

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everybody in Southern Oregon Reads The 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 May 15, 1946

(It was Wednesday) Earl Parsons has arrived in Medford to take up his duties as a soils scientist with the Bureau of Reclamation in Medford.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Dock J. Cresap Hayes is moving to the country. It will be early fall before he comes to town to demand rain, and another year before he gets the best hunks of fried chicken at a Grange dinner.

20 YEARS AGO May 15, 1936

Ben E. Harder was today chosen to represent the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce as councillor of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Light voting marked the morning hours at the polls of Jackson county today, with a heavier balloting this afternoon expected.

30 YEARS AGO May 15, 1926

(It was Saturday) The children's bicycle parade from Scott's bicycle store to Abner K. Kline's shows, led by the fire department, was a big success last night.

From Local and Personal column: Motorists are warned not to load protruding objects on the left side of cars so as to serve as obstructions to passing automobiles.

40 YEARS AGO May 15, 1916

(It was Monday) More than forty automobiles carried 253 excursionists to the Blue Lodge mining district yesterday.

From Local and Personal column: The W.S.M. Sewing club will entertain the ladies of the Baptist church at the home of Mrs. Beauchamp Tuesday afternoon.

What's the Answer? Can You Get 4 of the 7?

Copr. 1955. Editorial Research Report

- 1. Which Democrat now mentioned for the presidential nomination is married to the daughter of a former Republican senator? 2. Cancers in children are common or rare? 3. Did the Socialist or the Prohibitionist candidate for President in 1952 poll more votes, or did they get about the same? 4. The great Carlsbad Caverns are in New Mexico, Arizona, Kentucky, Texas, Virginia or Utah? 5. Dr. Salk, perfecter of anti-polio vaccine, says it now can protect against paralyzing polio for a few years, a long time, or entire lifetime? 6. Which South American country was ruled by an emperor until less than 100 years ago? 7. The late Harold L. Ickes was for 13 years secretary of commerce, the interior, labor, the treasury or war?

The Answers: 1. Sen. Symington (wife is daughter of ex-Sen. Wadsworth of N. Y.). 2. Rare. 3. Prohibitionist got many more. 4. New Mexico. 5. Entire lifetime. 6. Brazil. 7. Secretary of the interior.

Don't Forget The "Write-in"

We thought through the years, we had made this paper's high regard for Adlai Stevenson sufficiently plain to remove any doubt as to whom we would support in the "write-in" contest between him and Senator Kefauver for the presidential nomination.

But apparently not. For we have received a number of inquiries as to how the Mail Tribune stands in this competition between these two estimable gentlemen.

NEEDLESS to say our preference is Stevenson. And as before stated because we believe he is the best qualified man in the Democratic party for the job.

This is not to deny Senator Kefauver's superior abilities as a political campaigner, his pleasing personality, or his genuineness as a liberal of principle and courage.

BUT the plain truth — at least as we view it — is he has little if any chance of getting the OK of the Chicago convention and he would have the opposition of the Solid South, a majority of the party leaders, and could never do what Adlai Stevenson if nominated COULD do, unite the Democratic party.

And without unity what chance would the Democrats have of getting to first base, not to mention, around to the home-plate!

So we urge the Democrats to not forget the "write-in" and to write in the name of their 1952 candidate. —R.W.R.

A Call For Senator Morse

Senator Wayne Morse better come home. The longer he stays away the more violent his chief opponent Douglas McKay becomes.

And the more distant his "Enemy No. 1" is the more abusive McKay's remarks.

IN ONE of his latest tirades ex-Governor McKay quotes with enthusiastic approval the charge that our senior Senator is a "plain unadulterated liar" as is anyone who claims there was anything "shady" in the Al Sarena deal—and on the same basis he side-steps the challenge to make his charges against Wayne Morse in public debate here in Oregon instead of among his cheering partisans.

NOT that our ex-Secretary of the Interior comes out flatly and frankly against such a debate. He falls back on his favorite "escape" namely "double talk."

For example, quote: "If he (Morse) wants to debate let's hold it in the Portland public auditorium. Let's carry it to the people of the state by radio and television. But I shall insist that in what may develop into a series of debates we start with the biggest of his falsehoods and then progress through the Al Sarena case and other of his misrepresentations. The questions of the first debate must contain the exact words Wayne Morse used in his article in the New Republic," etc., etc.

After thus fixing terms of the debate exactly as he wants them, our belligerent aspirant for high office and six more years in Washington, D. C., returns to his original declaration, quote:

"Before I debate the serious issues of this campaign with Wayne Morse it must first be settled whether Morse is honest and truthful . . ."

Who might one ask is going to determine that important fact BEFORE the debate—former Governor McKay or the Republican state central committee?

WE HAVE heard many political debates and we have read many more, but this is the first time in our experience, that an office seeker challenged to debate has called his proposed opponent a liar in advance, and then refused to be a party to foreshadowed debate until the truth or falsity of his charge has been established!

That is surely something new under the sun.

THIS may be good politics, but it certainly isn't good sense—or any sense at all.

The main purpose of a political debate is to determine the facts—clarify the issues. From the same set of facts the two contestants may not agree as to their significance but that does not necessarily mean one is telling the truth and the other is not.

In the most memorable debate in American history the Lincoln-Douglas series, the two men drew absolutely conflicting conclusions from the same set of facts, but that did not impel either of them to resort to the McKay brass knuckle and gutter type of discussion, and call each other liars.

The only conclusion most people will draw is that Mr. McKay has allowed his hatred of Senator Morse, to destroy his judgment.

He doesn't want anyone to think he is afraid to meet Morse in open debate so he in back handed fashion accepts the challenge, but at the same time makes his own conditions which he realizes neither Senator Morse or any self-respecting opponent COULD accept.

As a matter of fact if Senator Morse were the "unadulterated liar," double crosser and all-around reprobate Secretary McKay claims, McKay would not only not try to dodge the challenge but quickly accept it and let any proper bi-partisan committee determine the rules under which the discussion should be held, instead of making them arbitrarily himself.

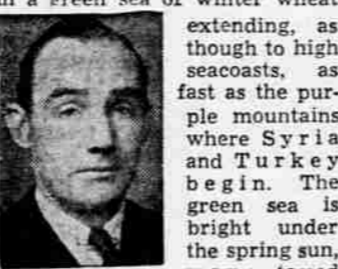
For what better place to show up such a despicable character than on the public platform, in open debate, where each falsehood and misrepresentation could be nailed to the post on the spot exposed to public view, and the defeat of the liar—for no one wants an unadulterated liar or any other kind in any public office—assured?

NOT very difficult to find the answer.—R.W.R.

Matter of Fact

By JOSEPH ALSOP SHEIK AHMED'S CAMP

On the Syrian-Turkish-Iraq Border—in this place Iraq ends in a green sea of winter wheat



extending, as though to high seacoasts, as fast as the purple mountains where Syria and Turkey begin. The green sea is bright under the spring sun, wafted by light winds, and dotted with countless little island-like mounds.

The mounds are sites of immemorial ancient villages that raised themselves from the surrounding plain, on their own debris and over a period of many centuries until some accident of history or climate wiped out all their people. Now there is little sign of human habitation except on a single mound where stands a cluster of tents.

Here is the spring camp of Ahmed bin Ajil Alyawr Almuhammad, Sheikh of the 60,000 Bedouin of the Shammar tribe who have their black tents and pasture their million or more camels, sheep and goats in the wide deserts of central Iraq.

THE place is a dream of spring-time beauty, for Sheikh Ahmed has forbidden the ploughs to touch an area of almost a square mile around his camping place. And so, in this protected space, the rich spring grass is still ablaze with all the flowers of spring—red poppies, daisies brilliantly white, devils' paint brush, golden mustard and blue bellflower. And just above the flowers swoop and volplane innumerable birds—little horned larks, singing their hearts out; big blue rollers; superb bee eaters, all bright blue-green and orange buff, and twittering flocks of hundreds of gold-finch.

Sheikh Ahmed's camp, with its huge living tent with gilded pole tops and its dining tent that can seat thirty people, is the scene of a continuous house-party. The hosts are Sheikh Ahmed and his brothers, tall men, and fine looking in their flowing Arab robes and head cloths.

For guests there are the Indian Ambassador, a brisk German lady who descends on neutralism while the American Ambassador listens amiably; the Baira Emirs, great tribal leaders and landholders of the South; and a whole floating population of notables of the province who seem to turn up and go away as they please. One of them is the aged, white-bearded Sheikh Khalaf Anlar of the Yezidis, an odd but ancient local minority who worship the devil under the name of the "Peacock Angel," abhor the color blue, and hold lettuce eating a mortal sin.

SHEIKH Khalaf has come to consult Sheikh Ahmed about the novel problems of mechanized agriculture; but at lunchtime it becomes clear that the customary luncheon dish at Sheikh Ahmed's camp is at least a secondary consideration in Sheikh Khalaf's long journey. And no wonder, for this is an imperial "kousy"—a dish larger than most table tops, filled with a mountain of rice and topped with two whole roast young lambs, meltingly tender under the fingers, with their rich stuffing of spiced rice and raisins and almonds and bits of liver lynx, all about them.

Yet the mechanized farming which Sheikh Ahmed patiently explains to Sheikh Khalaf still provides the real drama of this strange encampment. And there hangs a tale, which Sheikh Ahmed tells, not without humor and self-deprecation, in the intervals of the long bright lazy day.

In the years after the first war, when Iraq was made a nation, one of its great men was Sheikh Ajil, father of Sheikh Ahmed. Battle-scarred veteran of half a dozen tribal wars and of Bedouin raids past counting, Sheikh Ajil yet persuaded the wild Shammar to accept the new order. He was the friend of King Feisal I, and the King rewarded him with all the wide lands hereabouts, where the House of Alyawr Almuhammad still holds something like half a million acres. Here Sheikh Ajil pastured his vast flocks, and his dining tent held, not 30, but 300 of his tribespeople.

DURING the Second World War, when Sheikh Ahmed was only 17, the great Sheikh Ajil died suddenly; and the Sheikhdom of the Shammar passed to his eldest son. But the new Sheikh was bored by his authority and unthrifty in his affairs, and so he drifted until the final crisis came and he laid down his Sheikhdom. As his successor, the government nominated the head of another branch of the Alyawr House. But the Shammar would have none of the government's nominee, and in three months the Sheikhdom passed on again, this time to Sheikh Ahmed.

It was a poor inheritance, for Sheikh Ahmed needed to be rich, and Sheikh Ahmed and his brothers were by now close to bankruptcy. Sheikh Ahmed sold his car to buy seed. He borrowed from the bank to get his first tractor and combine. And he planted the

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 initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Not exceeding 400 words.

Won't Fool People

To the Editor: I have lived in Jackson county for more than 33 years, and during that time have been acquainted in one way or another with many of our public officials.

None have impressed me more favorably than has our present district attorney, Walter D. Nunley. It is my opinion that Mr. Nunley's administration of the district attorney's office has reflected his courage, his Christian integrity, and his administrative and legal ability.

I read with a great deal of interest a recent letter to the editor from Dr. Gerhard B. Haugen, a Portland psychiatrist, who is well known throughout the state of Oregon as an expert in the field of forensic psychiatry, and who has, in that capacity, appeared in the courts throughout the state. Dr. Haugen was of the opinion that Walter Nunley is one of the best district attorneys in this state, and Dr. Haugen is certainly in a position to know.

Is it any wonder that we have such difficulty in getting capable men to run for public office when their honesty, integrity and ability are attacked without basis in an effort to achieve personal or political gain?

I do not think the people of Jackson county will be fooled while they hang on to a good thing while they have it, and will ask Mr. Nunley to stay on as our district attorney.

Dr. J. J. J. Curry, 906 West Main St., Medford, Ore.

Why Not West Side?

To the Editor: Much has been printed about the by-pass for Medford when the new highway is built. There has been much discussion about the two routes to the east of town as to comparative costs, etc. However, the question of a route to the west of town has been dismissed without any explanation as to why such route would not be feasible.

The taxpayers are entitled to all information possible on all of the proposed routes for, after all, it is the taxpayers who foot the bills. As one of these taxpayers it seems to me that the State Highway commission is obligated to furnish us information concerning all proposed routes so that we, the taxpayers, may form an intelligent opinion as to the merits in each case, such as:

What is the comparative cost of the proposed routes east of town, as compared to the cost of a route to the west of town?

Would a route to the west of town be more economical than either of the two routes to the east of town, taking into consideration all of the residential property that would have to be condemned and the numerous underpasses or overpasses that would be required on either of the two routes to the east of town?

Would not a route to the west of town be more economical from an engineering standpoint than either of the two routes to the east of town?

It does not appear that it would make any difference insofar as business establishments are concerned, as access roads would be available from either side.

What we want most is a complete listing of all facts concerning all routes, both east and west of town, so that an intelligent opinion may be formed. We are not satisfied with the simple statement that a route west of town is not feasible. What we want to know is why?

A. J. Curry, 906 West Main St., Medford, Ore.

first wheat in this land that had always been pasture.

THE year was good. The yield was rich. Since then, Sheikh Ahmed has continuously expanded his farming operation until he and his brothers today have over 90,000 acres in wheat and barley, with 18 tractors and as many American combines in their shops, five irrigation pumps to put water on their other lands along the Tigris to the south of here, and a whole agricultural empire to rule over. And all this has been accomplished in less than eight years.

Sheikh Ahmed still spends most of his summers in the black tents of the Shammar in the desert. Then, nothing seems very different from the old days. Yet underneath, everything is as different as possible. By revolutionizing the whole relationships; the very brilliance of Sheikh Ahmed's success, the good results of his wisdom and energy, have created a long range of knotty, novel problems for the Shammar and for him.

So the moral of this tale of Sheikh Ahmed is that the pat Western formulas do not apply in a country like Iraq. (Copyright 1956, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

A human stomach, fully distended, is about the size of a football. When completely empty it sometimes shrinks to the size of a finger.

Lattie Replies

To the Editor: In the May 13 Medford Mail Tribune, under the heading "Figures Given", George L. Stacy, auditor for the people of Jackson county says, "In recent days it has been our unfortunate experience to read some statements made by a political candidate which are wholly without foundation, in our opinion."

After relating the amount in the 1955-56 budget for the Courthouse Building fund, he goes on to itemize by years the total amount expended on Courthouse Building and Improvements, a total of \$545,474.59. Recently a press release by the County Court stated that \$418,000 had been expended on the Courthouse construction and \$50,000 would be needed for completion, a total of \$468,000. I have stated that \$100,000 has been wasted on the Courthouse. The auditor now admits that not \$468,000 but \$545,474.59 has been spent; and adds that when the building is completed, any money left out of the sinking fund will be returned to the general fund. I ask the tax payers of Jackson county, is the statement made by me that One Hundred Thousand Dollars has been wasted "wholly unfounded?" If anything, it is underestimated. When is the reckless expenditure of tax dollars going to stop?

The auditor for the people of Jackson county also states, "The Courthouse Building and Improvement fund at April 30, 1956 is \$154,241.55." I have before me the Treasurer's report as of April 30, certified to be correct; and that printed statement identifies the Courthouse Building and Improvement fund at \$159,088.22. How does it happen that the county records show \$4,846.67 more on hand on the same date than the Auditor for the people of Jackson county? Is it possible that the Auditor does not know what the accurate condition of the finances of Jackson county are? Is it possible that this is a statement "wholly without foundation" purely to influence the voters of Jackson county by misleading them? I am satisfied to let the people of Jackson county judge for themselves.

Melvin J. Lattie, Candidate for County Commissioner on the Republican Ticket

Morse Effective

To the Editor: Several times lately I have read statements by Douglas McKay to the effect that only three of Sen. Wayne Morse's bills became law in one session of the congress.

It should be interesting to Oregon voters that McKay picked the year 1953 to make his comparison, and that was the first year of the Republican controlled 83rd congress. Senator Morse interests himself in legislation that is good for the common welfare, the common man, with emphasis on conservation of our natural resources.

Is it any wonder that Senator Morse was able to win approval of only three pieces of legislation? The wonder is that the Republican controlled congress passed any of it, since that congress was bent on turning our natural resources over to private individuals for exploitation.

It is also interesting to note that in the year 1955 the congress enacted only 288 public laws, or less than one law per congressman, since there are 531 representatives and senators. If Senator Morse was able to bring about enactment of three of his, in the face of solid Republican opposition, he did far better than the average.

As a matter of fact, the McKay charge that Senator Morse is ineffective is completely false, and is proved false by McKay's own figures.

J. M. Dodge, 519 King St., Medford, Ore.

Morse for V. P.

To the Editor: This week end the students at the University of Wisconsin held a Model Democratic National convention. Some of the students from Oregon suggested that the results would be of interest to you.

All the major candidates were in the field at the beginning of the first ballot for the presidential nomination, but at the end of this first ballot and before the result was to be announced, state after state swung over to Adlai Stevenson. A resolution to make the nomination of Stevenson unanimous was passed.

Then the Stevenson group spearheaded a move to name Oregon's Sen. Wayne Morse the Vice Presidential nominee and on the second ballot after a stiff fight, Senator Morse was nominated.

As you know, Senator Morse was a graduate of our University, and we hope the people of Oregon will be pleased to know that his name and policies are still very much a part of the Wisconsin tradition.

Dick Patten, 715 West Dayton St., Madison, Wis.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

A very favorable doctors' report on President Eisenhower's physical condition was issued on the basis of his examination in Walter Reed hospital.

Shortly after the President left the hospital and went golfing his personal physician and the hospital commander (Walter Reed hospital is a military hospital) issued a statement summarizing Ike's health in these words:

"His general condition continues good. He is physically alert and mentally alert. His appearance, appetite and digestion are excellent."

THE doctors went on to say the checkup reveals that the President has shown good tolerance to increasing physical activity since leaving the hospital in Denver after his heart attack. They note that his heart action is normal, that the scar from the attack shows no sign of enlarging and that his blood pressure is normal.

The doctors' detailed clinical report adds that Ike's lungs are clear and normal, that his teeth and gums are in excellent condition, that his muscle tone is good, that the nerve reflexes and blood chemistry are those of a normal individual and that nothing abnormal was found in an eye, ear, nose and throat examination.

SOUNDS like we were buying a horse, doesn't it? But—

It gives us confidence that we are getting the whole truth. That builds confidence in our leadership. As every GI who ever crawled out of a foxhole and went into battle knows, NOTHING is more important than confidence in our leaders.

NOTHING builds public confidence like telling the people the truth. Although it does sound like a veterinarian giving a report on a saddle horse that is up for sale, the doctors' report leads us to believe that we are getting the whole truth about Ike's physical condition.

KE, the news dispatches inform us, went from the hospital to the golf course. That will draw carefully guarded cynical cracks from the opposition—designed to plant the idea in people's minds that the President is

Communications

Gondwana Land

To the Editor: In New Zealand, after World War I, we were botanizing in South Island. Writer considered himself a judge of furniture hardwoods. He was puzzled about a beautifully-grained table in the guest room. Our host said "Tree fuschia wood." We objected that fuschia was an Andean genus. He countered with "Gondwana Land". He seemed to think that there might have persisted a land-bridge from South America to New Zealand and the Antarctic.

With U.S.A.'s acceleration of Antarctic research one recalls above Gondwana Land of the geologists. On this desk is a map of this ancient land mass. One evidently could walk on dry land from the South Pole, via Patagonia, to Panama. Thence eastward it still was land across what now is the Atlantic, Africa, Arabia to Hindustan. Continuing one could tramp Southward through Australia back to the South Pole.

Whatever the connection, our Anzac scientist showed us fuschia trees, large enough to make furniture, with flowers as much "fuschia" as any we had collected in Peru or Chile.

C. M. Goethe, Seventh and J Sts., Sacramento 14, Calif.

Asks Question

To the Editor: To rebut the glowing tribute to District Attorney Nunley by Dan F. Krotz II, may I submit the following question: Why was it necessary to spend the taxpayers money to import a competent attorney to prosecute a confessed murderer? I refer to the Hill case.

W. A. Black, 17 Newtown St., Medford, Ore.

Consult

MR. INSURANCE FRED BRENNAN

We were looking at new homes. I was amazed at the high prices. A home like ours would cost \$5000 more than our fire insurance to rebuild it. Could we insure to full value for only about \$9 more per year?

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neglecting his job and frittering away his time.

Let's be sensible about that. The President of the United States doesn't work by the hour. He doesn't pound a typewriter. He doesn't use a pick and shovel. He doesn't drive a truck or a tractor or a bulldozer.

His job is to MAKE DECISIONS. Anyone who has to make decisions knows that a better decision can often be made out on a golf course or a trout stream or a duck swamp than in an office that is besieged by people. Human minds work that way.

If the President's decisions are RIGHT often enough, our country won't have much to fear.

OUR political system, of course, tends to tear down confidence in our leaders because arousing fear and distrust of the INS is the only way for the outs to GET IN. And we can't keep the INS in forever. That leads to too much power held in too few hands too long—which is dangerous.

WHAT shall we do about that? In an effort to answer that question, I'd like to tell briefly the story of Ewing Young—one of early Oregon's able and distinguished citizens. He got crosswise with McLoughlin, chief factor of the powerful Hudson's Bay company at Fort Vancouver. He got crosswise with Jason Lee, the leader of the missionary community at what is now Salem.

So, in an effort to find a product for which there was a market elsewhere than at Ft. Vancouver or Salem, he built himself a moonshine still. Lee, greatly disturbed, went to Young's farm to discuss the situation. He spoke only of the good of the youthful territory of Oregon. He pictured the scattering settlements surrounded by Indians. Liquor, he said, was bad medicine for Indians.

Young listened. Being a sensible man and a patriot, he saw AND ADMITTED Lee's point. He finally said: "I have to agree you're right, Mr. Lee." So he went out and destroyed his still.

WHAT is to say: FOR THE GOOD OF HIS COUNTRY, he gave up his own private, personal interest, subordinating his own welfare to the welfare of the community of which he was a part. If we are to get rid of some of the obvious defects of our American political system, we need more Ewing Youngs.

I'm happy to say that Young came out of it all right. Both McLoughlin and Lee were so impressed by his broad-minded decision that they settled their quarrel with him and threw some very nice business opportunities his way.

Do You Like To Pay Taxes In Advance? That is what citizens of Jackson County have been doing—paying taxes in advance! While our county taxes were almost DOUBLED in one year, hundreds of thousands of your tax dollars lay in so-called "SINKING FUNDS"—funds established for no pre-determined need!

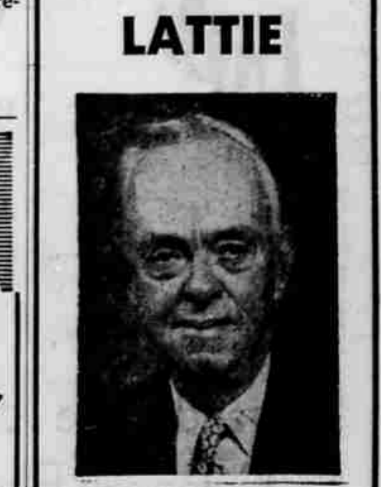
A spokesman for my opponent says he shouldn't be criticized for "saving" this money. Of course not. But I'd rather save my own—hadn't you?

If I am elected, I pledge every citizen of Jackson county—ECONOMY, EFFICIENCY and INTEGRITY in office.

MELVIN LATTIE

Republican, for Jackson County COMMISSIONER

See Melvin Lattie on KBES-TV TONIGHT at 5:55 and 10:30 Paid Pol. Adv.



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