

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Flight o' Time Medford and Jackson County History

from the files of the Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO May 1, 1942

(It was Friday) Civilian employees who work

through rain storm in effort to keep Camp White construction

program on schedule commended by army officers.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: A shortage

now looms of sawdust for fuel, but breakfast food so far has not

been affected.

20 YEARS AGO May 1, 1932

(It was Sunday) Crater Lake highway opened

up nine miles beyond Union Creek; large crowd expected to

visit area.

United States secretary of interior approves plans for

promotion of "Sparrow Memorial" park on approach road to Crater

Lake National park.

30 YEARS AGO May 1, 1922

(It was Monday) Survey shows that average

cost per day in Oregon of maintaining a family of five persons

is \$1.47.

Moore Hamilton, Central Point, wins boys Class C 50-yard

dash at county track meet.

40 YEARS AGO May 1, 1912

Jackson county court orders construction of \$40,000 bridge

across Bear creek on Main street in Medford; old Main street

bridge to be moved to Jackson street.

Prof. P. J. O'Gara, Jackson county pathologist, opens series

of experiments here to ascertain effects of electricity on plant

life.

Shady Cove Red Cross Leader Seeks Funds

Shady Cove—Mrs. E. W. Segessenman, Red Cross drive

chairman for this area, today asked all those in the Shady

Cove area who have not made a donation to do so at once if possible.

Mrs. Segessenman, who has conducted the drive for this area for many years, this year

conducted a campaign by mail and asks prospective donors to use the return envelopes provided

for her for their contributions.

Mrs. Segessenman stated that while the return has been fairly

satisfactory, a large number of residents in the area have not yet

contributed.

The chairman was assisted in the drive by Mrs. J. R. Bartus, Mrs. Roy Vaughan and Mrs. Alfred Cooper.

SOC Symphony Slates Radio Broadcast Today

Ashland—The Southern Oregon Symphony orchestra directed

by Glenn T. Matthews will be heard in the weekly radio program

prepared by Southern Oregon college, according to Leon C. Mulling, associate professor of

speech.

Mozart's Symphony No. 4 will be presented in the 15-minute

broadcast to be aired at 8:45 p.m. today by radio station KWIN.

Marlys Franklin, Medford, will play the part of Joan and Constance Inskip, Medford, will

announce.

Where Do We Go From Here

"I believe that the contemplated strike, if it came, with all its awful results, would be less injurious to the public than the injury which would flow from a timorous judicial recognition that there is some basis for this claim to unlimited and unrestrained executive power, which would be implicit in a failure to grant an injunction."

In the above words US District Judge David A. Pine ruled President Truman's seizure of the steel industry, to be without authority in law or the constitution.

So the country is back where it started from, only there is a steel strike now instead of none; with, as the court declares, "all its awful results."

SUCH results, however, represent the lesser of two evils, according to Judge Pine, for had he upheld the President, such action he declares would have "undermined public confidence in the very edifice of government as it is known under the constitution."

So that's that. As stated in this department when President Truman seized the steel industry we did not know whether or not his action was legal, we did know that it stopped the strike, and there was no stoppage of steel to our vital defense industries, as a consequence.

Now all these regrettable things are going to happen, but public confidence in our edifice of government has been restored! Well that's something.

BUT just how much?

Let one assume for the sake of argument, that Pancho Villa should come to life and invade Arizona with a thousand soldiers, burning, looting, robbing, etc.

And assume at the same time the railroad brotherhood should declare a strike. Would the President have no inherent right to seize the railroads and operate them so this invasion could be met at once by the proper armed force?

It is hard to believe Judge Pine would deny inherent powers to the President under SUCH circumstances.

Well, the President said, when he took over the steel industry that he regretted such drastic action, but he could see no other way of making the uninterrupted delivery of steel certain. And such uninterrupted delivery he thought essential to the safety and security of the country.

The President did not ask for "UNLIMITED AND UNRESTRAINED" powers. He only asked, that in view of the war in which the country is engaged, and the loss of life that might result if steel production stopped, he be allowed the power to prevent such a national disaster.

But under such circumstances this decision (if we understand it correctly), means the President had no such power to act.

THEN why would he have any power to act in the Mexican border incident?

Presumably because the country would be in greater danger in the former case than the latter.

If this is correct then the question comes down not to right or wrong, powers or no powers, but to circumstances.

And who is to decide the character of the circumstances? Apparently Judge Pine believes he is—or at least his court. Certainly NOT the President.

However, if the US District court decides against the President, as in this case, then the government appeals to a higher court—as now has been done—and no matter what that decision may be, one side or the other will take the case to the Supreme Court.

And how long will all that take?

And what in the meantime would happen on the Mexican border if with Villa the II on the warpath and there were no U.S. rail transportation to or from, because of a walk-out.

Would such a situation restore "public confidence in our edifice of government,"—a government incapable of defending itself in time of attack, or supreme crisis?

HARDLY!

The above we grant is complicated and probably confusing, but the entire situation in the country, as this is written, is complicated, confusing and extremely unfortunate.

What's the way out?

It adds up, in our judgment, to this:

(1) Securing a Supreme Court decision defining the actual and implied powers of the President at once—or as soon as circumstances allow.

(2) Rushing through legislation covering the question, in conformity with this decision.

Or vice versa if time can be saved in the all important matter of getting defense production back to normal—for time in this crisis is the essence.

EVEN a better way would be to establish a Labor Supreme Court to which all such labor-management disputes threatening to seriously injure the national economy would have to be referred, and in time of war or similar national crisis from which there would be no appeal.

However, this is one of the Mail Tribune's Unpatented and pet ideas which to date has received no conspicuous support. Probably won't until the national strike problem becomes even more a threat to democratic survival, than it is today.—R.W.R.

RECORD KEPT INTACT Jacksonville, Fla.—(U.P.)—Although flakes of snow were spotted falling on this Florida city, it didn't go into the weatherman's records because "there wasn't enough to put into the records."

GOAT TOO HUNGRY Fort Worth, Tex.—(U.P.)—Trouble, a 3-year-old Billy goat, ate himself out of house and home at the James A. Jones Jr. residence. The Joneses turned him into the city pound after his feed bill got too expensive.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"He says it's fast-drying paint. Shall we wait?"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

WHAT WILL EISENHOWER SAY?

Washington — As primary succeeds primary, the question of what Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower is going to say when he gets home looms daily larger and larger. It is like the famous cloud that was no bigger than a man's hand on the horizon but washed out the priests of Baal when it got overhead.

So far, we have been given two intimations of the sort of line Gen. Eisenhower may take when he starts discussing domestic policy. On the one hand, replying to a letter from the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell asking for his stand on civil rights, the General has written that his military duties have not allowed him to reach a conclusion on this difficult issue.

On the other hand, replying to a letter from his chief Texas supporter, Jack Porter, the General has written that: "in principle" he favors a return of the federally owned tideland oil resources to the states.

The Eisenhower letter on the tidelands oil problem was carefully phrased. It pointed out that he had previously expressed approval of state ownership of the tidelands "at semi-public dinners—in Texas and elsewhere." It also pointed out the Federal government's duty to prevent "unfair exploitation of national resources." But these Eisenhower generalities take on much greater meaning if read in conjunction with the recent Senate vote on the oil companies' bill which would require the Federal government to give the tidelands to the states without further ado.

THE three most conspicuous Eisenhower rooters in the Senate, Henry Cabot Lodge and Leverett Saltonstall, of Massachusetts, and James Duff, of Pennsylvania, were all absent from the floor when the roll call was read on this bill. Nonetheless, all three took the trouble to have themselves recorded as favorable to the oil companies' states' rights side of the argument. Furthermore, this represented a definite change of heart by at least one of the three Senators.

The practical reason for this curious phenomenon was the Texas delegation. The faction of Sen. Robert A. Taft had been passing the word in Texas that Gen. Eisenhower was "wrong on tidelands." The strong Eisenhower hope of garnering a good number of Texas delegates were therefore growing sadly dim. Hence the most solid evidence was needed that the General would take what almost all Texans regard as the right line on this issue.

This episode is a good symbol of the price that is paid, over and over, in many different forms, and by both the major parties, for our peculiar system of choosing Presidential candidates and financing political campaigns.

What gives the episode special interest is simply the contrast between the Eisenhower letter about the tidelands, so cool and distant, about civil rights. In interpreting these signs one might throw in for good measure the recent declaration of the Committee for Economic Development (of which Gen. Eisenhower is a member), favoring a national sales tax to raise additional revenue for defense purposes.

COOLNESS toward compulsory civil rights legislation and approval of state ownership of the tidelands are what may be called characteristic right-wing attitudes to current American politics. So too is the approval of a sales tax, just voiced by Gen. Eisenhower's associates although not by the General himself. And the great question about what Gen. Eisenhower is going to say when he gets home may be more realistically rephrased: "How far to the right is Gen. Eisenhower going to go?"

As the tidelands case shows, Republican pre-convention politics may tend to push the General pretty far to the right. The broad mass of dominant Republicans are very conservative people. At Chicago, the General will be better able to make inroads on Sen. Robert A. Taft if he and the Ohio Senator seem to agree on domestic policy while differing on foreign policy. And if Eisenhower is nominated, a strongly conservative domestic policy will also increase the General's already excellent Southern states.

In short, the temptation to be strongly conservative will be considerable. But if the General yields too completely to these temptations, the penalties can be even heavier. The same strong conservatism which will appeal in the South will quite inevitably disenchant many Northern voters, in states like New York for example, who are now pro-Eisenhower.

Clumsy handling of this delicate problem might even expose the General to defeat, although the polls now show that nearly 60 per cent of the American people want him for President. For all these reasons, the strategists of the Eisenhower movement are almost using micrometers, at the moment, in order to locate the exact middle of the political road. If they have their way, this is where the General will take his stand.

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Edith Gallimore, Camp White, Oregon

"Jesus Is Standing By" To the Editor: Enclosed is a little reading which was sent to me by my father just before he passed away in Scotland some years ago. I think it would do some good to read it through your paper.

It is true—our world is in a chaos—hardly know what way to look or turn wondering what is going to happen next in this old world.

Mrs. T. L. Taylor, 320 South Holly St., Medford, Ore.

"While we are struggling and toiling, while we are worrying too, while we are trying to work things out, when we don't know what to do, while we are winning and losing, while clouds are low in the sky, while we are longing and hoping—Jesus is standing by."

"While life goes swinging against us, while we go forgoing to fame, while we are bright and courageous, or while we go down in life's game. While we are raging and fuming, when our hopes we can't gratify, it's a sobering thing to remember that Jesus is standing by."

"For whatever we do He will see us, whenever we weep He will hear, whenever we hold our hold fear, and whenever we sin He will suffer. In His hands are the wounds sinners made, yet ever since then He has helped us, and still that help is betwined."

"Well, whatever the urge or the reason, for all the things that we do, Jesus is standing by us, and watching us struggle through. And whether we do good or evil, or whether we fall or rise, Jesus is standing beside us, with the hope of the world in His eyes."

All Out To Help To the Editor: We would like to go on record as being all out to help in any way we can, to rid the valley of the disgraceful "ordeals of smudge" which is inflicted upon us any time our ambitious orchard-growers see fit to turn on the heat!

Speaking of heat, we are all looking forward with dread and apprehension to another drought-stricken summer which we feel is at least partially due to the efforts of these same selfish interests and their confounded weather-control technique!

We have sat with friends who are employed by the State Forest Protective association, in a fire-lookout tower, and watched

Power Project bill "without recommendation." Isn't that unusual? A—A Committee acting on a bill usually reports it with a recommendation—either favorable or unfavorable. But the Senate Committee acting April 22 on the controversial St. Lawrence Seaway legislation split 6-6 on a motion to approve the bill. To break the deadlock, it then voted 9-4 to send the document to the Senate without recommendation. (Copyright 1952, Congressional Quarterly)

Court Records POLICE COURT Burt W. Peterman, failure to stop at stop sign, \$5.

DISTRICT COURT Carl P. Christensen Jr., overwidth \$6. Gilbert Victor Wilbur, overwidth, \$6. Jack Dee Myers, no motor vehicle license, \$5.

Charles A. Miller, no PUC permit, \$10. Ariel H. Hubbard, overwidth, \$6. John B. Robinson, no operator's license, \$6. John Albert Edwards, basic rule, \$7.50.

CIRCUIT COURT Robert E. McCorkle vs. Louis McCorkle, divorce complaint. Nellie Phipps vs. John Phipps, divorce complaint.

Moose calls are most successful in the evening when they are on the move.

COMMUNICATIONS

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

A Deserting Wife's Problem

To the Editor: I have for 14 years been trying to collect some support money for my daughter from her father. I have tried in Josephine county where the divorce was granted and also in Jackson county where I live and have lived for five years. But always for some reason I have not been able to get the papers served on him by the sheriff's office. Two years ago I called on the District Attorney here and tried to get some action but he refused to do anything because my ex-husband was, and still is, living in Eureka, California. I understand there is a way they can bring him back to Oregon but don't know what it is. What I cannot understand is why the county officers do nothing to help a little girl get the pitiful sum of \$15 a week awarded her by the court. Why may I ask did the court even bother to award her any at all if they did not intend to see she got it? Any parent knows that no matter how small a sum it seems when you are raising a child, every penny counts and can be put to some good use.

Is all a deserting father needs to do in Oregon is go barely across the California line and he's safe from his responsibilities?

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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 PAUL RYNNING Republican, for County Surveyor

"I have been County Surveyor of Jackson County for 28 years and during this time I have en-



PAUL RYNNING

deavored to perform the duties of that office in accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon. If re-elected to that position, I shall continue those same efforts."

Boosters' Club For Posse Planned

Rogue valley merchants are being contacted this week in an effort to interest them in formation of a boosters club for the Jackson County Mounted Sheriff's posse, members of the posse said today.

Merchants joining the boosters club will receive tickets to the 11th annual Rogue River Round-up here June 14 and 15 and will receive an advertisement in the roundup program, they stated.

This is the first time in the history of the posse that an effort has been made to form a booster's club.

Members of the sheriff's posse and the ladies mounted troop have invited Rogue valley residents to visit the groups' new rodeo grounds and grandstand on Posse lane.

Espee Discontinues Yard-Long Tickets

San Francisco—(U.P.)—The accordion-pleated railroad ticket will be a thing of the past Thursday for travelers on the Southern Pacific railroad.

The SP announced it is replacing the old yard-long forms with a booklet-type ticket about the size of a dollar bill.



Funds invested here by May 10 will earn dividends from May 1



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