

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

June 5, 1942 (It was Friday) Medford high school graduating class of 194 seniors includes six boys in the armed forces.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Citizens are again saying: "What is so rare as a day in June?"

20 YEARS AGO

June 5, 1922 (It was Sunday) Members of Fruit Growers league make first official visit to new Jackson county experimental farm near Talent.

All local records broken when 3.05 inches of precipitation fell here during month of May.

30 YEARS AGO

June 5, 1922 (It was Monday) Medford baseball team reports playing "ankle deep in dust in a 60-mile-an-hour gale" while losing to Weed, 11 to 9.

40 YEARS AGO

June 5, 1912 (It was Wednesday) A. M. Woodford retires as Medford postmaster; is succeeded by his son, Ralph Woodford, assistant postmaster for past 6 1/2 years.

Medford residents petition city council against changing name of South Peach street to Ireland avenue.

The Grange

Regular meeting of Roxy Ann Grange will be Friday, June 6 when the "fathers" are to be honored.

Live Oak Grange

Memorial services will be held at the next meeting of Live Oak Grange. Millie Walker was elected alternate delegate to State Grange.

During lecture hour at the next Grange meeting, June 12 at 8 p.m., the fathers of Live Oak Grange will be honored with a special program in charge of Ione Black.

Serving committee at the last meeting included Mr. and Mrs. William Krause, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Solding, Marcia Brown and Elizabeth Sheffield.

Dead line Sunday Classifieds is at 5:30 p.m. following day 10 a.m. Monday for Monday; noon Saturday for Sunday a.m.

Rosy Outlook for '52 Grads

Another class of Medford high school seniors—about 210 this year—will step forth into the world tonight and will find things quite a bit easier than most of the seniors in years past.

Those who have pursued their studies with diligence will be able to leave the halls of learning with better than usual prospects of finding a niche in business or other gainful occupation.

A recent coast to coast check on job prospects found general agreement that this year's graduates of both high school and college are in a "field of clover," with more job offers than ever, and at higher pay.

WITH such easy paths awaiting, there is danger that graduates may fail to develop, or fail to retain, that vital spark, the urge to get ahead which has traditionally characterized young America and so greatly aided the nation's progress.

Among the words of wisdom and thoughtful advice for the seniors tonight we hope someone will take occasion to point out that while learning and know how are prime requisites for success, today as never before there is need for more general realization on the part of our young people that devotion to their work, or educational objective, whatever it may be, pays dividends. It should be emphasized that in the measure in which a man gives of himself, he is judged. If he withholds in the giving, he cheats not only his employer or his teacher but himself.—E.C.F.

Careful Drivers Deserve Break

Brokers and agents who sell automobile insurance for the fifty stock casualty insurance companies comprising the membership of the National Bureau of Casualty Underwriters met recently in New York to discuss the possibility of rewarding careful automobile drivers with yearly rebates on premiums on their insurance coverage.

Principal pressure for such recognition of the careful and accident-free driver originates in New York State and particularly in New York City, where the insurance rates far outdistance those in other parts of the country, and where additional boosts are in prospect.

MOST motorists drive carefully because they realize it is the sensible thing to do. They wish to avoid the possibility of physical injury to themselves or others, and also avoid damaging their cars with attendant lay-up and expense for repairs.

In New York State it is figured that about 80 per cent of all car owners are habitually free from accidents. But the other 20 per cent, the careless, inept, aggressive and foolhardy, get into enough trouble to make the whole automobile insurance business unprofitable from the standpoint of the companies.

WHEN a motorist takes out an automobile liability insurance policy, the insurance company assumes the responsibility for meeting, within the limits and coverage of the policy, claim costs for the bodily injury and the property damage for which the motorist becomes liable.

HERE in Georgia, however, there also occurred the first local revolt of any importance among these rotten boroughs. Its prime organizer was an able and highly respected Atlanta lawyer, Elbert Tuttle, who brought his Republicanism from Hawaii and went to work in the Georgia party in deadly earnest when he got back from war-time combat service.

IN view of the above increases which are bringing a growing disparity between premium intake and claim costs and expenses, it is not surprising that the insurance companies are planning to increase their rates in most states before the end of the year.

IF 80 per cent of New York City's drivers are free from accidents, the percentage is probably somewhere near the same in other parts of the country. Why make this careful majority help pay the penalties for the careless minority?—E.C.F.

Lumbermen Do Fine Job, Speaker Says

Belief that industry is doing a good job in forest conservation and that federal regulation is not needed to achieve conservation was expressed to Medford Kiwanians yesterday by L. L. Simpson, secretary-manager of the Southern Oregon Conservation and Tree Farm association.

beginning of the forest industry in this country. He defended the early settlers who cut timber to build their homes and to clear land for agriculture. While he admitted that the job of conservation was poor, Simpson maintained that the price was not too high for the results seen in the country today.

VANISHES LIKE WRITING Lamesa, Tex.—(U.P.)—An imaginative chap who forged checks written in vanishing ink left merchants here with a problem Thursday. The bogus check writer apparently used the same formula and vanished himself.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"When we first got this contraption, neither baseball, nor golf, nor extra work at the office could keep my husband or the boys away from it!"

Matter of Fact

by Joseph Alsop

GEORGIA STORY



Joseph Alsop

Here in Georgia, in the year 1898, the pattern of Southern Republican politics now being exploited by the forces of Sen. Robert A. Taft was originally invented by another Ohioan, Mark Hanna.

That winter, with the fight for the Republican nomination looming ahead the great early master of the Ohio brand of Republicanism unobtrusively went to Thomasville, Ga., for his health.

Such men as National Committeeman Henry Zweifel of Texas and John E. Jackson of Louisiana are like the estate agents and forelock-pulling gatekeepers who used to cast their ballots as their noblemen patrons commanded, in the old English rotten boroughs.

HERE also occurred the first local revolt of any importance among these rotten boroughs. Its prime organizer was an able and highly respected Atlanta lawyer, Elbert Tuttle, who brought his Republicanism from Hawaii and went to work in the Georgia party in deadly earnest when he got back from war-time combat service.

There is, of course, a competing pro-Taft delegation from Georgia, sponsored by Roy Foster, of Wadley, but really master-minded by a beefy local entrepreneur, Roscoe Pickett, Jr. At least one of these pro-Taft delegates is now on the state payroll, and Pickett, the mastermind, was both a law school classmate of Gov. Herman Talmadge and has also held state employment under him.

Senator Taft's Southern pro-consul, Brazilla Carroll Reece, has at best only covertly encouraged the "Talmadge Republicans." Reece has also promised National Committeeman Sommers that the Taft forces at Chicago will not recognize this pro-Taft group in Georgia. Yet at the very least, the fact that this group exists in Georgia is likely to be used to cover up the steals in Louisiana and Texas.

THE DODGE the Taft managers can use is only too obvious. The pro-Taft Zweifel delegation from Texas, the pro-Taft Jackson delegation from Louisiana and the pro-Eisenhower Sommers-Tuttle-Tucker delegation from Georgia will all be acclaimed as "real Republicans," meaning the official organization Republicans.

With many pious breast-beatings, the Taft people at Chicago will emphasize their fair-minded willingness to recognize all "real Republicans," who ever they may be. They will point out that this means seating Georgia's Eisenhower delegates. And thus they will apply a deceptive varnish of fair-mindedness to the fraudulent capture for Taft of 55 Texas and Louisiana delegates who belong in the Eisenhower column by law, majority rule and common political honesty.

This kind of dodge cannot obscure the real issue, however. By happenstance, the Georgia Republican organization has been reformed from within, by the efforts of Tuttle and his co-workers, whom no less an authority than Ralph McGill has hailed as first class political leaders. Having been reformed, the organization has also turned on the Old Guard, and McGill and others think that if General Eisenhower is nominated, these men will have a chance to build a real Republican party in Georgia.

In Louisiana and Texas, on the other hand, efforts to reform the organizations have been frustrated by gross fraud. If these frauds are not punished, the Republicans will miss their great chance to build a real Republican party in these states. And in countenancing these frauds, Senator Taft's managers are not only behaving like desperate men; they are also jeopardizing their own party's future.

HOW shall we do that? It appears to me that the first and most intelligent step would be to ban industry-wide bargaining. Industry-wide bargaining brings into play forces that are TOO BIG TO HANDLE.

FORces that are too big to handle are almost certain to become intolerant. I think everyone will agree that there has been a lot of intolerance on both sides of this steel strike. There would have been less intolerance, I believe, if the steel situation had been handled in smaller units.

THE old strike, for example, was much less menacing and was settled much more quickly and with less heat and ill will on both sides. Bargaining in the case of oil was not on an industry-wide basis.

IN INDUSTRY-WIDE bargaining, under government control, it is evident from the beginning that the final decision will be made by the government. That practically insures that there will be no REAL bargaining between the parties.



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NRA Letter Asks Reinstatement Of Rifle Funds

A letter from the National Rifle association of America, urging reinstatement of a congressional appropriation for civilian rifle practice during the coming year, was received here recently by D. J. Bolton, 527 Spencer street. Bolton is a director of the association.

Appropriations have been made for this purpose annually since 1903, according to the letter, and have been recognized as "vital to national defense."

The failure of congress to appropriate any funds for the promotion of civilian rifle practice for the coming fiscal year would have the following effects, the letter states:

- 1.—The only agency of government charged by law with the encouragement of civilian rifle practice would close on June 30.
2.—The sale from ordnance arsenals to civilians of ammunition, spare parts, targets and other supplies would cease.
3.—Accessories for marksmanship practice would no longer be provided for 2,000 senior rifle clubs, 1,200 junior rifle clubs and 34 secondary military schools.
4.—All ordnance equipment loaned by the government to clubs would be recalled, reconditioned and stored at a cost estimated to be "several times the amount recommended for appropriation."
5.—Losses would result to civilian rifle clubs for previous expenditures on renting range sites, etc.
6.—Rifle ranges wholly or partially dependent on government material would be forced to close.

Several World Spots Seen as Possibility For 'Powderkeg' War

BY PHIL NEWSOM United Press Foreign Analyst Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower doesn't believe that Russia is foolish enough at the moment to start a global war.



Phil Newsom

He does believe there is a possibility of a satellite getting out of hand or a "powderkeg" war.

The latter touches off some interesting speculation. First, where do we have "powderkeg" situations?

The No. 1 spot could be Germany where East Germans might be induced to attack West Germans in a sort of "holy" war to unite the nation by force if necessary.

Another could be Iran where the Communist Tudeh Party has been outlawed but still is probably the strongest and most active party in the country.

Still another possible "powderkeg" is in North Africa. The French still are wrestling with the nationalistic ambitions of the Tunisians and Arab na-

tions all the way from Morocco to Pakistan are stirred up about it. However, in that area there would be little chance for the Russians to intervene directly.

It is noteworthy in connection with Tunisia that the Russians have encouraged actual warfare only in those areas where they have direct land communications. One example was the guerrilla war in Greece. A classic example is Korea. Elsewhere, they encouraged internal explosions such as at the moment in France.

A fourth powderkeg could explode in Burma.

The situation is precarious for two reasons. The Burmese government itself is in trouble. Home-grown Reds are exerting increasing internal pressure and the Karen population, whose menfolk make formidable fighters, are battling for an autonomous state inside Burma.

Excuse for Attack Some 10,000 refugee Chinese Nationalist troops in Northern Burma might give the Chinese Reds an excuse for an attack from the outside.

Considering the strict discipline practiced inside Russia's European satellites, it seems unlikely one of them would start a fight without Russian sanction. Assuming Russia does not want a world war now, such sanction also seems unlikely.

The real powderkeg, therefore would seem to be Asia where the Russians do not have such firm control of their fellow Reds.

Probably even Russia isn't too sure what the Chinese will do. It seems a good bet for now that a great deal of Russian attention will be directed toward the East and Middle East, consolidating control where they can, and stepping up their infiltration tactics in such great areas as India.

In the Day's News

BY FRANK JENKINS

Here is a stubborn fact: In a world full of powder kegs and plenty of matches lying around loose, we have a steel strike on our hands. We shouldn't have, of course. If Russia should move swiftly and decisively, a shortage of steel could be disastrous to us.

WHAT are we going to do about it? Congress could pass a law EMPOWERING the President to seize the steel industry again. The government could then operate it—as it operates the post-office and has been operating the railroads. If any other industry gets obstreperous, we could SEIZE IT and operate it. And so on.

IT SEEMS to me, as one small citizen, that we'd better toughen this existing steel strike out, trusting to the power of public opinion to bring a reasonable settlement reasonably soon, and concentrate our efforts on preventing other strikes in industries of the magnitude of steel.

HOW shall we do that? It appears to me that the first and most intelligent step would be to ban industry-wide bargaining. Industry-wide bargaining brings into play forces that are TOO BIG TO HANDLE.

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Let's put it this way: Practically all of the justices of the present court have been appointed by New Deal Presidents. If they had been ideologically stubborn—that is to say, if in their thinking they had put the philosophies of the New Deal above the constitution—they could have felt that it was their obligation to support a New Deal President at any cost.

They did no such thing. Instead, they went back to the basic constitutional concept of a GOVERNMENT OF LAWS and ruled against the New Deal President who has sought to make this a government of men.

IN DOING so, they set a precedent that congress may well follow. This is a campaign year. In campaign years, members of congress tend in these modern times to throw courage and principle to the winds and grasp at expediency.

If, in this instance, congress will follow the courageous and statesman-like example set by so many justices of the supreme court it may be possible to enact laws so wise and sound as to get at the ROOT of our industrial troubles.

That would be wonderful. COP STOLE GAS Detroit, Mich.—(U.P.)—Policeman Arthur Schmidt was under suspension Thursday for syphoning gasoline from a patrol car to run his cement mixer.

Chaplain Retracing de la Salle's Route

St. Joseph, Mich.—(U.P.)—The Rev. R. N. Helverson, chaplain of students at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., is traveling, in reverse, the route of the French explorer Robert de la Salle followed nearly 275 years ago.

Helverson set out from here in a sailing kayak to follow the Lake Michigan shore through the Straits of Mackinac into Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, thence to Lake Simcoe via the Severn River and finally into Lake Ontario to Kingston, Ont., where La Salle set out on his first expedition in 1678.

Helverson is making the trip in short stretches while his wife and son keep up with him by car.

He said he decided on the trip because canoeing is his hobby and he wants to promote a greater recognition of La Salle.

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