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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

June 4, 1942
(It was Thursday)
Johnny Sheffield, known in
moving pictures as "Tarzan,
Jr." appears in Medford to aid
in sale of war bonds here.

From Arthur Perry's Ye
Smudge Pot column: "There was
a hint of summer yesterday with
Old Sol at long last beaming on
straw hats drenched worse than
alfalfa cut a fortnight too soon."

20 YEARS AGO

June 4, 1922
(It was Saturday)
Democratic candidate for
Jackson county judge lists cam-
paign expenses of \$14.80, in-
cluding \$1 for chicken accidentally
killed by his car while on a
vote seeking trip.

Karl Janouch, assistant super-
visor of Crater National forest,
receives "minor ankle injury"
while engaged in wrestling
match with forest service ranger.

30 YEARS AGO

June 4, 1922
(It was Sunday)
First arrest of season for vio-
lation of water regulations made
by Patrolman George Prescott
when man found irrigating with
open hose.

Medford delegates to 40 and
8 meeting in Klamath Falls in-
clude "Clat" McCredie, Seely
Hall, George Coddling and
George Gates.

40 YEARS AGO

June 4, 1912
(It was Tuesday)
Medford women out in force
to vote for first time in history
in election of president of city
school board; women to support
own candidate.

Prices at newly opened Med-
ford public market include
choice young dressed chickens,
18 cents a pound; fresh ranch
eggs, 20 cents a dozen; straw-
berries, 10 cents a box or 25
cents for three; lettuce, two
heads for five cents, and home-
made dairy butter, 60 cents a
roll.

Broken Shoestring
Campaign Symbol

Culver City, Calif. (UP)—Mrs.
Marian Mosick, a six-foot house-
wife who admits she isn't "vil-
low," is campaigning for vice
president of the United States on a
shoestring.

Mrs. Mosick, 38, is running on
an independent ticket with F. E.
Peterson of Topeka, Kan., with
a broken shoestring as their cam-
paign symbol.

The shoestring is supposed to
show voters what Mrs. Mosick
and Peterson believe is in store
for them unless the national debt
is trimmed and taxes reduced.

Mrs. Mosick has another reason
for wanting to get to Wash-
ington. Her husband, Master Sgt.
Oscar Mosick, is a career Army
man and her son, Jimmy, 18, is
a member of the 40th Infantry
Division.

Both are fighting in Korea,
and Mrs. Mosick wants them—
all American troops—brought
home because she feels the Ko-
rean war is a waste of time and
military strength.

Men Not at Work in Congress

Administration leaders who are working for an
adjournment of Congress before the national conven-
tions (first of which meets at Chicago less than five
weeks hence) are showing worry over congressional
absenteeism. In the Senate during recent weeks con-
sideration of several "must" measures has been post-
poned because of the absence of key senators. The
House is up with its work—most of the work it is go-
ing to do in 1952, that is. Nevertheless, absences there
are causing pain to the men responsible for getting
the Truman program through in some recognizable
shape.

WHEN the foreign aid bill was up in the House,
the Republicans took command and were able
to defeat half a dozen motions to adjourn when ad-
ministration leaders needed time to strengthen their
lines after a series of reverses. Noting the chronic
absenteeism of many members of the majority party,
the Democratic whip, Rep. Priest (D-Tenn.), said he
had not been able to find a remedy. "They just don't
seem to care. Many of them are busy campaigning."
Priest himself has been absent on only one of the
42 ye-a-and-nay votes taken in the House since Con-
gress met in January. And there are 31 members—
14 Democrats and 17 Republicans—who have missed
no roll calls at all.

Democrats: Bennett (Fla.); Brown (Ga.); Bryson
(S. C.); Cooper (Tenn.); Denton (Ind.); Frazier
(Tenn.); W. W. Jones (N. C.); Karsten (Mo.); Lind
(Pa.); Murray (Tenn.); Rankin (Miss.); Thornber-
ry (Tex.); Trimble (Ark.); Zablocki (Wis.).

Republicans: Andersen (Minn.); Andresen
(Minn.); Bates (Mass.); Bishop (Ill.); Cotton
(N. H.); Crumpacker (Ind.); Devereux (Md.); Gra-
ham (Pa.); Gross (Ia.); Jenkins (Ohio); Jensen,
(Ia.); Keating (N. Y.); McGregor (Ohio); Nichol-
son (Mass.); Simpson (Ill.); Springer (Ill.); Van
Zandt (Pa.).

ON THE other hand, there are 40 members who
have missed more than half the calls for the yeas
and nays in the lower chamber to date. Of these, 31
are Democrats; only 9 are Republicans.

Democrats: Anfuso (N. Y.); Boykin (Ala.); Bu-
chanan (Pa.); Buckley (N. Y.); Carlyle (N. C.);
Combs (Tex.); Dawson (Ill.); Dingell (Mich.); Dol-
linger (N. Y.); Doyle (Cal.); Hart (N. J.); Hebert
(La.); Hedrick (W. Va.); Heffernan (N. Y.); Ken-
nedy (Mass.); Larcade (La.); McKinnon (Cal.);
Miller (Cal.); Morrison (La.); Moulder (Mo.); Mur-
dock (Ariz.); Murphy (N. Y.); Powell (N. Y.); Riv-
ers (S. C.); Sabath (Ill.); Sheppard (Cal.); Tackett
(Ark.); Welch (Mo.); Wheeler (Ga.); Wickersham
(Okla.); Wood (Ga.).

Republicans: Herter (Mass.); Morton (Ky.);
O'Konski (Wis.); Potter (Mich.); Hardie Scott
(Pa.); Stockman (Ore.); Velde (Ill.); Weichel
(O.); Woodruff (Mich.).

Present party strength in the House is 231 Dem-
ocrats to 200 Republicans, with one independent and
three vacancies. — R. R.

Campaign Tax Promises

Saving the best for the last, Sen. Taft promised
in his campaign for convention delegates in the South
Dakota primary that if he is nominated and elected
to the presidency, along with a Republican Congress,
taxes will be reduced by 15 per cent within a year.

Rep. Reed (R., N. Y.), who will be chairman of
the tax-writing Ways and Means Committee of the
House if the G.O.P. is returned to power, had promis-
ed earlier that on the first day of the 83rd Congress
he will introduce a resolution to roll taxes back to the
pre-Korea level.

SIMILAR promises were made by Republican lead-
ers six years ago, and they paid off handsomely in
the 1946 congressional election, when the G.O.P.
won control of both houses. Rep. Knutson, heir ap-
parent to the Ways and Means chairmanship, had
promised an across-the-board cut of 20 per cent in in-
dividual income taxes, and a bill to carry out this
pledge, with some modifications — H. R. 1 of the
80th Congress — was put through the House in March
1947.

With the support of Sen. Taft, the Senate changed
the effective date of the tax cut from Jan. 1 to July
1, 1947, and passed the bill in May. It was vetoed by
President Truman in June and the veto was sustained
by the House. Another try in July brought another
veto which was upheld by the Senate.

An almost identical bill was again passed by the
House in February 1948 and by the Senate in March.
This time a presidential veto was overridden, and it
was estimated that the new law would cut federal
taxes by \$4.8 billion a year. Meanwhile, the Presi-
dent had submitted his Greek-Turkish aid program to
Congress, and the prospect was that more rather
than less tax revenue would be needed by the federal
treasury.

In the ensuing campaign, Truman made much of
what he called an act of irresponsibility by the Repub-
lican Congress. And in the 1948 election the G.O.P.
lost control of both houses. Rep. Knutson, who had
been a fixture in the House since 1917, was among the
missing when the 81st Congress convened in January
1949. — R. R.

Permits Needed for Public Fireworks

Salem — (UP) — Before pub-
lic displays of fireworks may be
conducted on the Fourth of July,
permission must be obtained
from State Fire Marshal Robert
B. Taylor.

The fire marshal said organi-
zations planning such exhibits
should contact his office promp-

DRUNK WAS DRUNK

New York — (UP) — Truck
driver Joseph Drunk must pay
a \$25 fine on a drunken driving
charge or go to jail for 15 days.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



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Ike Was Lonely Man
While Considering
Europe Invasion Day

Abilene, Kan. — (UP) — You'd
never guess to see him now, but
eight years ago this week
Dwight David Eisenhower was
the loneliest man in the world.
It wasn't that he had no
friends, but the situation in
early June, 1944, had reached a
point where Eisenhower was the
one man in the world of Allied
fighting men who could say
when the invasion of Europe
would begin.

In the early morning darkness
of June 5, the general went to
his tent alone and sat down. Not
even Britain's Prime Minister
Churchill could help. Nor could
Gen. Omar Bradley, Gen. Sir
Bernard Montgomery, or Air
Chief Marshal Sir Trafford
Leigh-Mallory.

In the fateful time of deci-
sion, Eisenhower was left des-
perately alone, in contrast to
the happy crowds around him
Tuesday in Abilene.

Leigh-Mallory sincerely felt
D-Day would bring the "futile
slaughter" of two airborne div-

isions. Other dissenters, among
them weather experts, had wash-
ed out an invasion planned for
June 5.

Eisenhower, in his own ac-
count of Operation Overlord, as
the D-Day assault was called
in its planning stages, said he
could not cancel the airborne
phase without seriously endan-
gering the Utah Beach plan and
disrupting chances for success
elsewhere.

He announced at 4:15 a. m.
June 5 that the attack would
commence on June 6.

Before success of the venture
could be assured, there was an
"interminable wait" between
the final decision and the out-
come. Eisenhower said he spent
that time visiting troops, the
last of which were those of the
101st Airborne Division.

Once the plan was in opera-
tion, Eisenhower no longer was
alone. His D-Day orders of the
day declared that "the free men
of the world are marching to-
gether to victory!"

On The Side

By E. V. Durling

(Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

Love, you are the best of human
joys.
Our chiefest happiness below.
Music without you is but noise.
And beauty but an empty show.
Heaven, who knew best what
man would move
And raise his thoughts above
the brute,
Said: Let him be, and let him love,
That must alone his soul im-
prove.
However, philosophers dispute.
—Winchelsea

If you have written a song,
have it copyrighted immediately.
Only costs you \$4. Copyright
is good for twenty-eight years.
Then can be renewed for twenty-
eight more years. Incidentally,
it is now less difficult than
heretofore for a songwriter to
become a member of the Ameri-
can Society of Composers, Au-
thors and Publishers, known as
the "ASCAP." Previously five
successful songs were required
for membership. Now a compos-
er can join after writing one
successful song.

Red-Haired Women

To hand is an invitation to in-
terview sixteen beautiful red-
haired women. These strawber-
ry blonde charmers are to han-
dle the elevators at the new of-
fice building at 260 Madison
Ave., Manhattan. They will be
smartly attired in white uni-
forms. So, sir, if you are an ad-
mirer of red-haired beauties,
keep the address in mind. Being
an elevator girl seems rather a
monotonous job for a beautiful
girl. However, the opportunities
to meet persons of importance
are great. Don't forget, Dorothy
Lamour was once an elevator
girl. Besides, I understand ele-
vator girls average six marriage
proposals a week. That is, brun-
ette and blonde elevator girls.
I haven't the figures on red-
heads. But will, of course, after
260 Madison Ave. has been in
operation for a few months.

So They Say

"What's the best way to get
along with a Gemini-born boss?"
asks a Manhattan stenographer.
It takes a patient girl with a
strong character, a thick skin
and a highly developed sense of
humor to get along with a Gemi-
ni (May 2-June 20) executive.
He believes there is no substitute
for efficiency. "Oomph!"
has no effect on him, feminine
wiles that work with other exe-
cutives fail with him. Flattery
falls flat. All a girl can do to
get along with a Gemini execu-
tive is to do a superior job, listen
intently to his long and often
boring conversations, ignore his
sarcastic cracks and never inter-
rupt his thoughts when he is
concentrating. Or so say the star-
gazers.

Coat of Arms

Doctors of Ireland now
have their own coat of arms. On

it are depicted a winged ox, a
silver arm and staff with an en-
twined serpent. The winged ox
is the symbol of St. Luke, patron
saint of physicians. If you know
a doctor named Casey, Kelly,
Ryan, O'Brien or Flaherty or
any medico of Irish birth or de-
cent, ask him what the silver
arm and the staff with the en-
twined serpent stand for. If he
can't tell you, he rightly owes
you a stogie or a package of Ir-
ish pipe tobacco.

Please Note

It was none other than J. Edgar
Hoover who said: "In 1917
when the Communists over-
threw the Russian government
there was one Communist to ev-
ery 2,277 persons in Russia. In
the United States today there is
one Communist for every 1,814
persons in the country." Mr.
Hoover made that statement in
1947.

Briefly

Am hearing of many left-
handed dentists. Their patients
speak highly of them. Maybe
southpaw dentists have some-
thing the righthanders haven't.
One expert on the subject says
eight per cent of the dentists in
this country are left-handed. . . .
Practically any celebrity you
can name had some difficulty in
getting started on a career.
Clark Gable was once turned
down by Jack Warner of Warn-
er Brothers studio. Asked why
he turned Gable down, Mr.
Warner said "His ears are too
big."

Passing By

Harold Arlen, composer of
popular songs. Originally from
Buffalo. Wrote one of my six
favorite popular songs, that is,
"Stormy Weather." I still claim
Ivy Anderson could sing that
better than anybody. Arlen also
wrote "It's Only a Paper Moon."
That's the song I always liked to
hear Helen Morgan sing.

Those Bathtubs

The first star to appear in one
of the world famous Cecil B. De-
Mille bathtub scenes was not
Gloria Swanson, as is often al-
leged. It was Florence Vidor,
that was in 1918 in a film titled
"Old Wives for New." It was a
year later that Gloria Swanson
was featured in a bathtub in the
De Mille film titled "Male and
Female." Cecil De Mille has
produced sixty-nine pictures and
there were bathtub scenes in fif-
teen. The most stupendous of all
these bathtub scenes was in
"The Sign of the Cross." In this
film Claudette Colbert was
shown bathing in milk. Consider-
ing what De Mille has done to-
ward glorifying the bathtub it is
strange there never has been one
named after him.

'Outrageous Tactics' of Taft
Backers Attacked by Governors

Concord, N. H. — (UP) — Ten
state governors, all supporters
of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower,
have accused backers of Sen.
Robert A. Taft of "an outrage
on decency" at Republican state
conventions in Texas, Louisiana
and Georgia.

Governor Sherman Adams of
New Hampshire issued a state-
ment in behalf of the 10 gov-
ernors demanding that the Re-
publican national convention
"repudiate" tactics used by Taft
supporters at state conventions
in the three states.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As these words are written,
the supreme court has just ruled
(by a vote of six to three) that
President Truman's seizure of
the steel industry was unconsti-
tutional. The majority opinion
asserts that:

"The President's power to is-
sue the seizure order must stem
either from an act of congress
or the constitution itself. . . .
The founders of this nation
entrusted the law making power
TO THE CONGRESS ALONE,
in both good and bad times."

THE OPINION takes note of
the argument that other
Presidents without congression-
al authority have taken posses-
sion of private business enter-
prises in order to settle labor
disputes and then adds that "ev-
en if this be true congress has
not thereby lost its EXCLUSIVE
constitutional authority to make
the laws necessary and proper
to carry out the powers vested
by the constitution in the gov-
ernment of the United States or
any department or officer there-
of."

It concludes:
"It would do no good to re-
call the historical events, the
fears of power and the hopes of
freedom that lay behind their
choice. Such a review would
but confirm our holding that this
seizure order can not stand."

IT IS A historic decision. It
settles, once and for all, the
contention that the President has
INHERENT powers not spelled
out in the constitution. This
doctrine of inherent powers
smacks of the ancient dogma
that the king could do no wrong.
If the king could do no wrong,
it followed that he could not be
restrained by the parliament or
the people.

That made the king a DES-
POT.

IT HAD been freely predicted
that the court would dodge the
issue of the constitutional
powers of the President.
It didn't.

It met the issue squarely, hold-
ing that private property can
not be seized without due pro-
cess of law and that due process
of law requires action by con-
gress and by congress ONLY.

It seems to me that is a chal-
lenge to congress to get busy as
statemen and patriots, rather
than as politicians seeking re-
election at any cost — includ-
ing the cost of pussyfooting and
doing nothing that will make
anybody mad in an election year.

Congress can meet that chal-
lenge in two ways — by stand-
ing pat on the laws it has al-
ready passed or by passing other
and presumably better laws.

I SUPPOSE

the division in the
court will surprise you.
The decision was written out
by JUSTICE BLACK and con-
curred in by Justices Frankfur-
ter, Douglas, Clark, Jackson and
Burton. It was dissented to by
Chief Justice Vinson, who was
joined in his dissent by Justice
Reed and Justice Minton.

Justices Black, Frankfurter,
Douglas, and Clark have been
generally tagged as New Dealers
and therefore inclined to follow
New Deal reasoning, which has
leaned toward the theory of in-
creased power for the chief ex-
ecutive. Yet, in the final pinch,
when the time came to ACT fin-
ally and irrevocably, they held
to the older and more conserva-
tive construction of the consti-
tution.

Chief Justice Vinson has been
almost universally looked upon
as a middle-of-the-road conser-
vative, as has Justice Reed. Only
Justice Minton, among the three
dissenters, acted as he was gen-
erally expected to act.

THAT, I'd say, is a hopeful

sign.
It encourages the belief that
you can't tag men with a label
and expect them to act invari-
ably as the label calls for. In
great emergencies, GREAT men
tend to forget labels and to act
as statemen and patriots.

MEANWHILE, events move

swiftly.
Within a matter of minutes af-
ter the making public of the
supreme court's decision, Presi-
dent Truman of CIO calls a na-
tionwide strike. In issuing his
strike call, he asks the steel
companies to resume collective
bargaining, but announces that
his union still stands on the
terms of the wage stabilization
board.

What the steel companies will
do remains to be seen.

"In Texas," the statement said
"just last week the state Re-
publican Executive committee
brazenly seated rump delegates
and threw out delegates elect-
ed by an overwhelming major-
ity of Texas Republicans. This
high-handed maneuver had
one purpose only — to insure
national convention delegates
for the candidate Taft favored
by the majority of the executive
committee rather than for the
candidate favored by a major-
ity of Texas Republicans."

Flagrant Disregard
The statement added: "This
same flagrant disregard of ma-
jority rule and legal processes is
being attempted in Louisiana
and Georgia for the same pur-
pose."

Signing the statement with
Adams were Governors Edward
F. Arn of Kansas, C. Elmer An-
derson, Dan Thornton of Col-
orado, Walter J. Kohler Jr., of
Wisconsin, Douglas McKay of
Oregon, Val Peterson of Neb-
raska, Alfred E. Driscoll of New
Jersey, Frederick G. Payne of
Maine and John C. Lodge of
Connecticut.

Salem — (UP) — Gov. Douglas
McKay has joined several other
governors in a joint statement
criticizing the Texas state Re-
publican committee for "brazen-
ly" seating "rump delegates"
and throwing out "delegates el-
ected by an overwhelming ma-
jority of Texas Republicans."

New Division Lines
In Germany Affect
Nation's Landowners

By PHIL NEWSOM

United Press Foreign Analyst

Heinrich Brabender and the
American housewife have one
thing in common. Both are suf-
fering from a potato short-
age — with a difference.

The American housewife
can have her potatoes, pro-
viding she can find them, and
has the money to pay for
them.

Phil Newsom

Heinrich
practically needs a passport and
a visa to get his. But he knows
where they are. They're on that
portion of his land which lies
across the border of East Ger-
many and which now is split
off from the rest of his small
holdings by barbed wire and a
tough guard.

As a result of the signing of
the West German peace contract,
United States' responsibilities in
Europe have now advanced from
the Rhine river to the Elbe. We
will have troops there indefinitely.

Loses Four Acres

Also as a result of the peace
contract, plus the European
Army Treaty to which West Ger-
many is a signatory, the Russian
iron curtain extends to the Elbe,
and farmer Heinrich Brabender
has lost four acres of his land.

From now on, he is subject to
being shot if he is caught cross-
ing the no-man's-land which the
Russians and East Germans have
set up all along their border
with the West.

Despite it all, Heinrich and
his neighbors say, "We are still
happy we are living this side of
the line—in the free world."

That's what they told a United
Press correspondent this week,
and they knew whereof they
spoke.

While the Russians mouth of
freedom in East Germany, their
actions have been quite different.

In East Germany hardly a line
of double-tracked railroad re-
mains. Rails have been torn up
and shipped to Russia, leaving
only single tracks.

Factories Dismantled

Whole factories have been dis-
mantled and shipped to the East.
Yet, because of the split between
East and West, the Russians are
collecting the whole burden of
war reparations from what re-
mains of East German industry.

It is estimated that in war
plants and production, the Rus-

slans have taken \$10,000,000,000
out of East Germany.

Germans presumably rule in
the East German puppet govern-
ment, but over them are Rus-
sians, just as in East German
industry.

Opposition political parties are
allowed, but have no voice. Op-
position newspapers get no news-
print.

We haven't seen the end of
Russian reprisals for the Bonn
Peace Pact or the European
Army Treaty, but one frequently
overlooked fact is worth noting:
Russian action as regards both
East and West Germany is proof
that the Reds still fear the Ger-
mans.

Beetle Supply Said
Ample for Battle
On St. John's Wort

Jackson county farmers may
now secure ample number of
beetles to combat St. John's
Wort, Tripton or Klamath weed
if they will visit the Jackson-
ville nursery next Friday, June
6, according to W. B. Tucker,
county extension agent for ag-
riculture.

L. G. Gentner, Southern Ore-
gon Experiment station entom-
ologist, will be on hand to di-
rect operations and explain the
history of the beetle importation,
Tucker noted.

Planted in 1950

The beetles were planted in
this area by Gentner in