

MEDFORD 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
(It was Monday).
A record breaking increase in loans and discounts handled by the United States National bank has been announced by Allan F. Perry, manager of the Medford branch.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The Les Taylor boy, Bob of Phoenix is six years old today and will pass the ice cream and cake to members of his own set.

20 YEARS AGO
July 8, 1936
(It was Wednesday)
Only routine business is scheduled to come before the council at its regular semi-monthly meeting in city hall tonight.

Former President Hoover and Arthur Hyde, former secretary of agriculture, after a days fishing in upper Rogue river, departed this morning for the Hoover home in Palto Alto, Calif.

30 YEARS AGO
July 8, 1926
(It was Thursday)
Floating chain screens have been decided on as the best means of preventing further destruction of fish by turbine wheels on Savage Rapids and Gold Ray rams.

Southern Oregon residents made a veritable invasion of Crescent City, Calif., over the Fourth of July.

40 YEARS AGO
July 8, 1916
(It was Saturday)
Bishop C. W. Nibley of Salt Lake City visited Medford this noon on a tour of inspection of the sugar fields of the valley.

From Local and Personal column: Earl Obenchain of Central Point is spending the day in Medford.

What's the Answer?
Can You Get 4 of the 7?
Copr. 1955, Editorial Research Report

- 1. Increase in U. S. church membership in last 25 years has been greater or less than increase in population, or about the same?
2. The MG is a Russian military plane or British auto?
3. First state to give full voting rights to women was Maine, New York, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Texas or Wyoming?
4. Claustrophobia is fear of Jews, Catholics, foreigners in general, narrow spaces, women or physical exercise?
5. "Happy" Chandler, former baseball "Czar," is now U. S. Senator from Kentucky, governor of that state, in private law practice, or head of a race track in Louisville?
6. Florida is pretty much deserted by vacationers during mid-summer; right or wrong?
7. A catamaran is a kind of wild animal, boat, malicious woman, helicopter or household pet?
The answers: 1. Greater. 2. British auto. 3. Wyoming. 4. Fear of narrow spaces. 5. Governor of Kentucky. 6. Wrong. 7. Boat.
Salem—(U.P.)—Delbert Bauer of Portland has been named Oregon's outstanding electrician apprentice for 1956.

"Everybody Likes Ike"

When man bites dog, or Harry S. Truman—if given a chance—doesn't bite a Republican—that's news. And that is exactly what former President Truman did when he arrived in New York from his trip abroad, with an honorary degree from Oxford in his pocket.

One of the dock reporters asked H.S.T. what he thought of "Ike"? "I like Ike" was the prompt reply, "if I did not I would never have named him Commander-in-Chief of the US forces in France or head of 'Nato'. I hope he has a quick recovery and will soon be able to resume his duties as chief executive of the United States."

WELL, that just about makes it unanimous. "Everybody likes Ike." No one—no one willing to be quoted today at least—dislikes him, and this regardless of party.

So as far as the presidential popularity contest is concerned, President Eisenhower wins hands down, and probably over any US President in the nation's history.

Wherefore and to-wit: why not give him a second term by acclamation and thus save the time, expense, and strain—on the eardrums involved—in holding two major party conventions?

The answer is quite simple, of course. While "everyone" LIKES "Ike" as a PERSON, everyone DOESN'T like him as a PRESIDENT for four more years, and it is a safe guess many millions in November will vote accordingly.

Whether the record made by Governor Stevenson in popular vote four years ago will be equalled or exceeded remains to be seen, but there is no reason to believe, at this stage of the game, that the lowly donkey won't at least make a race of it, and thwart the determination of the proud and mighty pachyderm, to transform his traditional opponent this year into a 30-cent hamburger without mustard.

The Wall Street odds, however, are about 3 to one, at the present time based of course on the assumption Ike will run. And far be it from this department to take issue with Wall Street when it comes to making election odds—though the wise boys were 100% wrong eight years ago.

However, as has often been remarked, there is often a slip between the cup and the lip, and even the self-confident GOP would be unwise to count their chickens before they are hatched.

MEANWHILE, even President Eisenhower can't have his cake and eat it too. That is, he can't be one of the most popular Presidents in the nation's history, and not have to pay a price for it.

Judging the present and future by the past, that price will be a minor place in the list of great Presidents—if listed at all. The truly great Presidents in American history have been without exception the most abused and the least popular while in office considering both the support and opposition.

FROM Washington to Abraham Lincoln and on through Cleveland, Woodrow Wilson and the two Roosevelts, the country was during the administrations of each pretty well divided between those who swore by the President and those who swore AT him.

This is not true of "Ike." While only a minority bow down before him as a "Second Messiah," practically everyone LIKES him, and few if any, ever question the man's complete devotion to what HE regards as the best interests of his country and the free world.

Only there are many and before the campaign ends there may be many more, who don't agree with General Eisenhower as to what IS best for the country and the free world, especially the former.

In fact, the very circumstances and personal qualities which have made the President so tremendously popular, form the basis of this opposition to his being given a second term.

This opposition is not based upon what the President has done so much as what he has failed to do.

That failure, in a word, is supplying active and aggressive leadership, in the realm of domestic politics, particularly.

They don't think following the Dale Carnegie technique of "How to Win Friends and Influence People" is quite enough, even when implemented by Robert Montgomery's highly successful instructions in elocution and pronunciation.

They believe the next four years will be critical ones in the nation's history, and the great need in the White House will be, not for a program of conciliation making friends and avoidance of making enemies, but a willingness to enter the lists and if necessary make enemies even of members of one's own party, when the principles in which the chief executive believes are threatened.—R.W.R.

Tammany and the Nomination

Gov. Averell Harriman of New York has returned to New York City from a three-day "speaking tour" (that is, quest for delegates) in Iowa, Minnesota and North Dakota. That area is especially prone to ponder the Governor's close political alliance with Carmine G. DeSapio, leader of Tammany Hall, in assessing Harriman for the Democratic presidential nomination.

A Tammany partnership might not really handicap a candidate among Middle West local leaders. These, after all, appreciate what a political organization must do to get out the vote. But they in turn have to know whether "Tammany" is to most of their voters as much a dirty word as it proved in 1928 when the late Alfred E. Smith was the Democratic nominee.

Smith never tried to belittle his debt to "The Hall" in his rise from the sidewalks of New York, and his presidential nomination was a Tammany triumph on the national level. But Franklin D. Roosevelt was

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

STEVENSON LEADING

There is general agreement among seasoned political correspondents that Gov. Stevenson has recovered from the setback he suffered in Minnesota and, barring an accident, is virtually certain to be nominated. The opposition, which came from two directions, has failed to raise an issue against him and is fading away.

Senator Kefauver's case was not based on anything more substantial than a claim that he was a better vote-getter, and that claim was refuted in the California primary.

The Harriman candidacy has fed on the hope that Mr. Truman would move actively against Stevenson. His candidacy has made no progress. Why? Because the Democratic leaders and politicians in the North and in the South are opposed to the Harriman strategy which is to gamble on splitting the party, to drive the Southerners out by taking extreme positions which would be supposed to pull in Negroes, labor, discontented farmers in the north.

This strategy is imitated from Truman's in 1948, and is meant to be a gamble at long odds for the Presidency against the heavy popularity of Eisenhower. But the Democrats in Congress and the Governors in the State Houses have no interest in gambling for the Presidency at the price of dividing and confusing the Democratic Party.

THE Democrats, who are dissatisfied with Stevenson have usually said that as a "moderate" man he has raised no fighting and winning issue against Eisenhower. Behind these complaints there is the assumption, quite unexamined I venture to think, that fighting and winning issues could be raised by a bold stand on the farm problem, on labor legislation, on desegregation, on national defense, on foreign policy.

There must be something wrong about that assumption. For not only have the Congressional Democrats and Gov. Stevenson failed to raise such issues, Sen. Kefauver and Gov. Harriman have done no better. Sen. Kefauver has promised a little more and Gov. Harriman has denounced a little more. But what are the great issues against Eisenhower that they were going to raise?

The reason that there are no issues of this sort is that the President has made it his particular political business to deflate the issues. As soon as there has appeared to be a grievance which looked as if it meant votes the President has made a concession which took the heat out of the discontent. His method, to change the metaphor, has been never to leave the Democrats a target at which they could keep on shooting. Does it appear that they have the aim on a political bull's eye? He has shifted the target, usually to the left, causing them to miss.

IS THERE discontent over farm income? He has vetoed the farm bill and then conceded so much of what it promised to the farmers that it is no longer obvious how much smaller is the Republican subsidy than would have been the Democratic. Is there feeling in the Northwest about the give-aways of natural resources? He replaces Mr. McKay with a Secretary of the Interior whom the conservationists like and trust.

Is there complaint about foreign policy? He lets most of the steam out of the criticism by recognizing that in a measure at least it is valid criticism. The critics are vindicated. But the opposition is frustrated, and finds itself lunging fiercely at something that is no longer there to be hit.

GOV. Stevenson has shown wisdom and great political good sense in not trying to pretend there is any radical difference

between the Eisenhower Republicans and the Democrat on these specific problems. For the paramount question before the voters this year is not this "issue" or that but continuity in the administration of the government. The country would like to re-elect Eisenhower and to have him continue. The question is can he continue, and if he cannot, who will replace him.

It is to this question that the Democratic leaders in Congress and with them Gov. Stevenson have addressed themselves. They have set out to prove to the people that they can take over responsibility affectively. With Stevenson and with the Congress, as proved by its performance, the Democrats have a formidable alternative in Eisenhower. They are in the best possible position to appeal to the Eisenhower Democrats who, almost certainly, hold the balance of power.

THIS does not mean that Stevenson would be a carbon copy of Eisenhower. Though they are not far apart on immediate problems, such as the farm, the desegregation, defense, foreign policy, there is a difference between them about the future. If there is a case against Eisenhower, it is that he lives too much in the immediate present, deciding issues only when he has to and when they are brought to him by his staff, but is not alert to anticipate the future and to prepare for it. As he grows older, this case against him is likely to become stronger, and for many a voter this will be a decisive consideration.

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Matter of Fact By Joe and Stewart Alsop

STEVENSON, NIXON AND HEALTH

Washington — Adlai Stevenson's strategists are using the bandwagon technique to a fare-thee-well. There is, they say



Adlai Stevenson

with carelessness confidence, no longer any serious question about the nomination—Stevenson can probably have it on the first ballot if he wants it that way The real questions now, the Stevenson men say, are the Vice Presidential choice and post-convention strategy.

The bandwagon technique is a very old one, of course. But the confidence expressed in the Stevenson camp sounds convincing and most observers agree that it is probably justified. The Stevenson men sound a good deal less convincing when they claim that, having been nominated, Stevenson can also be elected. But their version of how the thing can be done is worth describing.

They claim that the South, including Texas, but probably excluding Florida, will return to the fold this year. In that case, Stevenson only needs to win the normally Democratic border states, plus a handful of Northern industrial states—Pennsylvania, Michigan and Massachusetts are cited as examples of states in which Stevenson should have a good chance.

BUT the Stevenson men assume that the Republican ticket will again be Eisenhower-Nixon, and they agree that, in order to win the needed handful of Northern industrial states, something effective must be done to counter the Republicans' great central asset, the President's remarkable personal popularity. The "something" is summed up in a slogan which will be much heard in months to come—"A Vote for Eisenhower Is a Vote for Nixon." The slogan neatly wraps up in one package the "health issue" and the supposed unpopularity of Vice President Nixon among independents and others.

The Stevenson post-convention strategy is largely based, in short, on hammering home the Nixon-health theme. Indeed, the hammering will start in earnest at the convention, which is being carefully planned for maximum emphasis on the importance of the Vice Presidency.

The Democratic National Committee has proposed a plan to this end. The balloting for the Presidential nominee, according to this plan, would end on Wednesday, August 15, followed by an interim day to build suspense; with speeches by former President Truman and Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt. The highlight of the final day, Friday, would be the Vice Presidential nomination, and the acceptance speeches of both candidates.

THUS, for once, the Vice Presidential nomination would not be an anti-climactic afterthought. There is no unanimous enthusiasm for this idea in the Stevenson camp, since it is feared that Stevenson's acceptance speech on Friday night would be unheard by voters bent on week end holidays. But Stevenson and his advisers strongly agree on the need for emphasizing the Vice Presidency at the convention, and centering Democratic fire on Nixon thereafter.

Stevenson himself will do his share of the firing. Stevenson heartily dislikes the Vice President. "If there's anyone the Governor's emotional about," one Stevenson adviser has remarked, "it's that guy. If Nixon tries to play the high level stuff, the Governor will needle the hell out of him, and he'll soon come down to earth."

This seems a shrewd appraisal of the high partisan instincts which Nixon has always displayed at campaign time. But the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate will have the main Nixon-needing assignment. This is one reason why Sen. John Kennedy of Massachusetts is currently considered the leading contender for second place on a Stevenson ticket.

KENNEDY is an able and attractive campaigner. He is also a devout Catholic with a strong anti-Communist record. He is thus considered impervious on the "Communist issue," which Nixon has used repeatedly against the Democrats. It is also felt that Kennedy would attract back into the Democratic column many of the normally Democratic Catholic voters in the big industrial states, who strayed to Eisenhower in 1952.

Kennedy's vote against high rigid priority in the current session is the main talking point against him, since the Stevenson camp is also relying heavily on farm disaffection. At any rate, the Vice Presidential candidate will certainly be chosen with great care and a maximum flourish, and with Vice President Nixon very much in mind. But the heavy emphasis on the Nixon-health theme in the Stevenson campaign planning also suggests how hard put the Stevenson camp is for other winning issues.

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Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initials for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Why No Flags? To the Editor: For shame! For shame! From Oakdale to R.R. tracks on Main st., two flags were displayed, to-wit: Valley Fuel and Maury's; south on Grape (2) two flags displayed.

Patriotism? Some times I wonder. We of W-W-1 that gave our all—and then to see or rather not see OUR FLAG displayed on this of all days is beyond my comprehension.

J. C. ADAM, GeBauer Apt. P.S.—Sometimes I wonder—I wonder!—J.C.A.

Two More Men Join Police Department Two new patrolmen have been hired for the Medford police department, according to Police Chief Charles Champlain.

Gene Melvin Depuy, 231A Old Pacific highway, Talent, assumed his duties Friday and Lewis Merland Tyer, route 1, box 630, Eagle Point, will begin Monday.

Depuy, 25, is a graduate of Rogue River high school and attended Southern Oregon college. He served four years in the Navy medical corps. During two of those years his unit was attached to the Marines. Depuy is married and the father of one child. He and his family plan to move to Medford in the near future.

Tyer, 21, is a graduate of Eagle Point high school and attended the University of Oregon from 1953 to 1956.

Salem—(U.P.)—Gov. Elmo Smith has designated July 9-14 as all Oregon Products Week.

POTLUCK (By M-T Staff and Contributors)

Overheard, a disrespectful county resident on new public officials: "They do just fine until they've been in office a while and learn the ropes."

The Fourth of July passed this year and we didn't hear one unorganized firecracker explosion the whole day. Signs of memories of the independence we remember were:

9:15 a.m.—Our across-the-alley neighbor mowing the lawn, stopping, picking up a rock in front of his mower and angrily pitching it over the fence... continuing mowing.

12 noon—Main street stretching out for a short rest with a sigh while all the feet and rubber tires were away to the hinterlands.

1 p.m.—A shirtless man climbing down the ladder leaning against the side of the house which was slowly but fairly surely receiving a new coat of white from the paint bucket in his hand.

3:30 p.m.—Our neighbor's TV set turned up full blast, roaring at us through their open front door.

4:15 p.m.—A little girl, maybe five years old, prancing down our sidewalk as proud as George Washington at having found a recently dropped fire cone.

7:40 p.m.—The hills south of Ashland looking spotty as the sun went down behind facing mountains and peeped through a batch of gathering clouds.

10:50 p.m.—Our bedside clock alarm hand... set at 6:30. That's all. And it was a fine day.

Two of our younger staff members went boating on their day off and after rowing around a lake and napping beneath a beautiful bright sun, they were only able to say they sat bolt upright in their chairs the next day, "A sunburn is more than skin deep."

If you are one who reads this column through the bottom part of a pair of bifocals, you'll appreciate the following item:

One of the three Women in Our Office was talking over the phone to a lady one day last week when the conversation turned to eye glasses. Our woman herself is a veteran member of the "head-bobbers." (Those who wear bifocals and don't give up typing.)

She was bewailing the plight of glasses-wearers when the lady on the other end of the line said, "Yes. And I think I'm going to have to get me a pair of glasses pretty soon. My arms are getting too short."

Our sports editor is generally about the bounciest person in the office. But Thursday, we found him yawning and rubbing eyes with a bedraggled droop to his cheeks. We asked where he'd been over the holiday and he said to a nearby resort where "there were 12 people in our cabin... and a rat." Small wonder droopy cheeks.

Recently, the news staff chipped in \$1 apiece and bought it self a new hot plate.

The old one had a history of despair mixed with spilled coffee. It was not made to do all the chores demanded of it—heat when the button was pushed "on," cool when it was pushed "off," sit under pots of boiling water, stewing coffee, and simmering chop suey (Saturday deadline special); survive tumbles onto the floor, Webster's international dictionary dropped upon its topside, and suffocation by piles of newspaper, copy papers, waste papers; and after all that, keep it clean.

The new one looks pretty sharp in its suit of chrome and tungsten.

But we're waiting. We haven't seen one yet that we couldn't defeat in time.

The United Press reported a "monstrous fireball" had been sighted by an airlines pilot last Friday night when he was flying over the Columbia river. It was thought to be a meteor.

This paper carried the story Sunday, and below it a paragraph explaining that someone from Prospect had seen a bright, meteor-resembling object the same night.

By Monday, the skies were still not clear in our newsroom. A reporter was told by a man at a local lumber company that he had sighted the same fireball around 10 p.m. last Friday.

Our reported typed up the story thus: "... said he noticed a bluish-green ball traveling about 3,000 miles per hour in a northeasterly direction leaving a trail of bright orange. He estimated it was 15 to 20 miles above the earth when he saw it."

Well sir, progress has been made. But somewhere there is a gnawing at our conscience and a longing for the days when men could glance into the sky, see a blazing streak, and be so excited that they wouldn't bother to take speedometer, altimeter, and compass readings before calling the newspaper to say they'd seen a flying saucer.