

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor

HERB GREY, Advertising Manager

ERIC ALLEN JR., City Editor

HARRY CHAPMAN, Telegraph Editor

RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor

OLIVE STARCHER, Society Editor

GERALD LATHAM, Circulation Mgr

Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates: Daily and Sunday—one year \$12.00

Official Paper of the City of Medford

Advertising Representative: WEST-HOLLADAY COMPANY, INC.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

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 13, 1942

Dr. R. E. Green seeking reelection as only candidate in Medford city school board election.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: According to the war department, there are 260,000 men have been declared ineligible for the army because they cannot read or write.

20 YEARS AGO

June 13, 1922

Medford Mayor E. M. Wilson calls on all civic and service organizations to send representatives to meeting to discuss help for unemployed.

W. W. "Bill" Bates, Medford, wins Mail Tribune trapshoot with score of 97 out of 100.

30 YEARS AGO

June 13, 1922

Used car being demonstrated by Medford dealer catches fire and is "virtually demolished" while being shown to a prospective customer.

Medford announced as headquarters for extensive geological studies in southern Oregon and northern California.

40 YEARS AGO

June 13, 1912

Experimental planting of farm and truck crops between trees in Rogue valley orchards tried for first time.

Grants Pass-Crescent City stage makes first round trip of year; road reported still in poor condition.

Three Legion Men Reelected to Jobs

Three officers of Post 15 of the American Legion were reelected for another year at the regular business meeting this week.

Hugh Williams was reelected commander, Paul Meyers was elected first vice commander, and the second vice commander's chair will be occupied by Joe Hosick.

Ray Stoy was reelected adjutant and Ralph Eitel was reelected chaplain.

Clark Walker is the new finance officer. One executive committee will be filled by Donald M. Wilson.

A. Eugene Orr, Marvin Kahn, Bud Fisher, H. J. Meiring and Herb Crain were elected delegates to the state convention, with Hugh McKenzie, Ed Russell, Clark Walker, Ellis Capps, Leo Williams and Earl Bigalow as alternates.

The officers will be installed at a joint installation of five posts in Central Point, Thursday, June 26.

SUN SETS CAR AFIRE

Grand Rapids, Mich. — (U.P.) — A motorist returned to his parked car and found it ablaze. A bottle of distilled water on the back seat served as a lens for sun rays which set the fire.

Editorial Correspondence

Washington, June 13 —(By Wire)— We supposed the Oregon delegation to the Chicago convention was for General Eisenhower. If so they have adopted a strange pro-Taft procedure.

A dispatch from Portland declares some man by the name of Orput persuaded the delegation to disbar Senator Morse as far as any committee assignments are concerned.

The Eisenhower supporters here are lambasting Taft for his isolationist steam-roller, "machine-gun tactics." But this Orput move surpasses anything Taft has sanctioned.

This is not a question of politics, party loyalty or anything but arithmetic. No republican candidate can win without strong liberal and independent support.

Washington, D. C., June 10 — Another dull day in the senate. The calendar called for a decision on Senator Byrd's motion to have the President invoke the Taft-Hartley Act at once.

So "we all" went in for the excitement. But there was none. An appeal was received from the White House to delay action as there was a chance of the strike settlement being reached before sundown.

The request was granted. As a result only about 30 senators appeared on the floor and most of them didn't stay long.

Well, that's a perfectly legitimate excuse. The important work of the U. S. Senate is all done "in committee."

We believe it was former President Woodrow Wilson who said that this country is really governed by the committee CHAIRMEN of the congress.

That was more the case in Wilson's time than now, but it is still essentially correct—the committee chairmen do have more power over legislation than any large group of individuals in the government.

The worst day yet in the direction of weather. Theoretically, thunder storms are supposed to clear and cool off the atmosphere, but they never do in Washington, D. C.

His train arrived at one-twenty p.m. (DST). Our first question was whether or not he had had his luncheon. He said he had, that he had to get up at 6:30 to catch the 7:30 at Mt. Kisco.

This being Monday the young man wanted to see the Supreme Court in operation. We got permission from the Supreme Court U. S. Marshall, but when the building was reached the spectators were filling out. The court merely transacted a little purely routine business, before adjourning for the SUMMER!

Speaking of the "General," it was announced with Taft's return, that "Mr. Republican" has chosen Gen. MacArthur to deliver the "key-note" speech at the Chicago convention.

General Eisenhower is a magnanimous person. In return for the unkind cut given him by his former chief, Douglas MacArthur, "Ike" declared, that if elected President he would give the "hero of Bataan" an important job of some sort and rely upon him for expert information as to the Far Eastern situation.

Our advice to a new Senator—or Congressman—ANY new arrival—would be to pause before he takes his taxi from the Union station and look behind him. On the top portico of the office section he would find the following inscription, quote: "LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S, AND TRUTH'S."

We venture to say Senator McCarthy never looked back to read that inscription when he arrived! If he did, surely he ignored it.

One of the great tragedies of this democracy is that more of our representatives in "the greatest deliberative body in the world" fail to take that precept, to heart, when they take their oaths of office.

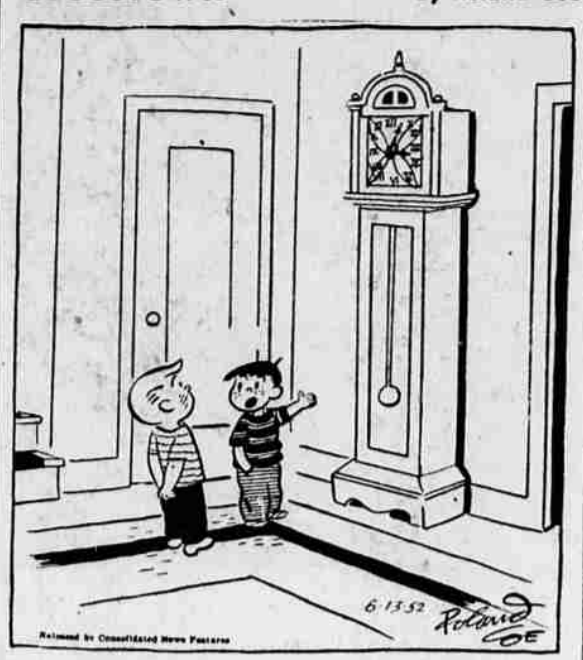
Congressman Harris Ellsworth—with very impressive dignity—escorted three of his constituents to seats in front of the Medford group in the Senate gallery, this afternoon.

Harris certainly is not wasting away in avoidpouls and more and more LOOKS the congressional part.

According to the grapevine he intends to run against Wayne Morse when the latter's term expires, and there is also a rumor Congressman Norblad will run against Guy Cordon. Well, we don't know so much about the latter, but certainly it shouldn't be difficult to determine one's PREFERENCE in the FORMER contest!

Members of the colored race are more in evidence here than ever. Which perhaps accounts for the fact that members of the congress from the Deep South are all in such a bad temper, so much of the time. We have yet to see a smile on the faces of ANY of them in EITHER house. IT MUST be galling—to be sent to the national capital as a member of the Ruling Class with a capital "R", and from a district where the traditions of white supremacy have been upheld so religiously for so many years, and then observe the rules of racial equality which must be observed here. It has its amusing side at times—but all in all we can't help but feel a certain sympathy for the Southerners in view of their upbringing and long established customs—although as a matter of PRINCIPLE, they are, of course, exactly 100% wrong.—R.W.R.

Crosstown By Roland Cos



"My folks call it 'grandfather clock,' but both my grandfathers deny it."

Babson and Court Decision

BY ROGER W. BABSON

Babson Park, Mass., June 13. (Special to Mail Tribune). Investors seem to feel that last week's Supreme Court steel decision was a victory for every reader of this paper.

Just now, with a President friendly to the labor leaders, they are disappointed; but these labor leaders should realize that the time may come when someone may be President who is unfriendly to labor.

Here is one compromise suggestion: After a common stockholder has held stock for 20 years, he could have the option of exchanging it for a preferred stock, which would give him, in part at least, preferred security.

One thing is certain—either we are headed for an unjust and worse socialistic system, or else greater consideration must be given to both employees, as well as to the stockholders who build the plant, pay for the machinery and provide the working capital.

The senate listened to his plea, then:

1. It rejected, by a vote of 68 to 12, a plan by Senator Maybank to ban strikes in essential industries for 120 days and permit seizure if either side rejected settlement terms proposed by a government board.

2. It turned down, 58 to 28, a proposal by Senator Monroney to seize after seven days notice to the disputants and two days notice to congress, which would then have 15 days to vote the seizure.

3. It defeated, 47 to 32, a move by Senator Humphrey to empower the President to seize as many steel mills as may be necessary to meet defense needs.

HAVING thus gone on record, three times in a row, against seizure of the steel mills as a means of settling a strike, the senate then voted, 49 to 30, to request that President Truman use the Taft-Hartley law and seek a court injunction against continuance of the strike.

THIS IS the point: President Truman has repeatedly refused to use the Taft-Hartley law in an effort to settle the strike. Good or bad, the Taft-Hartley law is the LAW OF THE LAND. Mr. Truman says he doubts if it would work.

The senate says plainly to him: "Try it first, and SEE whether it will work."

PERSONALLY, I'm inclined to doubt whether in the embittered situation that has followed the steel ruckus the Taft-Hartley law would work. About all it provides is an 80-day interval during which a strike would be forbidden. It rather looks like at the end of the 80 days, we'd be as badly off as we are now.

The subject of "Pensions for Stockholders" could well be one for discussion at conventions and government tax conferences. The Federal Treasury allows the corporations to deduct, as an expense, their contributions to pension funds for officers and employees. But why not allow this (which means that Uncle Sam now pays 50 per cent of the contribution to a pension fund) for faithful stockholders of 20 years standing?

Stockholders Could Block Pension Fund

Without now taking sides in any pension discussion, I must remind corporation officials of this: Since the approval by stockholders be secured

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 initials 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.

What Caused the Chill

To the Editor: Please be kind enough to extend my thanks to the following ambitious young men:

Thank you, Mr. Kooser, and thank you, Mr. Brandeau for the work your cloud seeding operations of the past few days has saved me—no more garden to toil in, no berries to pick, no long hours spent canning tomatoes and peaches.

Of course, my work of the past few months went for naught when Wednesday night's temperature dropped under cloudless skies. Bunch beans six inches high turned clear and limp. Five dozen tomato plants with little tomatoes as large as walnuts likewise drooped and with the first touch of sun turned black. Squash, corn, potatoes starting to bloom, cucumbers, melons, everything in my large garden except the onions and lettuce, gave up the ghost—and not because of a few hail pecks either.

You don't wish to claim the credit? Oh, but you are too modest. Ask any weather man if high clouds have not a moderating effect on temperatures. Ask him if the clouds that built up in the surrounding hills the last few days, if left alone, would likely have drifted over the valley and insulated it from the cold. Ask him if mid-June freezes are the usual thing in this valley.

Thank you most of all, and I mean this sincerely, for the impetus Wednesday night's disaster gave to the movement of the Moisture Conservation League to end weather control.

Thank you for helping to convince the big-money orchardists that a few hail pecked perches on the trees are better than a lot of frost blackened ones on the ground. Thank you for convincing the thinking people of the valley that God can still be trusted to decide the weather.

Mrs. Ruth H. Clark, Route 1, Box 290A, Medford, Oregon.

Planes Blamed

To the Editor: Could it be that the chickens are coming home to roost?

Every time a thunderhead shows up over the Siskiyou, two or three planes make point of knocking them down.

The past three or four days they have had a field day. I seem to remember that on one occasion they seeded for seven hours. Wednesday they were up most of the day. That night... with no clouds... made the Rogue Valley the coldest spot in the nation, freezing most of the crops.

How long are we going to tolerate them?

Edgar Rose, Route 3, Box 148, Medford, Oregon.

On The Side

By E. V. Durling

(Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

Farewell, ungrateful traitor, farewell, my lying swain. Let never injured creature believe a man again. The pleasure of possessing, surpasses all expressing. But 'tis too short a blessing, and love too long a pain. There is no bliss beside it, but she that once has tried it, will never love again. —Dryden.

A waiter should be tipped at least 15 per cent of the check. The hunchback girl, a quarter. Washroom attendant, a dime. Bellboys, 25 cents per bag carrier. Also a quarter for telegrams, messages and packages delivered to the room. Chambermaid, 25 cents per day per person. Barber, a quarter after haircut. Coat-helper-on and brusher-off, a dime. Manicurist 50 cents. When a manicurist is tipped a dollar, it inspires her to believe the customer is angling for a date. Minimum tip for taxi skipper is 15 cents. Or so says an expert on the subject.

It is continually stated by our feminine friends that if this country's government were handled by women, things would be much better. Maybe so. Still, Switzerland is the best managed country in the world and women are not even permitted to vote there.

Government control of restaurant prices is still in effect in Britain. The ceiling price on a luncheon or dinner in any London restaurant is 75 shillings, the equivalent of 75 cents. In France, restaurants are rated as to quality of food and service by government edict placing them in Class A, B, C, and D. Good idea. We should have legislation like that in this country. It would keep the restaurateurs on their toes and inspire them to keep their kitchens clean.

Suppose an innocent, inexperienced and trusting young fellow marries a girl he believes to be a brown-eyed, honey-blond with an "oomph girl" figure, and later learns that she is in reality a dishwasher blonde, utilizing a wig and wearing those things called "gay deceivers." It is true

Two Little Nations Go About Business On Russia Doorstep

By PHIL NEWSOM

United Press Foreign Analyst

While great nations nervously chew their fingernails awaiting the Kremlin's next move, two small nations sitting virtually at the Kremlin's doorstep go calmly about their business.

They are Greece and Turkey—two of the most important members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Perhaps they're calm because in their minds there is no doubt about what they will do in the case of Russian aggression. They'll fight, and that's all there is to it.

Between them they have the largest, immediately effective non-Communist army in Europe. The Turkish army numbers 350,000 men and Turkey's compulsory military service has produced a trained potential of 2,000,000 reserves.

The Greek army is smaller but equally tough. It has 182,000 men. Both have had extensive military and civilian aid, chiefly from the United States. Both have been good investments.

The Turks have received from the United States in the neighborhood of \$600,000,000 in military and civilian aid, and the Greeks even more.

Turkish and Greek brigades have distinguished themselves in the fighting in Korea where their proficiency with the bayonet is enough to impress even the toughest Communist.

Perhaps it is because they are

in the very front line of the battle to confine Communism and see but do not fear it, that neither in Greece nor Turkey is there any of the anti-American feeling which crops up even in such friendly nations as France.

No "Yankee go home" signs there.

Nor have the two nations been content simply to build their separate armies.

A Turkish delegation recently visited Greece. Now King Paul and Queen Frederika of Greece are visiting Turkey. Economically, also, the two nations are attempting to strengthen their bonds.

Militarily important

It is impossible, of course, to over-estimate Turkey's military importance to the free world. She is the guardian of the Dardanelles which, with Suez and Gibraltar, provide the key to defense of the Mediterranean and the whole of the underbelly of Europe and North Africa.

Because of Turkey's position at world crossroads, she is able to influence both the Balkan state of Europe and the Arab states of the Middle East. Economically, Turkey is tied to the West. Historically and from the standpoint of religion she is tied to the East.

Turkey borders directly on Russian territory for 250 miles and the Turks are convinced of Russia's aggressive intent.

Would Be Calamity

The Turks accept the finality of the words: "Let Russia get possession of Turkey and her strength is increased nearly half and she becomes superior to all the rest of Europe put together. Such an event would be an unspeakable calamity to the Western cause."

They were written nearly 100 years ago by Karl Marx, father of Communism.

ing, Taft-Hartley was the path toward it, or one of them.

In Firm Language

The sting of the court's opinions was in the firm language in which some of the justices held that the labor law actually showed the intent of Congress to forbid seizure of industry as Mr. Truman undertook to seize it.

Three legal procedures were cited in one of the majority opinions by which the President could have dealt with the steel dispute, two of them leading logically toward seizure, if necessary. Mr. Truman avoided those two and chose the third established by the defense production act of 1950.

That act provided for mediation of such labor disputes and with that authority Mr. Truman had set up the Wage Stabilization Board to which was assigned the steel mediation job. WSB struck out.

One of the two other procedures would have been under Taft-Hartley. Under it the President may appoint a board of inquiry and obtain an injunction good for 80 days thereafter to prevent a work stoppage.

In passing the Taft-Hartley act, Congress specifically rejected a proposal to write presidential seizure power into it. Instead, the act was drawn to permit the President to appeal to Congress for authority to seize or other necessary legislation if the 80-day cooling off period failed to chill.

Established in 1948

The other procedure was established in the selective service act of 1948. Under it, the plant of a producer who refused or failed on order to produce goods essential to the armed services or the Atomic Energy Commission may be immediately seized by the President.

The court did not say the Taft-Hartley act was good or bad, but insisted that it was on the books and available. Mr. Truman called it the worst possible means of dealing with the steel dispute although he slapped his old enemy John L. Lewis with it, and hard. The Senate has voted that Taft-Hartley is the proper instrument, and should be used now.

On the Taft-Hartley act the three branches of government line up this way: executive, hostile, judicial, neutral, legislative, Senate favorable, House still to be heard from.

spent an entire summer in Spillville, Ia., with his wife and four children. It was in Spillville that he composed most of his New World symphony.

SEVEN TIMES AN AUNT

Memphis, Tenn. — (U.P.) — Linda Kay Hulet (was born with seven nephews and nieces. She has three sisters and a brother who are parents.

Get It Right

A commentator on music, who should know better, said that Anton Dvorak spent only "a very brief period" in the United States and all of that in New York. Dvorak spent three years in New York City as an instructor at the National Conservatory of Music. He lived at 327 East 17 St., Manhattan. He also