

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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Ye Smudge Pot
By Arthur Perry

The President reports this is the 'strangest campaign' in history. It sure is. With the voters, suave and charming, the candidates hurl verbal hen-fruits and tomatoes...

The public demand is now for the end of Indian summer, and the speedy arrival of Squaw winter. Citizens are tired of wearing overcoats in the morning and running around in their shirt-sleeves in the afternoon...

The metropolitan press editorially entreats patriots to eat onions of which there is a surplus crop, further confounded by a lack of places to keep them. Patriots will whoopingly come to the rescue, if he has a chance...

It should be emphasized here that world affairs will be frankly discussed in these four lectures in a strictly factual and informative manner. The speakers are NOT propagandists. They will offer no panaceas for quick victory now or any easy peace later...

MOTHER, YOU BEHAVE!
(Harris VI) Times
"Here D... of Fair-lawn, is a guest at the Riley farm, where his wife is carrying on during their daughter's vacation."

A gentle rain is falling. Farmers hope the ground gets as water-soaked as the horse-in-the-middle-of-the-stream for 12 years, and can't be changed, because it would make the British mad.

Press dispatches from St. Louis, the home roost of the Hannegan-Truman machine, announce betting odds of 17 to 5 on the re-election of the Fourth Term candidate. Such odds, in light of polls and other circumstances, are as far out of line as the Leaning Tower of Pisa...

Just assume, for instance, that a group of new deal supporters wanted to create psychology favorable to the reelection of President Roosevelt. In a campaign where millions are being spent, it would be an easy matter to "allocate" several hundred thousand dollars for "psychological" purposes. The next move would be to send this money to professional gamblers in various cities, with instructions to "place it" at specified odds...

Oregonian Endorses Morse

Now and then—not often—we find a newspaper editorial which not only expresses our sentiments exactly, but even better than we could express them ourselves.

Such an editorial was discovered in last Saturday's "Oregonian" entitled "Something New in Politics." It added up to an enthusiastic endorsement by the Portland paper of Wayne Morse, Republican candidate for the long term in the U. S. Senate.

We take genuine pleasure in reproducing it here—with in part as follows:

The campaign that Wayne L. Morse is putting on for election to the United States senate is like a fresh breeze in one of those "smoke-filled rooms" associated with politics. Never, in so short a time, has a candidate for office in Oregon convinced so many persons of his sincerity, his courage, his ability; never has a candidate made so many friends—not votes alone, but friends, of every political stripe—so fast. Our opinion is that the republican party has gained more from the honest and intelligent liberalism of Wayne Morse than Mr. Morse has gained from the party in this campaign.

Mr. Morse's approach to the voters is informal and friendly—but not in the old, baby-kissing tradition. He talks to an audience—eloquently, skillfully, it is true—instead of orating. And when he is through talking he answers questions—not just some questions, not just the questions asked by those who intend to vote for him anyway, but all questions, from friends and critics alike. After every talk he has made throughout the state—and he has talked to more diversified groups than any candidate in Oregon's history—he opens the meeting for a question-and-answer period, which may go on for an hour or more, until everyone who has a question has received a forthright answer. The average length of these quiz sessions is forty-five minutes.

Now, a man who will stand up before employers, farmers, union members, newspaper men, civic and fraternal groups, pension enthusiasts, women's clubs and all the other groups with kindred interests who want to hear him, and will express himself on every issue of this election without equivocating, without trimming his sails to run with the prevailing wind of audience opinion, is a man who has nothing to hide. Wayne Morse says, "These are my beliefs, and here is the evidence on which they are founded." Some may not be convinced that he is right; they are convinced that he is sincere.

Old-time politicians shuddered at the campaign Mr. Morse is carrying to the people of Oregon. They said he would hang himself if he did not soft-pedal this, avoid that, or deny something else in which he believed. They were wrong. The proof is in the enthusiasm which has welled out of every group he has met. The people like his honesty, his courage, his fighting qualities.

To which we deliver to the mountains and foothills and assembled multitudes hereabouts a—Devout and fervent "Amen!"

For Greater Understanding

James Russell Lowell once said: "Folks never understand the folks they hate."

This, in a nutshell, is the philosophy behind the Institute of International Understanding sponsored by Rotary, International. Thirteen hundred of these "institutes" have been conducted by Rotary clubs of the U. S. and Canada during the past eight years.

The Medford Rotary club is bringing one of these institutes or lecture series to Medford for the enlightenment of the public here. Four well informed speakers will discuss the background of the present global conflict and problems which must be squarely met in planning for a durable peace after victory has been won. The dates for these lectures will be November 1, 8 and 29, and December 6. The place will be the local high school auditorium. No admission will be charged—the Medford Rotary club is footing the bill.

It should be emphasized here that world affairs will be frankly discussed in these four lectures in a strictly factual and informative manner. The speakers are NOT propagandists. They will offer no panaceas for quick victory now or any easy peace later. The objective of this institute is to encourage study of international problems, to make the people of the world more conscious of their inter-relatedness, and to stimulate a desire for greater mutual understanding in a neighborly manner.

ANY program to promote understanding between the people of the world is a step toward ultimate lasting peace. Rotary, International, in sponsoring these Institutes of International Understanding, is making an important contribution toward that goal. And the Medford Rotary club is performing truly worth while community service in making these lectures available without charge, to the public here. H.G.

Democratic Claim Unsupported

Ever since the administration's pet measure for providing votes for soldiers failed to pass, the Roosevelt supporters have been condemning the alternative bill as inadequate and the result of a Republican conspiracy to reduce the pro-Roosevelt vote.

That this is not the belief of men actually at the front and familiar with the situation there is demonstrated by the following extract from a letter recently received by Mr. and Mrs. F. Corning Kenly of this city from their son, Granger, who is a captain in the U. S. air service, and chief-of-personnel for the European Communications Area with headquarters in Paris:

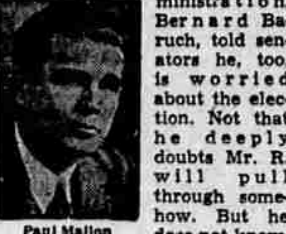
We quote: "Most men are rather indifferent to the voting here, mainly because of lack of information and time. However, the war department has done a splendid job in seeing that all have a chance to vote. It has been thorough and well planned."

So that's that. Captain Kenly is overseer for the presidential voting in his European "wing," so certainly is in a position to know whereof he speaks.

REPORTERS WOUNDED
Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters, Leyte, Philippines, Oct. 28. Two war correspondents, Stanley Dunn of the Fort Worth Star Telegram and John Kerry of the

News Behind The News
By Paul Mallon

Washington, Oct. 30.—Oats and thistles from the political feed-boxes: elder financial - philosopher of the administration, Bernard Baruch, told senators he, too, is worried about the election. Not that he deeply doubts Mr. R. will pull through somehow. But he does not know, is not sure of the precise condition of the electorate.



For the first time in history, the top men know little more than the bottom. How could they—with 5,000,000 unpolable votes in the army, the threat of secret negative balloting, the tremendous shifts of war worker populations, and the polls showing the critical states of New York and Pennsylvania divided almost 50-50.

ALL my inner lines hint Pennsylvania will go surprisingly for Dewey, despite the polls and the C.I.O., which together are giving the edge conclusively to Mr. Roosevelt. An unusual job of organizing has been done there by Governor Edward Martin, a D.S.C., purple heart major general of Spanish, world wars I and II service. The C.I.O.'s organizing has been flashy. The Martin work apparently has been effective.

In complete published registration figures show 762,842 majority for the Republicans. While the state has voted for Roosevelt with a majority registered Republican in the past, such a heavy reversal of registered sentiment is not indicated by any noticeable development this time.

Both the Republicans and Democrats offer apparently genuine claims for New York. Any objective analysis would leave it close. In the last few days the new deal Democrats have developed an idea they will get a majority up-state, but this is opium smoke. There is inner talk, furthermore, about the ardor of Tammany.

WHAT is left of that local Democratic machine got together with the communist-led American labor party on some congressional candidates, but with how much remaining tongue in cheek no one knows. If Roosevelt wins, the C.I.O.'s Hillman can become boss of New York. Quite a few Tammanyites will hardly wish to clear anything with Sidney...

The best Democratic authority here on doubtful Massachusetts (Democratic, mind you) says Dewey will carry it, as will Saltonstall (running for the senate), although the gubernatorial race is in doubt. He counts on a split in the Irish vote and the popular organization of Governor Saltonstall.

If Dewey wins two of these three states, Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts, he will win the election. The professional wagers, however, are still laying 13 to 5 on Roosevelt nationally, believing as does Mr. Baruch, that he will pull through somehow.

The Ball defection in Minnesota is not likely to count in the results, for this reason: While Governor Stassen was one of Wilkie's best friends he could not carry the state for anyone but himself. If his influence was so limited, how can one of his appointees have any important influence?

Most authorities count the state for Dewey on the farm vote plus coolness toward world peace proposals that have aroused other sections, particularly the east.

I cannot bring myself to believe it, but the authority I respect most on Kentucky says Dewey by 35,000. This same authority predicted the astonishing Republican gubernatorial victory there several months in advance.

Keep Missouri doubtful and possible for Roosevelt, because the Truman-Hannegan boys will do the counting, and the counting could have as much to do with the result as the voting.

MR. Roosevelt always was hailed as the luckiest politico alive. He could ride to a speech in pouring rain, only to have the sun emerge at precisely the proper moment. His luck has been a white house byword.

This campaign has shown some signs of change. The weather broke badly for his New York triumph. Delays in the European campaign came at the wrong

The Crossley Poll
First Results of October Poll

By Archibald M. Crossley
Polls in the third week of October continue to indicate close results in the pivotal states. Returns for the first nine states show no marked widening of earlier leads. Instead, the trend is tightening in key areas. In the interim between the completion of the two polls, Dewey had made his California and Oklahoma speeches, and his address to party workers, and was in New York for a personal appearance on the streets prior to his speech before the Foreign Policy association. The campaign was in full swing on both sides. Registration was nearly complete in many states and a high turnout of voters on November 7 was indicated, particularly in large cities and industrial areas, where Roosevelt's strength appears to be greatest. In the newspapers, on the air, in the movies and in many other ways both sides were being presented vigorously to the American people. In the midst of this well-matched contest, West Virginia moves from a slight Dewey lead in the last sample to a tie in the present one. New Hampshire is still leaning slightly toward Roosevelt. Maine shows no change. Roosevelt has gained in the Michigan sample. Oregon swings to a tie.

Table with columns: State, Percentage Roosevelt, Electoral Votes, 1940 Election, 1940 September Sample, October Sample. Rows include Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, West Virginia, Michigan, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Oregon.

As indicated in previous articles in this series, the actual shift of voters from one side to the other during a campaign may be expected to be small. The more significant shift is from expected voting to not voting, or—just the opposite—from lack of interest to intention to vote. In spite of the heavy registration in many states, it is still likely that a third of people of voting age will not vote. This proportion will vary greatly by states, and by localities. A considerable proportion of those registered will not vote. How many of the Dewey voters and how many of the Roosevelt voters will take the trouble to express their preference at the ballot box is extremely difficult to forecast. Preferences are determined yearly, but decisions to vote or not to vote are last-minute matters.

Size of the Vote
Detailed analysis is being made of poll data on intention to vote. This will be combined with statistical analysis of registration figures as a basis for the forecast to be made next week. It is already established that the armed services vote will be small enough to have little effect except in states which are practically tied in civilian vote.

While the armed services have taken away some 10 per cent of the men and women of voting age, the civilian voter figure in 1944 is expected to be considerably over 90 per cent of 1940 in a number of pivotal states. However, seemingly high registration figures in some states, and lower figures in others, are apt to be very misleading if taken at face value. During the four years since the census, there has been an appreciable increase in population which in itself partly offsets the loss to the armed forces. Individual states have changed considerably by a heavy movement of population from one state to another, largely because of war industries. It is possible where annual registration is not required, that the total figures may include people who have moved.

Table with columns: State, Population Shifts 1940 to 1943. Rows include Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, West Virginia, Michigan, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Oregon.

ern states have met and passed resolutions regarding locating those of Japanese extraction, meaning American-born citizens of Japanese ancestry. This article states these masters represent 125,000. This measure has been put through in the heat of war psychosis and in the emotionalism of hate and fear, and not in reason.

Some time, we hope in the near future, the solution of the problem of race prejudice will be undertaken by representatives of all races and not by the white race alone, which race is in the minority, and will be solved in a rational, unprejudiced manner. We dislike seeing the Grange on the wrong side.

The third resolution in this article says the Japanese have failed to assimilate and can be assimilated into American community life. There the Grange masters are mistaken. Our best psychologists, sociologists, anthropologists and historians assert that the members of any race can be assimilated, and have taken on the culture of the people in whose environment they happen to be born.

The second generation of Japanese readily adapt themselves to our culture when they are allowed to do so.

Where will we stop if we start deportation? How about the Germans (Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger of the American 6th army who spearheaded the invasion of the Philippines, was born in Flaton, Germany, came to U. S. when eight years old), the Italians, the Chinese, the Finns, the Bulgarians, etc.? If we start discriminating against races, why fight the war? Hitler's ideas have already won.

Mr. Charity R. Sander, Rt. 2, Box 293, Medford.

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JAP PRISONERS SHOT BY GUARDS TO QUELL RIOT

Denver, Colo., Oct. 30.—(AP)—Three Japanese prisoners at the army's Fitzsimons General hospital were killed by guards last night after they started a riot, hospital authorities revealed today.

Details will not be made public until after an investigation by a board of officers, it was said at the office of Maj. Gen. Omar Quade, commanding general of the hospital.

From unofficial sources it was learned that the three Japanese were the same ones who tried to commit suicide several weeks ago but were prevented by guards and physicians from succeeding.

Last night, it was said, they started trouble, apparently with the deliberate intention of forcing their guards to shoot them. At first, however, the guards tried to subdue them by physical force. When the trouble continued, reinforcements were sent in to help the guards on duty and they were able to stop the riot only by firing.

It was not learned whether any of the American soldiers were injured or whether there were any other casualties.

BIRTHS

BAKER—Capt. and Mrs. Robert M., Hotel Medford, Oct. 28, 1944, a girl; 7 pounds, at Community hospital.

Closing time for Sunday Too Late to Classify 5-30 Saturday afternoon—Please remember.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Jackson County. In the Matter of the Estate of John C. Bianchi, deceased. The undersigned has filed in the County Court of Jackson County, Oregon, the final account of her administration of the above estate, and said Court has fixed the 2nd day of December, 1944, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the County Court Room in the Jackson County Court House, at Medford, Oregon, as the time and place for the settlement of said estate. All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified and required to make or file their objections to said final account, if any they have, on or before the time aforesaid fixed for the hearing and settlement thereof. Date of this notice and the first publication thereof is October 30th, 1944. TERESINA BIANCHI O. H. Bengtson, Executrix Attorney for Executrix.

SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Jackson County. Charles E. Clark, Jr., Plaintiff, vs. Olive Ryan Clark, Defendant. To the Above Named Defendant, Olive Ryan Clark: In the Name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the last day of four weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for a decree for the relief demanded in his complaint, and that the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between the plaintiff and defendant are dissolved and held for naught.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable H. K. Hanna, Judge of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Oregon, made and entered on the 28th day of October, 1944. The time prescribed for publication of this summons is once each week for four consecutive weeks. The date of the first publication of this summons is the 30th day of October, 1944. O. H. BENTGSON Attorney for Plaintiff Medford, Oregon

Where will we stop if we start deportation? How about the Germans (Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger of the American 6th army who spearheaded the invasion of the Philippines, was born in Flaton, Germany, came to U. S. when eight years old), the Italians, the Chinese, the Finns, the Bulgarians, etc.? If we start discriminating against races, why fight the war? Hitler's ideas have already won.

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Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson Co. History from the files of the Mail Tribune 10, 20, and 34 years ago.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY
October 30, 1934
(It was Tuesday)
Denver police fire on relief rosters, who attempt to halt work project.

Lou Tellegen, once popular screen star, kills self with pair of scissors.

Unsettled with light rain. High 68, low 53 degrees. Police announce firm curb on Halloween foolishness. Farms of Japanese in Arizona bombed.

Medford high to play Ashland high here next Saturday in annual game.

Budget for city of Medford for coming year is fixed at \$186,293 and is adopted by the city council.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY
October 30, 1924
(It was Thursday)
Labor government in Britain is overwhelmingly defeated in election.

President Coolidge to make final campaign radio address Monday night.

Over four inches of rain falls at Salem in past 24 hours. Rain. High 51, low 38. Trace of rain.

Pioneer Museum at Jacksonville to be opened three days each week.

Chief interest in politics in county in sheriff's race. Registration in Jackson county nearly 12,000 voters.

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AGO
October 30, 1910
(It was Sunday)
City pipe line broken, water shut off.

Ruch citizens meet and urge extension of Jacksonville road.

Gold club is organized and committee gets busy to find site for links.

John Barber, in 1791, took out the first gas-turbine patent, from which the modern jet-propelled engines have grown.

"HAM FOR TONIGHT?"
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