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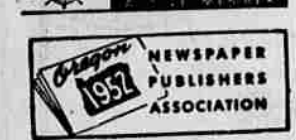
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Flight o' Time: Medford and Jackson County Highways from the files of the Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO: June 12, 1942. (It was Friday) Navy announcement reveals loss of aircraft carrier Lexington at battle of Midway; Chief G. E. Patterson, former Medford recruiting officer, aboard ship.

20 YEARS AGO: June 12, 1922. (It was Sunday) Medford American Legion post presents gold watch to George Harrington as the most outstanding athlete in the high school senior class.

30 YEARS AGO: June 12, 1922. (It was Monday) Medford auto accessories store offers automobile tires regularly costing \$90.90 for \$68.20 each at "great bargain sale."

40 YEARS AGO: June 12, 1912. (It was Wednesday) Local man travels from Klamath Falls to Medford by way of Crater lake on horseback; predicts "machines will bowl along this summer on the road being built by the convicts" from Union Creek to the lake.

Wholesale Food Price Index up Two Cents: New York — (U.P.) — Higher prices for 11 commodities in the week ended June 10, boosted the Dun & Bradstreet wholesale food price index two cents to 86.45.

Wholesale Food Price Index up Two Cents: The index now stands 8.8 per cent below the \$7.07 recorded in the like 1951 week, but 8.2 per cent above the \$5.96 pre-Korea level.

Wholesale Food Price Index up Two Cents: The wholesale barometer represents the sum total of the price per pound of 31 foods in common use, of which six declined and 14 held unchanged.

Wholesale Food Price Index up Two Cents: The 11 foods advancing included flour, wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, butter, sugar, cottonseed oil, eggs and raisins. Prices of beef, hams, lard, coffee, steers and hogs declined.

REPORT ALL FIRES: KEEP OREGON GREEN

Editorial Correspondence

Washington, D. C., June 10—Called at Senator Cordon's office to get the low-down on Camp White—IF any. Aside from a refresher course on the meanderings of this "nigger-chaser" proposal, we could find no "low down" except the one arrived at by this department a long time ago, namely: If there is an all-out war something will be done at Camp White IN A BIG WAY! If there isn't, nothing will be done—nothing of any moment at least.

Of course, anything can happen in the Pentagon, or anywhere else in this cock-eyed labyrinth, so if orders to spend 10 million out at General Jackson's sub-division are issued tomorrow, it won't flabbergast this department—and shouldn't anyone else.

But the best advice we can give to Humdingers Inc. in the old home-town is to "FORGET IT."

If the unexpected happens and the camp IS really reactivated—fine and dandy—and we hope it will bring all the benefits imaginable, and imagined.

But it would, we believe, be extremely foolish for ANYONE now to bank on it, to change any plans on the assumption that eventually Uncle Sam will pour more millions into the Medford camp.

Just what the compelling reason is we don't know. But we do know—or THINK we do—that if the powers-that-be here, really intended to do anything to reactivate and rehabilitate Camp White, it would have been started in earnest long ago.

The above is, of course, based upon the assumption the cold war will never become a hot one. If it does—well then, the whole world is transformed, including Camp White and Jackson county!

The senior grandson took in the "FBI" yesterday properly chaperoned by the distaff member of the household. He was shown how they take fingerprints, photographs of criminals, and file everything away so in the wink of any eyelash, the complete history of any suspect can be secured.

We are not sure he dreamed about "cops-and-robbers" last night, but this morning when he awoke he announced quietly there was a dead man lying on the stone-terrace below!

Grandpappy, much amused, opened the blinds and looked out—and shades of Mr. Ripley—there WAS a dead man!

Or at least a man lying flat on his back, his mouth open, his hat off and no indication, through field-glasses, that he was breathing.

There was only one flaw in our Junior Sherlock Holmes' diagnosis—the man's color was good.

The office was phoned, but it was 20 minutes before anyone appeared below and then instead of the house detective, it was a vagrant painter at work on a nearby lattice.

He surveyed the prone figure for several minutes in silence, then tiptoed around it gingerly, put down his paint brush with great care, and put the palm of his hand—not his ear—on the prostrate gentlemen's chest.

The results were not plain to us on the 6th floor. The painter, however, at once departed and returned with two of his colleagues and four Negro boys, whereupon there was more awesome and silent inspection—the blacks keeping together and not getting TOO close.

Finally the original painter departed again and returned with a fourth member of the union, an older and more resolute specimen (probably the foreman), who showed himself at once a born leader of men—promptly directing a colored boy to fetch a chair. Placing it in position he then pulled up the limply-waiting victim and with the assistance of three others, placed him in a sitting posture—whereupon, TABLEAUX!—!"\*/\*!\*

Instead of falling over, protesting, or giving any indication of alarm or surprise, the alleged corpse pulled up his tie, adjusted it to his satisfaction, brushed back his abundant hair with both hands, and our guess is asked for a cigarette—alho as far as we could see he got none. Then four of the rescuers picked up the chair with Mr. Supercargo in it, and proceeded toward the terrace entrance, and on to the spacious, and always thickly-inhabited lobby.

When your correspondent arrived down there the young man—HE WAS young and had, it seems, been the life of the party the night before—was just entering a taxi unassisted—and going presumably to his home—or his club, or office—or wherever he decided was the best place to go, under the time and the circumstances prevailing.

So that was the end of junior's FBI adventure, and will, we hope, be chalked up in his memory book for future and beneficial reference.

With characteristic thoroughness, the young man went out on the terrace and inspected the spot where he first sighted the "corpse," looked all about, and even scraped one tennis shoe on the tiles—then remarked quite correctly, "WHAT a place to sleep on. He must have been TERRIBLY tired!"

"Elementary Dr. Watson, Elementary!"—R.W.R.

In the Home Corral

Members of the Jackson County Mounted Sheriff's Posse and the Ladies Mounted Troop will have reason for considerable jubilation and pride when the gates open next Saturday on the 11th annual Rogue River Roundup for the event will mark the realization of a dream which dates back to 1940, when the posse and troop were organized. Some 25 persons interested in horses and horsemanship got together that year on invitation of Sheriff Syd I. Brown and formed the posse, their objective being to encourage horsemanship and the breeding and development of better horses in the valley, and to provide a trained and disciplined group to assist in emergency law enforcement.

THE possemen obtained fine mounts and drilled assiduously. They took an active part in civilian defense activities during the war and two years later sponsored their first roundup.

That initial public show was held at the Jackson county fairgrounds as were the subsequent round-ups until 1951 when the grounds were unavailable for rodeo purposes because of being used for league baseball. A horse show was sponsored there by the posse last year, however.

Destruction of the fairgrounds grandstand by fire later last summer forced the posse to take the action which this year brings fulfillment of that 12-year dream—the establishment of a complete roundup plant on the organization's own 60-acre site on Sage road near the Timber Products company mill.

Seats have been provided for over 3,000 people, there are modern stables, a hay barn, corrals, chutes, catch pens, a quarter-mile exercise track and all the other facilities necessary for staging posse drills, rodeos, competitive games, etc., which go to make up a big roundup.

WHILE to some spectators, the competitive drills are among the most interesting and spectacular of the roundup events, there is no denying that the bronc riding, roping and bulldogging as performed by expert cowboys draw the crowds. The Jackson County Posse found that out last year when they staged their show sans rodeo. It was a good attraction, with

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"Aw, those're GINGER cookies. I was hopin' they'd be cocoanutt!"

beautiful horses, and good riders in spectacular precision drills, trail horse exhibitions, and contests for young and older riders—but the public stayed away in droves.

So this year the posse is going all out to give the people what they want. The organization has contracted with the Christensen brothers, Hank and Bob, for a full rodeo program with all the thrills and spills which go with such exhibitions.

In addition to having the most outstanding string of bucking horses and bulls in any rodeo aggregation in the country, the Christensens have signed up a list of performers which reads like a cowboys' who's who. There are top hands from all parts of the country many of whom have won championships in rodeos from Pendleton to Fort Worth.

A FREE kids show Saturday afternoon with games and contests for young riders and a calf scramble for 4-H and Future Farmers of America members, will open the two-day program. Saturday evening a downtown parade of riders will wind up at the posse grounds where the roundup program will get underway at 8 o'clock. Sunday's show will start at 2 p.m.

THIS portion of southern Oregon has come to look forward to the annual Rogue River Roundup, and this time the spectators will get the full treatment—posse drills, riding, roping, bulldogging, contests and all the rest. Because it will be the first show in the posse's home corral, and because it will be the first complete roundup here in two years, it should draw capacity crowds.—E.C.F.

Gen. Clark Redefines Korean Ground Rules

By PHIL NEWSOM United Press Foreign Analyst

Gen. Mark Clark has redefined the ground rules in Korea. If the Reds want to start another offensive in Korea without throwing in the Manchurian "sanctuary," we will be willing to fight strictly inside the limits of Korea.

But—if the Reds throw in the approximately 2,000 planes they are known to have in Manchuria, we should hit back "with no holds barred."

In other words, we should hit China itself. It is a discouraging fact that in Korea the Reds still hold the initiative.

It is also a discouraging fact that our military and diplomatic leaders do not know how to end the Korean war.

But they agree we can't get out until it is ended. They also know it is one of the potential "powderkegs" of which General Eisenhower spoke when he returned from Europe. Any explosion extending the limits of the Korean war could be the beginning of a chain reaction leading to World War III.

Thus the caution with which both military and diplomatic spokesmen approach the question of bombing China.

Allies Want Truce The United Nations side wants a truce. But its spokesmen also are preparing us for possible bad news.

Clouding the issue is the fact that we don't know exactly what the Reds want.

It was almost a year ago that Russia's U. N. delegate Jacob Malik suggested that a truce was possible in Korea. Our side questioned the Reds' good faith but agreed to enter into the armistice negotiations.

Since then the Reds have used the truce table as a sounding board for every propaganda charge in the book, ranging from germ warfare to mistreatment of war prisoners.

Vague Indications Now again there have been

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

A Washington dispatch says: "Congress today sent to the White House a \$6,447,730,750 foreign military-economic bill providing about 1 1/2 billion dollars LESS than President Truman requested."

PERSONALLY, I'm inclined to think that with careful economy, spending other people's money as painstakingly as we spend our own, we might be able to provide as much military and economic help for the smaller sum as we've been providing for the larger one. There has been a lot of extravagance in our handling of our public expenditures.

What do you think about it? WE HAVE to provide help for our friends in the rest of the world if we want them to be strong enough to help us in the big job of saving the free world from being gobbled up by communism.

WE HAVE to spend a vast amount of money in building up our military strength if we are to convince the communists that we are too strong to be tackled. The communists seem to respect only force.

And, of course, we HAVE to pay interest on our immense public debt and we have to pay the carrying charges on the cost-by wars of the past.

ALL OF THESE things are unavoidable. But we DON'T have to be recklessly extravagant in the way we spend our money. Wise thrift and careful buying will do the job for us even better than waste extravagance.

ANOTHER one from Washington: "The government today cut the size of down payments required for the purchase of new homes."

The reduction is expected to provide a considerable stimulus to the building of new houses.

I SUPPOSE it will do just that. But it might be at least academically interesting to point out that the reduction of down payments on any actual new money for house building. It merely provides LESS cash and MORE debt.

IT MIGHT be academically interesting to point out that it isn't actually necessary, in order to get enough houses built, to pass a law enabling us to use more debt and less cash in paying for them.

IF WE WANTED to, we could save up the money FIRST and then use it to pay for the houses when they were built. The scheme will work either way.

For example, you can pay a dollar down and a dollar a week for 39 weeks for a \$40 suit of clothes. Or you can save a dollar a week for 40 weeks and at the end of the 40 weeks you can go down to the store, lay your cash on the barrelhead and take the suit home with you.

Either way will get you the suit. It works the same way with houses.

A WAY BACK in Grandfather's time, people saved up the money FIRST and then used it to buy what they wanted or needed. Now we prefer to do the buying first and the paying for it AFTERWARD.

Either method seems to work. But we look back with quite a lot of envy to the LOW PRICES that Grandfather paid in comparison with the higher prices we pay now.

The fact that Grandfather saved the money up first and then paid cash on the nail whereas we prefer to do the buying first and the saving afterward has something to do with the difference in price.

There is no such thing, you know, as something for nothing.

ILLNESS OPPORTUNE Allegan, Mich. — (U.P.) — For once, Josephine Meade didn't mind being ill. The 17-year-old high school student had to stay home and smelled smoke while convalescing. Her parents were away. A small blaze was put out by firemen before it could spread and destroy the family home.

Matter of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

BERLIN AND SEOUL

Washington — There can be little doubt that this battered world is entering another period of war danger. For example, the Soviets and their East German stooges are making gestures towards a renewal of the blockade of Berlin. But before Secretary of State Dean D. Acheson left for Europe, the grave decision was taken to use force, if need be, to prevent Berlin from being blockaded a second time.

The initial move, no doubt, would be to send an armed convoy to the beleaguered city. Four years ago, only General Lucius D. Clay in the American government and Aneurin Bevan in the British cabinet — odd partners, indeed — advocated opening the way to Berlin by an armed convoy.

Now, however, minds and conditions have changed. On the one hand, it is almost certain that a Berlin blockade, if imposed, at all, will be imposed by the East German Communist government and its army, which is now being brought up to strength. Thus an armed convoy sent to relieve Berlin would have to fight German Communist units instead of Russian forces. On the other hand, during the opening months of the Korean crisis in 1950, the Western governments publicly committed themselves not to tolerate another Berlin blockade, and his commitment is to be honored if the need arises.

CERTAINLY passive acceptance of a new Berlin blockade would be the beginning of total defeat in the Cold War. At the same time, significantly enough, there is far less worry about the situation in Berlin than about the situation in Korea. This is for two reasons.

First, the Western agreement on West German independence and rearmament has produced a much milder Soviet response, thus far, than was anticipated. Second, and more important, a new Berlin blockade would constitute a frontal attack, would tend to unite the West, and would positively invite a general war. Whereas the Politburo, which wants victory without war, must perceive that a successful offensive in Korea would constitute a brilliant flank attack, it would tend to disunite the Western powers. It would subject the West to a shattering defeat in the Far East. And they might just get away with it without a general war.

The fundamental precariousness of the Korean situation has already been reported in this space. The cause, of course, is the huge enemy build-up that has taken place there in the last 10 months. The most vivid illustration is provided by the real facts of the Korean air fighting, about which President Truman was so complacent in his speech to the 35th Division reunion.

In brief, we now have air superiority over the Korean battlefield, but we cannot possibly count on maintaining this superiority in the face of a massive enemy offensive which achieves serious initial gains. The Communist commanders in Korea now have at their disposal 1,800 aircraft, of which 1,000 are MIG jet fighters. Our commanders dispose of approximately 1,000 aircraft, of which approximately half are jets of various types.

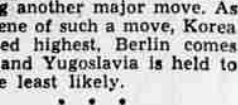
THE COMMUNISTS have never thrown their entire fighter and bomber forces into the air battle at one time, as they would in a major offensive. Among the American fighters, only the F-86 can meet the MIG on better than equal terms, and Gen. O. P. Weyland is already using his F-86 wings at full stretch. In recent months, moreover, the advantage of the F-86 over the MIG has been diminishing. Formerly the American fighter surpassed the Russian in its electronic controls, rate of dive and rapidity of fire. All these defects have been remedied in newer models of the MIG that have recently appeared in the Korean air. Hence the American advantage, even in F-86 combats, now mainly rests on the better training of our pilots.

Finally and most important of all, the MIGs with their short range and their bases beyond the Yalu, have only been able to reach central Korea with exterior fuel tanks, while our planes can range northward from their forward bases. But most of these vital American forward airbases are in the region of Seoul, only sixty miles behind

the battleline. And any enemy break-through that caused these bases to change hands, even if it failed to disorganize Gen. James A. Van Fleet's ground defense in depth, would automatically alter the whole balance of the air battle.

The threatening alteration of the climate in Moscow, the concern about Korea displayed by the wise Winston Churchill, have lately concentrated attention on such unpleasant facts as the foregoing. For the first time since the first Korean aggression, there is a feeling abroad that the Soviets may be contemplating another major move. As the scene of such a move, Korea is rated highest. Berlin comes next, and Yugoslavia is held to be the least likely.

PRESIDENT Truman himself, in his 35th Division speech, went out of his way to mention the possibility of such a Soviet move, after he had got through denouncing Sen. Robert A. Taft's remarks about airpower. Very likely the war danger will pass again, as it has passed before. Yet it is symbolic of the distortion of our current thinking that what amounted to a Presidential warning got less attention than Truman's slambang campaign-time politics. (Copyright 1952, N.Y. Herald Trib., Inc.)



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