

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily Except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 27-29 North 1st St. Phone 2-6141

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

WEST-HOLLYDAY COMPANY INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

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 12, 1946. It was Wednesday. Sale of their home at 16 Glen Oak ct., to Dr. and Mrs. Robert Sleeter was announced today by Lt. and Mrs. Arthur M. Cannon.

20 YEARS AGO

June 12, 1926. (It was Friday). Dr. H. E. Collins of Portland will be chief examiner at the free hernia clinic to be held at the Osteopathic hospital here on June 19.

30 YEARS AGO

June 12, 1916. The 51st annual convention of the Women's Relief corps will convene in Medford June 16-18.

40 YEARS AGO

June 12, 1917. (It was Saturday). Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sebrean of Central Point, it was announced today, have taken over the Jackson Hot Springs dance pavilion and lunch concession.

50 YEARS AGO

June 12, 1917. (It was Monday). A frost on Saturday morning, June 10, nipped a large portion of the tomato acreage contractor, for by the Rogue River Valley Canning company.

What's the Answer?

- 1. Flag day is a legal holiday in one, five, one-fourth, or none of the states? 2. The U. S. last year imported (a) 500 million, (b) 1 billion, (c) 1.5 billion, or (d) 2.5 billion pounds of coffee? 3. Queen Elizabeth is head of the Church of England; right or wrong? 4. The International Labor Organization has fewer or more members than the U. N., or the same number? 5. Which recent U. S. President had been secretary of commerce? 6. Most persons newly admitted to mental hospitals during the year are over 60; right or wrong? 7. The Democratic or the Republican convention opens on Aug. 13? The answers: 1. One state (Pennsylvania). 2. 2,599,289,405 pound of coffee. 3. Right. 4. 73 countries in I. L. O., 76 in U. N., 5. Hoover. 6. Wrong. 7. Democratic.

Norway To Send Air Officers To Moscow

Oslo, Norway — (UP) — The Royal Norwegian Air Force has accepted an invitation to send three officers to the Soviet air show in Moscow, the Defense Ministry announced. The air show will be held June 24. Both Britain and the United States also have accepted invitations.

No "Give Away?"

That over 500 permits were granted by ex-Secretary of the Interior McKay to various and sundry oil operators on the game preserves of this country naturally doesn't disturb the Grants Pass Courier.

The protests of conservation and wildlife leagues all over the country, including dozens of them sent to President Eisenhower, add up to nothing more important to the Courier, than what it considers the mouthings of the Isaac Walton League regarding unnecessary dams and the destruction of fish resulting. If a fast buck can be made—ok go to it! That is the doctrine of the Grants Pass defender of the two Macs, Joe McCarthy and Douglas McKay.

We quote: "Oil is where you find it, and it is important to a lot of people beside the drillers."

Surely! The defenders of Teapot dome said much the same thing. If oil is found in a wildlife refuge, ok. If oil should be found in Rogue River National forest tomorrow, not only would the oil companies be able to take over, but if the drive to Crater Lake would then be between miles of oil derricks instead of stately firs and pines the Grants Pass paper would rejoice—for that would be good business and down with egg-head idealism.

As Warren Anna in the Harpers article for June entitled "Republican Give Aways" stated:

"Historically the nation's wildlife refuges have been off limits to oil exploitation with two exceptions in cases where original owners never did surrender their mineral rights to refuge land and in cases where the government entered into cooperative agreements with oil companies which were drilling nearby to prevent them from sucking out all the oil from underneath the government's own land."

But with the advent of Douglas McKay all that was changed. We quote the Harpers article further:

"Interior now admits it granted some 274 leases between August 1953 when the 'stop-order' began and last December 2 when it was revoked. Not many more leases have ever been granted in the 34 years of refuge history and these without the protection of 'stop order.'"

In other words the McKay regime didn't even obey its own instructions, but leases were granted under non-competitive terms right and left. A subsidiary of Seagrams Distillery, the Frankfort Oil Company of Oklahoma, was one of the chief beneficiaries and in all these the government did not get a red cent.

If that doesn't add up to a "give away" what would the Grants Pass paper suggest as the proper term for it?—R.W.R.

How About Partisanship?

Being hard pressed for a defense of the McKay policies the Courier characteristically dismisses all accusations by presenting the familiar "alibi" of partisanship—it's all just another snide attack by the Democratic opposition, etc., etc.

The only fly in this ointment is that the criticisms have come almost entirely from Republicans.

For example note what the conservation editor of Field & Stream has to say on this score in the issue of April 1956, quote:

"Over the years this department has tried to keep away from even the shadow of political bias when discussing policies affecting the protection of natural resources, but when the individual is under fire from his own ranks I trust the situation may be reported without laying oneself open to the charge of prejudice. . . I refrain from quoting the letters of protest, as a whole, but I do want to hand out the words of one individual. They are from an arch-Republican, a bitter critic of many Democratic policies over the years and a public servant to whom all knowing conservationists have paid the highest respect for almost a quarter of a century. He says, quote:

"From all that I can learn, the Secretary of the Interior has yanked the reverse lever on every established principle of conservation of natural resources we have been fighting for within my memory. . . If the Republican party bosses think that the affectionate worship of the Eisenhower personality can survive the major ostracism of the vast and thoughtful population of the U.S.A. they have reckoned without the sportsmen, the wildlife adherents, the vast army of garden clubs, the forestry enthusiasts, the land and water management technicians, the generation-old teachings of the Boy Scouts, the Future Farmers of America and the organized conservationists whose memberships number in the millions."

The man who said that is, among other notable things, the father of the national wildlife refuge system as we know it today—J. N. (Ding) Darling. —R.W.R.

Statesmanship of Long Ago

What we want is an active class who will insist in season and out of season that we shall have a country whose greatness is measured not only by its square miles, its number of yards woven, of hogs packed, or bushels of wheat raised, not only by its skill to feed and clothe the body, but also by its power to feed and clothe the soul; a country which shall be as great morally as it is materially; a country whose very name shall call out all that is best within us.

Before the above is dismissed as mere claptrap from the Egg-Head Press, let it be stated that it is an extract from a speech given by James Russell Lowell in 1888—68 years ago!

We are sure if Mr. Lowell were alive today he would be in the thick of the fight against the present rampant materialism, which has only one end in view "how much money is there in it" not how much pleasure and benefit to the people may be derived from it.

Mr. Lowell would, we feel sure, see something in the preservation of wildlife in their native habitat, of fish in our mountain streams, deer grazing in safe retreats far from high-powered rifles, other than feather brained obstacles to money-making—however legitimate the latter may be when it is subordinate to, not superior to, promotion of the public welfare.

In the same speech Mr. Lowell had this to say of "true statesmanship," quote:

"The statesman is not so much interested in the device

Egypt's Nasser Preparing for Biggest Week Since Revolution

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt is preparing for his biggest week since he engineered the overthrow of King Farouk four years ago.



Charles McCann of the Suez Canal zone by British forces.

On the following Saturday, June 23, Nasser will conduct a plebiscite in which his people will vote whether to establish a constitutional republic. It will be a one-day vote. A practically unanimous "yes" is assured.

Then, within the next few months, Nasser will be formally elected president and the people will elect a national assembly. According to present plans, Nasser will start his week with a slap at Great Britain.

It has been announced that Dimitri T. Shepilov, Soviet Russia's new foreign minister, has accepted an invitation to fly to Cairo to join in the Suez Canal celebration.

This invitation is regarded by Britain as a deliberate affront. It caused considerable surprise in London, because it had been reported from Cairo that Nasser intended to make a long and friendly statement on British-Egyptian relations in his speech at the Suez festivities.

With Shepilov sitting on the platform when Nasser speaks, it

is hardly likely that anything Nasser may say will have much effect on Britain.

It happens that Shepilov, before he succeeded Vyacheslav M. Molotov as foreign minister on June 1, was a key man in launching Russia's new campaign of meddling in Middle Eastern affairs. It was Shepilov who went to Egypt to prepare the way for the deal by which Communist Czechoslovakia agreed to sell arms to Egypt.

But Nasser has embarked on a policy of "neutrality" by which he hopes to play the Communist East against the Allied West, and to emerge as the leader of the Arab world.

As part of this policy, he has antagonized France as well as Britain.

Boycott French Ships

He is openly encouraging the Arab rebellions against France in North Africa. Egyptian stevedores, certainly not without Nasser's approval, have just started a boycott of French ships

in protest against France's anti-rebel campaign in Algeria.

Nasser has recognized Red China. He has accepted invitations to visit Red China and Russia. It was announced last week that he will visit President Tito of Communist Yugoslavia soon after Tito returns from his present visit to Russia.

Nasser obviously is in firm control in Egypt, and he obviously means to keep control.

Under the plebiscite to be held Saturday week, Egypt's present ruling revolutionary command council, formed at the time of Farouk's overthrow, will be succeeded by a "Supreme Council for National Union." The council will have the vote power over candidates who run in the election of a national assembly. The supreme council will be the controlling committee of a new "National Council," which will be in effect a one-party political organization. And over everything, will be Nasser as head man.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS The biggest question in the world is this: HOW'S IKE?

Here are the latest bulletins as this is written:

WHITE HOUSE NEWS SECRETARY James Hagerty reports President Eisenhower is recovering most satisfactorily from his abdominal operation. He quotes physicians as saying the President's spirits are good and his morale is high.

Hagerty added he expects no interruption in the duties of the Presidency.

DR. BURILL CROHN, discoverer of the ailment affecting the President and probably the best known authority on it, says the President's case is the most common and safest type and the most easily amenable to successful surgery. He continues:

"If the operation was successful—and I feel sure it was in this case—President Eisenhower should be restored to full health, with no diminution of his working efficiency."

He added that the President probably would be confined to bed for about two weeks and then gradually could resume his regular schedule.

All reports have emphasized that the President's heart is not involved in his present illness.

SO MUCH for the medical issue. Let's now take a look at the POLITICAL issues that are involved.

THIS brief dispatch from Washington probably sums up the political situation accurately:

"The illness is expected to have a great impact on the President's political future and his candidacy for reelection. There is no indication on whether he might change his mind regarding a second term as a result of his second serious illness within a year."

I think this should be added: The state of President Eisenhower's health is a perfectly legitimate political issue. It involves problems so grave that they MUST be given careful consideration. These are critical times in the world. We face a powerful and implacable enemy whose long-term purpose is to destroy us. Suppose our leader should be fatally stricken. It isn't impossible that our enemy might choose that moment to strike.

We've already seen how a sudden change in our President's health can upset and disrupt our great securities exchanges upon which so much of our financial stability rests. Can we afford to run the risk of FREQUENT disruption of that sort?

WHAT'S the dark side of the picture. Let's now take a look at the other side.

THERE are many, many able men in BIG industry and business in our country who have to be careful of their health—who must constantly face days, even weeks, when they must cancel their appointments, when they must even take time out to go to the hospital for rest and experts care.

But their minds are sharp and clear. Their decisions are accurate and sound. The policies they lay down are successful. Under their leadership, the institutions they manage go forward and prosper.

LET'S consider a national situation that isn't dissimilar to ours—that of West Germany and its great chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

Adenauer is in his eighties. His health is far from rugged. From time to time he has to go to the hospital for check-up and care. But his leadership is wise and sound. Under it, West Germany is prospering amazingly.

So West Germany unhesitatingly stakes its future on Adenauer.

IN THE situation in which our country finds itself at this moment, every American must arrive at his own conclusions in his own way. But, personally, I'm ready to put it this way:

Let's make it clear that SUBJECT TO HIS OWN DECISION we want Ike to run. The decision, of course, must be his. His is the life that is at stake.

If he decides to run, I'm willing to take my chances.

ATTENTION LONE RANGER London.—(UP)—The Times of London carried the following letter to the editor Monday: "Sir: A bad man never rides a white horse. Yours faithfully, D. W. Smithers, Ringfield, Knockholt, Kent."

Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

THE PRESIDENT'S ILLNESS Washington—It is good to know that the President's operation was a brilliant success, that his recovery should be complete within six weeks, and that his doctors agree that his illness need not bar him from a second term.



Stewart Alsop

Even so, there is no ducking the fact that the President and the country are again squarely faced with a familiar question: whether a man in his condition should attempt to carry the crushing burden of the Presidency for four more years. The question can only be intelligently decided by a frank and careful weighing of the medical factors, and of other, more intangible, but equally important factors as well.

The world's greatest medical authority on the President's disease, ileitis, is Dr. Burrill Crohn, who first diagnosed the disease as benign and operable in 1932—before that, the patient usually died. Since 1932 Dr. Crohn has treated some 700 cases of the disease.

DR. CROHN agrees, on the basis of this experience, that the President should have recovered fully in six weeks. Moreover, Dr. Crohn points out that there is virtually no chance of malignancy developing, since the small intestine is almost immune to malignancy. It is thus quite reasonable to hope that the President has many years of active and happy life ahead of him.

But there is a minus side to the medical picture as well. As Dr. Crohn points out, the President's operation, involving the elimination of several inches of intestine, is most distinctly a major operation. Although the heart is not directly involved, the President's heart attack and his age are unquestionably complicating factors. Finally, based on Dr. Crohn's experience, there is a 35 per cent chance of recurrence of ileitis.

There is, of course, a somewhat similar chance of recurrence of coronary thrombosis. In sum, like his heart attack, the President's operation has been no minor indisposition. Even after recovery, Dr. Crohn and other doctors consulted agreed, a physically vigorous campaign by the President must be ruled out.

SO MUCH for the medical factors. The President's personal prestige is perhaps the most important of the intangible factors to be weighed. In a speech some days ago, the President said: "Certainly the prestige of

the United States since the last world war has never been as high as it is this day." The statement is open to dispute. But hardly anyone will dispute that the prestige of Dwight D. Eisenhower has never been higher, all over the world.

Almost single-handed, the President has removed the false face of the United States as an unstable and warlike power. This has been, perhaps, his single greatest service to his country. His second greatest service has been to restore a large measure of the national unity which was so sadly lacking only a few years ago.

If the President decides to withdraw, the irreplaceable national asset of his world prestige will be lost. A period of extreme political confusion will also be ushered in, in which the violent partisanship which the President has done so much to still will again be loudly heard.

YET, as in the case of the medical picture, there is another side of the picture which must also be considered. Ever since his heart attack, there has been a tendency among his subordinates to shield Mr. Eisenhower from the unpleasant responsibilities of his office. A case in point was the urgent message on the Middle Eastern crisis from British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, which was apparently concealed from the President.

Military leaders, appalled by the accelerating shift in the world power balance to the Communist bloc, complain that the President is so protected that they have not been able to make known to him the real case for a sharply stepped up defense effort. Again, there is heavy pressure on the National Security Council to avoid troubling the President with split papers. The result has been largely to transform the NSC into a mechanism for reading the lowest common denominator of indecision.

SINCE the President's latest trouble, the tendency to over-protect him is sure to grow. Perhaps this is not too great a price to pay for his prestige abroad and his leadership at home. But it is silly to pretend that there is no price to pay; or to disregard the risks involved in a second term for a man of 65 who has had a coronary thrombosis and a major abdominal operation within less than eight months.

As before, the final decision will rest with the President himself. But it is not only legitimate, but right and needful, that the matter be fully and frankly debated by the country.

(Copyright 1956, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

by which men may be influenced as how they ought to be influenced, not so much about how men's passions and prejudices may be utilized for a momentary advantage to himself or his party as how they may be hindered from doing a permanent harm to the commonwealth."

As a "permanent harm to the commonwealth" we have no doubt that America's great poet-statesman would have listed opening up wildlife refuges to oil promoters, and he certainly would never have opposed conservation of natural resources as advocated by the Republican party under Teddy Roosevelt.

—R.W.R.

Stevenson Now Faces Conclusive Drive for Uncommitted Votes

Washington — (CQ) — Front-running Adlai E. Stevenson has started the last part of his drive for the Democratic Presidential nomination — cracking the uncommitted and "favorite son" bloc of 728 convention votes.

The former Illinois governor, fresh from the winner-take-all California victory, finished the primary campaign season with 264 Democratic convention votes openly committed to his candidacy.

He doused the hopes of Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.), who like Stevenson trekked hundreds of thousands of miles in search of votes.

But Kefauver remains a factor in the nominating process because of the 173 votes he will take into the Aug. 13 convention. This is a potent bloc, especially in the final bargaining stages when a decisive ballot of the delegates representing 1,372 votes appears.

How Votes Lie With the greatly publicized phase of the vote-seeking out of the way, here is how the Democratic Presidential marathon looks, with 686½ votes needed to nominate:

Stevenson, 264 votes; Kefauver, 173; Gov. Averell Harriman (N.Y.) 102; Sen. Stuart Symington (Mo.) 45½; Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.) 56½; Gov. Frank Lausche (O.) 54; Gov. G. Mennen Williams (Mich.) 44; Gov. Abraham Ribicoff (Conn.) 20; Rep. John W. McCormack (Mass.) 9; former President Harry S. Truman 1; and a half vote each for Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (Va.), Sen. Wayne Morse (Ore.), Sen. Richard B. Russell (Ga.) and Rep. Francis E. Walter (Pa.).

On the Republican side, President Eisenhower has received assurances of support and pledged delegates to assure him nomination on the first ballot. With 862 votes needed to nominate, the President is already assured of a minimum of 718 votes on the first ballot.

Uncommitted Delegates One reservoir of so far uncommitted delegates is in those states where the state conventions have yet to pick delegates. States included in this category, the date of the state convention and their convention vote:

- Arizona, June 30 (16); Arkansas, date undecided (26); Iowa, July 31 (24); Kentucky, July 3 (30); Mississippi, July 17 (23); Montana, June 25 (16); New Mexico, June 31 (18); Virginia, July 27 (32); Washington, June 30 (26).

Stevenson can argue for support in states where delegates have been chosen, but have remained uncommitted—awaiting the outcome of the Florida and California primaries—on the basis of his comeback since his

March 20 Minnesota loss to Kefauver. The states where there are more than 10 uncommitted votes:

- Alabama (11); Delaware (10); Georgia (32); Idaho (11); Illinois (36); Kansas (16); Louisiana (24); Massachusetts (15½); North Carolina (20½); Oklahoma (28); Pennsylvania (18); Rhode Island (16); South Carolina (17½); and West Virginia (24).

Needs Two-thirds Stevenson will have to line up two-thirds—about 405—of these votes in order to score an early ballot win. The bulk of Kefauver's votes, by far, are bound to him for the first ballot and for as many succeeding ballots where the delegation feels the Tennessee "has a reasonable chance of obtaining the nomination." The remainder of Kefauver's votes must stay with him as long as he polls 10 per cent of the total convention vote.

Democrats opposed to Stevenson's nomination are faced with the problem of holding off Stevenson's first or second ballot win, plus trying to form a coalition behind another candidate such as Harriman. Kefauver's votes could switch to Harriman in later ballots, if the vote counting goes that far.

Against such indecisiveness, Stevenson supporters can argue that their candidate has outpolled Kefauver in the primaries and the total Democratic vote has exceeded that given President Eisenhower in the same states.

Popular Vote The breakdown there, although incomplete and in some cases unofficial, shows: Stevenson, 2,500,268; Kefauver, 1,852,093; Eisenhower, 4,131,603. The total Democratic vote: 4,352,366.

Some observers persist in believing the Democratic convention will be a wide-open affair. Others, since the Florida and California victories, see the pendulum rushing to Stevenson in the convention.

Regardless of the interpretation, the Democrats are justified in advertising their proceedings as "interesting."

Copyright 1956, Congressional Quarterly

Consider MR. INSURANCE FRED BRENNAN Damage to our home from falling trees, glass breakage, vandalism, ice or snow, collapse, or water damage from plumbing or heating systems is not covered by the extended coverage of our fire policy. Do you have a new fire endorsement which pays for such losses? CALL MEDFORD INSURANCE AGENCY Phone 2-4940

Beaver Boys Hear State Health Officer

Corvallis — (UP)—The greatest resource of the people is health, some 400 youths attending Beaver Boys State were told yesterday.

Dr. Harold M. Erickson, state health officer, said that many of the diseases which prevail in Europe and Asia do not exist in this country because of better sanitation facilities and control of communicable diseases.

Aunt Sue's Grandmother!! And Aunt Sue's Grandfather. Even Aunt Sue's tuned to the Barker Show on TV Tuesday at 9:30.

You'll capitulate! after one taste of this Special Formula Bread! CAROL OHMART Co-Starring in "THE SCARLET HOUR" A Paramount Picture in VistaVision Hollywood Special Formula BREAD A secret of 8 kinds of flour and 8 water-free vegetables, Hollywood Special Formula Bread is a flavor favorite of epicureans—millions of them. Wonderful on restricted menus: there are only about 46 calories in an 18-gram slice! Why not capitulate today? FREE! Hollywood Diet and Calorie Guide. Write Eleanor Day, 100 W. Monroe Street, Chicago 2, Illinois.