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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 29, 1946
The Jackson County Mining association convention, to have been held June 13-15, in Medford and Jacksonville, has been postponed.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Rural residents have started planting watermelons, in the face of a shortage of shotgun shells to load with rock-salt, and fire at moonlight marauders of their patches.

20 YEARS AGO
May 29, 1936
Contract for construction of the Southern Oregon Gas corporation new building at Main and Holly sts., was let Thursday to D. R. Smith of Talent.

An informal dinner will be held at the Hotel Medford tonight for J. J. McEntee, assistant national director of the Civilian Conservation corps.

30 YEARS AGO
May 29, 1926
A big time is expected next Wednesday night when the Chamber of Commerce will celebrate the opening of the new membership campaign.

From Local and Personal column: The number of out of the state cars registered here yesterday with the local state traffic bureau was 33.

40 YEARS AGO
May 29, 1916
A concert will be given on Friday evening, June 2, at the Page theater, by the Medford Choral society.

The Hall Taxi company will carry women and children free to the cemetery tomorrow between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12 p.m.

What's the Answer?

- 1. U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold is going abroad again in June (a) for more Middle East negotiating, (b) for talks with Bulgain and Khrushchev in Moscow, or (c) for a vacation in Sweden?
2. Surplus crops owned outright by the government now amount in value to about (a) \$3 billion, (b) \$5 billion, (c) \$6 billion, or (d) \$11 billion?
3. Cash dividends paid by U. S. corporations in the first quarter of 1956 were lower, about the same, or quite a bit higher than in the first quarter of 1955?
4. Democratic dark horse Senator Symington before getting public office was a manufacturer, lawyer, doctor, college professor, or newspaper publisher?
5. British armed forces are being cut by (a) 72,000 men, (b) 772,000 men, or (c) 1,200,000 men?
6. Joseph Teodor Konrad Nalecz Korseniowski was a Polish general in the American Revolution, assassin of a Russian czar, famous writer of sea stories?
7. Some members of Congress are members of the Mormon church; right or wrong?
The answers: 1. To see B. & K. in Moscow. 2. 6 billion. 3. Quite a bit (20%) higher. 4. Manufacturer. 5. Reduction of 72,000 men. 6. Writer of sea stories (Joseph Conrad). 7. Right.
Homicide takes a toll of 7,500 Americans in an average year.

The Oregon Voter Protests

"The Oregon Voter" is a small, unimaginative defender of the political and financial status quo, as long as the GOP is in control—which it usually is. Because of its valuable statistical information, political and economic, however, it is highly regarded by the Republican press in the state and Big Business in general, frequently being kept on file for ready reference by both.

IN ITS last issue The Voter established what we believe is a new precedent. It not only failed to commend the Oregonian, the Portland Journal and half a dozen of the leading conservative Republican dailies including the highly respected Salem Statesmen, but criticized them all for not supporting ex-Governor Douglas McKay against ex-State Senator Phil Hitchcock in the recent GOP primary, more generally and enthusiastically.

"The Voter" accuses these papers of having failed to discern the vital issue of true Republicanism involved in this contest, and by implication, at least, charges them with betrayal of the Grand Old party, and the sacred principles for which it stands.

One wonders just what "The Voter" regards as the sacred principles of the GOP. But the party's ten commandments are not enumerated, the "wayward press" is merely chided for this dereliction and advised somewhat patronizingly to go forth and sin no more.

ALTHOUGH no explicit charges are made in this broad indictment, it is not very hard to discern the main outlines of The Voter's complaint, namely: Didn't Chairman Leonard Hall of the Republican National committee urge Secretary of the Interior McKay to resign and take on the important duty of kicking Wayne Morse out of the U. S. Senate? Didn't Mr. Adams, the President's adviser and alter ego, second the motion, and was not this official decision upheld by the "All-Highest" none other than by the President of the United States himself, the exalted ruler of the GOP and to quote Mr. Hall, "the most popular President in the nation's history." Whereupon—

"The Voter" would no more challenge the right of this group to tell the people of Oregon who they must have to represent them in Washington than it would challenge the U. S. National bank the right to charge 5% on a commercial loan. Obedience to the High party command in the Voter's political philosophy is as inviolable as similar obedience to the high command of the Commander-in-chief in time of war.

WHAT the Voter seems to overlook or at least failed to state in its indictment, is that not disloyalty to the Republican party, but the desire at all costs to prevent Wayne Morse from returning to the Upper House of congress was the fundamental cause of the failure of these Republican newspapers to support the former Secretary of the Interior for a 6 year term in the senate.

As we believe all of them explained they did not support Mr. Hitchcock because they thought so highly of him, but they thought so little of Secretary McKay, as a victor in a rough-and-tumble contest with Senator Morse.

The defeat of Morse not the humiliation of McKay was in other words their objective. And many of them believed—as the Salem Statesman indicated—the command from the White House that ex-Secretary McKay not Phil Hitchcock, be declared the choice of the Republicans in Oregon, might not prove in the long run to be as great a political asset as many supposed. The people of Oregon, regardless of party are inclined to resent outside dictation, however high its source, and show by their votes at election time that they cherish their freedom to vote as they wish, regardless of what the political chiefs of staff, may think about it.

SO IT appears to this department the surprising censure of the GOP press in Oregon by The Voter, may prove to have been somewhat premature. For if on November 6th, six more years of Wayne Morse rather than 6 more years for ex-Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay in Washington should be the verdict of the people of Oregon, The Voter will then have to admit that the Oregon press headed by the Salem Statesman was right, from the standpoint of the welfare of the Republican party, and The Voter was NOT.—R.W.R.

Congressional Quiz

Q—There are two sets of like names in the top ranks of government. A U. S. Senator and an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court have the same surnames. So do a Senator and the Secretary of Treasury. What are the two surnames?
A—Douglas—Sen. Paul H. and Justice William O.; and Humphrey—Sen. Hubert H. and Secretary George M.
Q—How many of the leaders of the 84th Congress do you know? Match the names in the following list with the positions they hold:
(a) Lyndon B. Johnson (1) Speaker of the House
(b) William F. Knowland (2) House Minority Leader
(c) Walter F. George (3) President Pro Tempore of the Senate
(d) Sam Rayburn (4) Senate Majority Leader
(e) Joseph W. Martin Jr. (5) Senate Minority Leader
A—(a)-(4); (b)-(5); (c)-(3); (d)-(1); (e)-(2).
Q—President Eisenhower has appointed two men to the Supreme Court. Who are they?
A—Earl Warren, Chief Justice, and John Marshall Harlan, Associate Justice.

Symington To Get 38 Missouri Votes

Jefferson City, Mo. — (AP) — Missouri will cast its 38 votes for Sen. Stuart Symington as the Democratic presidential candidate at the Chicago National convention.
"it is the greatest honor that has ever come to me," Symington said today after his fellow Missouri Democrats passed a resolution backing him at their state convention Monday.
The resolution binds the delegation to Symington until it is determined that he is not available or until the delegation is released.
Symington still is an "unannounced" candidate, but he left little doubt he will take the nomination if it is offered.
Symington, going to the platform after the resolution passed, addressed the convention enthusiastically, attacking the administration on his pet peeve of inadequate defense preparations.
He said the United States position in the world has deteriorated rapidly during the Republican years in Washington.

Hope Seen for Clarification of French Governmental Confusion

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent
The confused political situation in France may point to clear up soon.

The National Assembly, the parliament, will start a debate on Thursday on every aspect of French policy.
Foreign policy, internal finance, economic and social policies and policy throughout North Africa will be included.

Socialist Premier Guy Mollet, leader of the government "Republican front" coalition, proposed the debate. He demands a blanket vote of confidence.

What Mollet wants is a complete new start after serving as premier since Feb. 1. He is expected to give, for the first time, a detailed and specific program aimed at bringing peace in Algeria.

French political experts predict that Mollet will get his vote by a big and possibly by an overwhelming majority.

Leads Minority Government
Mollet leads a minority government. His coalition actually holds only 183 of the 595 seats in the Assembly. The full strength of the House is 627, but there are 32 vacancies.

Mollet holds office largely because the 146 Communist and four fellow-travelling Progressives support him.

Many members of the Assembly disagree with Mollet's North African policy and with various aspects of his internal and foreign policies.

But very few of them feel that this is the right time to overthrow the government. Hence Mollet is expected, in a sense, to get a new start. How long he will last then, nobody cares to predict.

But there are strong indications that France is moving steadily toward a decision to strengthen its government after going through 21 cabinet overthrows since the end of World War II.

Whatever happens to Mollet in the next few weeks or months may bring the decision.

There is growing feeling in France that it is absolutely necessary to strengthen the government. Mollet himself has proposed a meeting of all French Republican parties to consider changes in the 1946 constitution and give the cabinet more stability.

Strong right wing groups favor a constitutional change which would give the French president, now a figure-head, something like the authority which the president of the United States holds.
The trouble with this is that Frenchmen generally shy away from the "strong man" type of government. They want no dictators. They prefer the present system under which the National Assembly, like the British House of Commons, is the determining authority.

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop
THE GHOSTLY CANDIDATES
Miami, Fla.—Most expert political observers in Florida believe that Adlai Stevenson has a slight edge over Estes Kefauver in their primary race here. Since the voters have acquired a nasty habit of making expert political observers look silly, the outcome will be cloudy in other ways. If Stevenson wins, Kefauver will surely maintain, with some color of truth, that the "bosses"—meaning the local politicians—gave Stevenson the victory. If Kefauver wins, the Stevenson men will surely claim, also with a measure of truth, that Eisenhower supporters voted for Kefauver as in Minnesota, to kill off the strongest candidate.

But what really underscores the meaningfulness of the outcome here is the total indifference of the voters. The weary reporters covering the two candidates often make up half the crowds that gather round them—Kefauver, running out of voters' hands, occasionally grabs a reporter's hand by mistake. But almost all the reporters come from out of state. Most Florida papers are giving the race only the most casual coverage, simply because they know that most readers don't give a hoot about the results.

The best guess here is that the total vote will run under 40 per cent of the eligible voters. As in other states, the Florida voters are mainly interested in local issues, and these have been largely settled in a previous primary. But the real reason for the apathy is that Floridians generally assume that Dwight D. Eisenhower will carry the state in November, and thus both Democratic candidates are as unreal to the voters as though they had been constructed of so much ectoplasm.

ALL you have to do is look around you here—at the pink and purple villas, the red and green bars, the cars that choke the highways, the busy bustle everywhere—to understand the main reason for the ghostliness of the candidates. Florida is enjoying a boom to make the spurge of the twenties pale into insignificance, and as one bystander remarked, "You don't vote against prosperity."

Another bystander after hearing Kefauver make his patented

became a Democrat to increase the majority to two. McKay specifically was urged by Mr. Eisenhower to make the race against Morse. This contest also pits two of the foremost exponents of different power and resource development philosophies against each other in a region where power is the paramount issue.

Morse, a firm believer in public power development, calls McKay the "Giveaway King." McKay, as Interior Secretary, led the Eisenhower Administration's fight for a partnership concept of power and resource development whereby private developers and the government team.

Morse charges McKay's policies have hampered the West's development. McKay retorts: "Pure political bunk," calls Morse a "turncoat."

Also important in considering western politics in 1956 are the gubernatorial contests in seven states where the Senate delegation differs in political party from the incumbent governor: Arizona, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming.

Governorships at Stake
Republicans sit in governors' chairs in Montana, Utah, Washington and Oregon. Democrats believe they can pick up all four. Democratic governorships are at stake in Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico. Republicans say their chances to have GOP governors elected in Colorado and New Mexico are good, only fair in Arizona.

Thirty-seven Republicans and 20 Democrats hold the 57 House seats in the area. Little, if any, change in their makeup is anticipated. In primaries to date, no incumbent has lost. In the West, where Congressional districts are large in area, it is particularly difficult to unseat an incumbent.

Republicans virtually feel positive their national ticket of Mr. Eisenhower and Vice President Richard M. Nixon will repeat its 1952 triumph in sweeping all 79 electoral votes in the 11 western states.

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Polio Reports Encouraging; Incidence of Disease Down During Year's First Months

Washington, D.C. — As the "polio season" advances, data on incidence of the disease so far in 1956 appear distinctly encouraging. The "disease year" opens April 1 and by June the seasonal rise in new cases is usually well under way. Incidence in most areas reaches a peak in the late weeks of August and early weeks of September.

Dr. Alexander D. Langmuir, chief of the epidemiological branch of the Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Ga., on May 2 said: "In all previous years, polio has really been on the rise in the next three or four weeks. What happens in the next three or four weeks will make me feel very good or very worried."

For the week ended May 19, the U. S. Public Health Service reported 85 cases of polio, of which 40 were paralytic. In the like week of 1955, 245 cases were reported, of which 86 were paralytic.

For the disease year through mid-May, 546 new cases had been reported, 298 of them paralytic. During the corresponding period of last year, 983 new cases were reported, 405 of them paralytic. For the calendar year to mid-May, new cases reported have numbered 1,632 vs. 2,046 cases in the first four and a half months of 1955.

Dr. Leonard A. Scheele, U.S. Surgeon General, early this month was talking "hopefully" in terms of having 100,000,000 doses of Salk anti-polio vaccine available by October. This would represent vastly stepped up production. In April, 6,566,551 cubic centimeters were released, the largest amount thus far in any single month.

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As for the effectiveness of the vaccine, Dr. Langmuir reported that studies of 22 states and New York City during 1955 showed a reduction of 78 per cent in

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All in all, the ghostly contest here is a convincing demonstration of the truth of Harry S. Truman's dictum: "Primaries are eyewash."

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THIS might work:
If every suspension was published in the papers, every driver whose license had been suspended would be KNOWN IN HIS OWN NEIGHBORHOOD. If every neighbor who saw him driving during the period of his suspension would report him to the authorities, the suspension penalty could be made to work.

Another "but"—
How many ordinary citizens would do that? Not very many, I expect.
It's something to think about.

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By way of example, he pointed out that in Oregon's recent primary he had to run for reelection against a candidate who was not even a lawyer.

Such a situation, he added, is a travesty.

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THERE can be little doubt that revocation of his license is the most dreaded penalty that can be faced by a reckless driver. If he KNEW his license would be revoked, he would THINK MORE OFTEN before breaking the law.

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How is every cop to know whose license has been suspended? California has 6,650,224 licensed drivers. How is every officer to know ALL of them—

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Advertisement for Southern Oregon Health Service, detailing summer schedule and contact information.