafter easily could

Upper Rogue Marble Tournay Finals Set

Shady Cove — Finals in the Upper Rogue marble tournament will be held at the Shady Cove school at 10 a.m. May 9. It was announced today by Steelhead post, Veterans of Foreign Wa's, which is sponsoring the event.

Elimination contests at participating schools of the area are now under way, and some stiff competition is shaping up for the final contest, reports indicated.

VOTE OF CONVICTION. If I were Senator Taft, I'd feel good over those 167,000 hand-written ballots.

Still, you can't shrug off the fact that General Eisenhower, in the old, Back-East, supposedly hard-boiled state of Pennsylvania, got three out of four of all the Republican votes cast, including write-ins.

KEEP this in mind:

No dirt was done Senator Taft in Pennsylvania. Nobody kept him off the ballot. He was free to file, if he had wanted to. He just anticipated that he would lose in Pennsylvania and decided to stay out. It will be the same in the Oregon primary. He could have filed, but didn't.

Our system of hedge-podge, hit-and-miss state presidential primaries is more or less of a joke, but at least it's a crap game that everybody can horn into. Senator Taft just chose not to horn into Pennsylvania.

The results indicated that his judgment was sound.

be charged to Congress regardless of the merits of the charge. And Mr. Truman is mighty handy at indicting Congress with the public and making the indictment stick.

That will not decide the question whether Mr. Truman did or did not violate the constitution. A suit by the steel industry ultimately will determine the Supreme Court's judgment of that. There are persons here who hazard a guess that Mr. Truman can expect friendly treatment from a Supreme Court he and FDR created.

But a majority of both houses of Congress already is emphatically on record in disapproval of the policy of seizure without specific authority. The president probably would not risk it again.

Meet the Candidates

Editor's note: This is one of a series of statements furnished by candidates for local office in the primary election May 16. They are being published by The Mail Tribune as a free service to the candidates, and for the information of readers wishing to inform themselves of candidates' positions relative to their candidacy.

By E. H. Mann
Republican for
State Representative

As a Republican candidate for nomination and re-election to the House of Representatives from Jackson County, I offer my past record for your approval. I feel that men who are experienced and familiar with the tax prob-



E. H. Mann

lems and other important legislative matters facing the state of Oregon in the next session of the Legislature are best qualified to serve through their past experience.

If I am returned to the Legislature, I will continue to consider all proposed legislation strictly on its merit, regardless of political pressure or special interests, so that the people of this county and the state of Oregon may be well served.

I have been a resident of Jackson County for over twenty years, during which time I have owned and operated the E. H. Mann company in Medford, Oregon; and during that time I have become thoroughly familiar with the problems facing the people of Jackson County.

If you feel that these qualifications justify your returning me to the Legislature in 1953, and if my services in the past have been honest and faithful, I would appreciate your support.

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