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The Real 1956 Issue

To the Editor:

Frank Jenkins, whose column appears regularly in the Tribune, undertook the other day to show that the controversial "give away" program has been good for our people.

Well, he is right, of course, as to the lasting and beneficial effects which came about as a result of the homestead act. But now perceive the fallacy in the analogy which he draws between the homestead act and the present day "give away" program.

What is to be the purpose and policy of our government? I seem to remember something in the preamble to the Constitution about "promoting the general welfare."

For two reasons the Mail Tribune heads today's offering with the above communication.

No. 1: It is a complete answer to the claim there is any real analogy between the "Give Aways" of the old "Homestead Act" and the "Give Aways" that marked the administration of Douglas McKay as Secretary of the Interior.

What has been termed the "Give Aways of the Homestead Act" were awards of lands in the western wilderness, to benefit individuals in need of free land and to, by increased immigration and settlement westward, promote the general welfare of the United States of America.

The "Give Aways" of Secretary McKay were gifts of valuable national resources to a few favored private companies and individuals, and in direct conflict with the promotion of the general welfare, as pledged by the United States Constitution.

AS OUR correspondent clearly points out:

"The modern 'give aways' have for the most part, only made it possible for the rich to get richer at public expense."

We can see the old G. O. P. pachyderm, tremble all over and trumpet with rage, at that remark, crying out something to this effect:

"The same old hokey, class against class, plain demagoguery at its worst," etc., etc.

He might even follow the Nixon-line and term it "treason" to the basic principles of the Democratic party—and giving aid and comfort to the Communist enemy—or words to that effect.

But our apoplectic "Jumbo" would in such case fool no one.

To all close observers of the prevailing elephantine psychology it would be plain that the exciting cause of this extreme rage, would not be any devotion to democratic traditions or fear of aiding the enemy but because of the realization that the statement is factually and historically TRUE. It isn't, we admit, a new idea, in fact it dates far back to Thomas Jefferson versus Alexander Hamilton; but, by the same token, it is not demagoguery for to be demagoguery a statement must be fundamentally false.

The statement is 100 per cent correct.

SO WE come to reason No. 2 for welcoming this communication. It shows an understanding of this paper's basic political policy, which we so often find misunderstood by some of our readers.

The big issue—the real issue—between the two major parties as of today is as stated, not new, but it is as we see it, fundamental and highly important to the continued progress—yes and the continued peace and stabilized prosperity—of this democracy.

It is not easy to put this across politically speaking, for it is so largely a matter of EMPHASIS.

The Republican party, as a party, places its great emphasis, on what is best for Big Business; the Democratic party places its great emphasis upon what is best for the rank and file—for the people.

That as before stated, isn't demagoguery, it just happens to be the truth, and any objective study of the past four years of the GOP administration will demonstrate its truth.

There are in fact plenty of good Republicans, when a campaign for votes is NOT on, who will admit its truth.

Their sincere belief is that what is best for General Motors IS best FOR THE COUNTRY, (whether Secretary Wilson ever said that or "vice versa") rationalizing that tremendous prosperity at the top will drip down through the middle to the lower levels, and all will be well in the best possible of worlds.

Yes, there are millions of Americans who support this thesis. There are millions of Americans who emphatically don't—including the skipper of this department.

Just how many there are on either side will be more clearly indicated after November 6th than before.

Meanwhile as has often been stated in this column before, don't, boys and girls, forget this, to-wit:

"You get just what you vote for." For the next 7 or 8 weeks it would be a pious idea for every one with the privilege of the vote to think over carefully just what he—or she—wants—wants this country and its future to be.—R.W.R.

Italian Socialists Bidding for Leadership of New '3rd Force'

By CHARLES McCANN United Press Correspondent



But Nenni appears to be working strictly for himself. He does not want to break completely with the Communists. Neither does he want to give complete support to the government except on his own terms.

Plans for the merger of the Socialist wings stem from the Kremlin's down-grading of Joseph Stalin.

Downgrading Hits Hard That downgrading hit Togliatti hard. He criticized the Kremlin's policy in the strongest terms. Nenni was critical, too.

Plans for the reunion of the Socialist Party followed, with the aid of Socialist parties of other European countries.

The prospective Socialist merger can hardly be expected to strengthen the government, even if Nenni promised his support.

At the same time, the Communists will be weakened materially. They had been losing strength in party membership and in their control of the labor unions even before the Stalin downgrading.

There are reports that Nenni hopes to weaken the Communists still further without formally breaking with them, and to build up the Socialists as the third or balancing force between the conservatively right-wing government and the extreme Communist left wing.

If Nenni can do that, he will be an important figure in both Italian politics and European affairs.

From Abilene, Texas To the Editor: Enclosed is check for one year's renewal subscription. I started with a six months' trial subscription which expires November 1. I note in a recent issue that rates are going up, so put me in on the bargain rate. Everything else is going up so why not rate?

Maybe the "Democrat Party" gets in and the "Publican Party" gets out prices will come down, thereby narrowing the gap between producer and consumer.

I want to put in a plug for your splendid paper which would do credit to a town many times the size of Medford. The splendid coverage of State and National news by United Press and your outstanding editorial page merit praise of the highest degree. My wife and I turn to the editorial page before we digest the general news. Your editorials are crammed with meat and food for thought, coupled with a slight touch of humor and good sound common horse sense. Your paper has become part of our daily reading the same as our own home paper.

I am also a subscriber to the leading Daily from one of your neighboring towns. It is amusing to see what kind of a "crack" or "jab" at Wayne Morse or "Ruhlin" will show up in its editorial column from time to time. It is downright amusing and refreshing.

C. B. Hicks 1174 Grand Ave. Abilene, Texas

High Praise for Morse To the Editor: I wonder if the people of Oregon realize how greatly millions in other states respect and admire your Senator Wayne Morse? Here is a man of unique integrity. He speaks his mind boldly for what he believes to be right and against what he feels to be wrong.

His speech at the Democratic convention clearly expressed his feelings about the rights of our citizens under the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Who can forget his memorable battle against the multimillion dollar undersea oil giveaway? He has been one of the staunchest supporters of necessary public power projects, conservation of our natural resources, improved social security, housing, schools, civil rights, a long list of matters to aid the general welfare.

The voters of Oregon should be proud of Senator Wayne Morse and should elect him overwhelmingly to serve — and I mean serve — them for another six year term.

Allen Klein 334 Collins Ave. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

WISCONSIN DRAMA Milwaukee, Wis.—There is a kind of savagery about American politics which lends the great game a special drama of its own. The drama takes many forms. The commonest form is the sudden political destruction of an old and well-established politician by an ambitious younger man, as the aging leader of the wolf pack is destroyed by a young, strong wolf.

Here in Wisconsin, the four wealthy manufacturers who really run the Republican organization have been trying to cast old Sen. Alexander Wiley for the first role, and young, aggressive Rep. Glenn Davis for the second.

At the recent State Republican Convention, the Republican quadrumvirate—Tom Coleman, Wayne Hood, William Grady and Walter Harnischfeger—decided to dump Wiley, after 18 years in the Senate, and gave the official Republican endorsement to Davis.

Wiley, weeping, vowed to fight on. The Republican primary here on Tuesday will tell the story. At the moment, Wiley is believed to have a slight edge. But Davis is a brilliant campaigner. He has all the money he needs at his disposal, and the all-out backing of the organization. And old Wiley is scared.

PERHAPS, in Wiley's case, the simple of the wolf pack is not well chosen, since Wiley is a notably un-wolfish fellow. He is a vain, comfortable, jolly, tactless, paunchy man of 72, who loves to laugh at his own jokes, and who also loves, like many elderly men, to recall the past.

He recalls, for example, the day 40 years ago when he decided to get out of politics and stay out. It was the aspiring young district attorney of Chippewa Falls, his home town, when an older relative who had been in Congress for many terms was defeated by a younger man. "He just came home and cracked up before our very eyes," Wiley says, "and I got right out of politics for good—or that's what I thought." The parallel with his own situation is not lost on Wiley, and his booming laugh seems a trifle forced.

Wiley's not unusual situation is lent significance by a simple fact. For Alexander Wiley sums up in his own person whatever success Dwight D. Eisenhower has thus far enjoyed. It is his stated purpose of remaking the Republican Party in his own image.

WHEN Wiley broke his promise to himself to stay out of politics, and entered the Senate in 1938 as a fellow freshman with the late Robert A. Taft, he was an all-out isolationist. Thereafter, he was generally identified with Taft wing of his party. When, by the slow osmosis of seniority, he became the senior Republican on the vital Foreign Relations Committee, there was apprehension in the Eisenhower Administration.

But instead of fighting Eisenhower, Wiley has gone right down the line for the Eisenhower foreign policy. Both as committee chairman and as ranking minority member, Wiley has sided with the President in fighting the Bricker Amendment, and he has supported—sometimes not very effectively—foreign aid, reciprocal tariffs, and every other major item of the Eisenhower foreign program.

It is this support of Eisenhower which has brought Wiley to his present danger. It infuriated the isolationist-minded Wisconsin Republican quadrumvirate, unreconstructed Taftites and McCarthites to a man. They determined to destroy Wiley, and selected young Davis as their chosen instrument. He is a most effective instrument.

Thirty years younger than Wiley, wayward of hair and firm of jaw, Davis is a first-rate speaker and a brilliant practitioner of the newer political techniques. His "sincere" manner "projects well," and his television appearances are not speeches, but well-staged colloquies patterned after the popular panel programs.

DAVIS has been allied in the past with the man President Eisenhower probably dislikes most in the world, Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy. He strongly supports the Bricker Amendment, which the President has roundly condemned. And he has fought almost all the major aspects of the President's foreign program, including all foreign aid of any kind.

Yet Davis, loudly embracing Eisenhower, has all but crowded Wiley off the President's coalition, forcing him squarely on the defensive. "These people," Wiley says querulously, "they just don't realize that the world has shrunk, that Milwaukee is ringed with Nikes today, and the Russians are only a few hours away over the Great Circle Route." His tone is pleading, almost desperate.

Altogether, it is an interesting old drama that is being played out here, with the old man pleading, while the young man, backed by powerful forces of the past, lunges glibly for his jugular. The outcome of the drama remains uncertain. But it will go a long way towards demonstrating whether there is really going to be a new kind of Republican Party, or whether all the talk about the new Republicanism is just so much talk.

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Newspaper Guild Accepts Contract

Chester, Pa.—(U.P.)—The Chester Times resumed publication today following settlement of a three-day strike at the daily newspaper by the American Newspaper Guild.

The dispute, involving 61 reporters and clerical workers who walked out Saturday over a job security clause, was resolved "amicably" Monday with the acceptance of a new two-year contract.

The pact retained a job security provision from the old contract and granted \$4 and \$3 per week wage increases, retroactive to Sept. 1, and automatic wage hikes of \$3 and \$2 on Sept. 1, 1957. The work week also will be reduced from 40 to 37½ hours per week on the first anniversary of the contract.

High Partisan Record In '56 Congress Sets Stage for Elections

Washington—(CQ)—Partisanship reached a three-year high as the 1956 session of Congress set the stage for its fall's election campaign.

Congressional Quarterly's analysis of roll-call votes shows that precisely half the issues that came before Congress this year pitted the majority of Democrats against the majority of Republicans.

This was the highest proportion of party-splitting issues since 1953, President Eisenhower's first year in office.

Among the hot campaign topics on which Democrats voted one way, Republicans the other, were farm price supports, public housing, defense funds, peacetime atomic power, and the final House vote on peacetime atomic power plants.

Republican defectors brought defeat to their party on a preliminary House vote on atomic power, on five farm bill amendments, on a pair of public housing votes, on increased Air Force spending and on liberalized social security benefits.

The man who voted against his party and with the opposition most often—81 per cent of the time—on these party-splitting issues was Sen. William Langer (R-N.D.). Langer Aug. 21 declined to follow his own faction in state politics, the Non-Partisan League, in its recent decision to switch from the Republican to the Democratic column.

Rep. Lester R. Johnson (D-Wis.) was the only member of either party in either House or Senate who voted with his aide's majority on all the party-line votes in 1956.

Party stalwarts Other Democratic stalwarts were: Reps. Cova Knutson (Minn.) John Lesinski Jr. (Mich.) and Lee Metcalf (Mont.); Sens. Henry M. Jackson (Wash.), Lister Hill (Ala.), Stuart Symington (Mo.) and Mike Mansfield (Mont.).

The Republican regulars were headed by: Reps. Alvin R. Bush (Pa.), Gordon H. Scherer (Ohio), Leslie M. Arends (Ill.), Charles M. Teague (Calif.); Sens. Edward Martin (Pa.), Norris Cotton (N.H.), Arthur V. Watkins and Wallace F. Bennett (Utah) and William F. Knowland (Calif.).

Minority Leader Knowland voted with his party's majority on 94 per cent of the party-splitting issues, while the man across the aisle, Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Texas), had a score of 72 per cent.

The opposing floor leaders of the House, Massachusetts Reps. Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R) and John W. McCormack (D), had identical Party Unity scores of 78 per cent.

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Soil Bank Rates Announced; \$11 In Jackson County

Portland—(U.P.)—An Agriculture department official today announced annual soil bank "rental" payment rates for Oregon farmers who contract to take cropland out of production and put it to soil conserving uses for periods of three to 15 years.

A. N. Bodtker, administrative officer for the State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation committee of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, said rates for the annual government "conservation reserve" payments range from \$8 to \$14 an acre, varying by county.

Bodtker said rates were announced now to give farmers a chance to study the program and how it can be adapted to their operations. County ASC officers will start receiving contracts Oct. 1.

Contract periods are from three to five years for land already under suitable cover, such as grass or alfalfa; five to 10 years for land not under cover and 10 to 15 years for planting trees.

The payment rate per acre by counties: Baker, \$10; Benton and Clackamas, \$13; Clatsop and Columbia, \$12; Coos, \$13; Crook, \$9; Curry, \$11; Deschutes, \$8; Douglas, \$11; Gilliam, \$12; Grant, \$10; Harney, \$8; Hood River, \$12; Jackson, \$11; Jefferson, \$9; Josephine, \$11.

Klamath and Lake, \$8; Lane, \$13; Lincoln, \$12; Linn, \$13; Malheur, \$8; Marion, \$13; Morrow, \$12; Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, \$13; Umatilla, \$14; Union, \$13; Wallowa, \$11; Wasco, \$12; Washington, \$13; Wheeler, \$11 and Yamhill, \$14.

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Counsel with Mr. Insurance FRED BRENNAN
After 25 years with a large company, I've retired and plan to engage in a small retail business. Do you write a package policy for small retailers, which would include liability, property damage, burglary, holdup & fidelity losses? Yes, we do. Also the retirement is over. MEDFORD INSURANCE AGENCY

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Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association

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
Sept. 11, 1946
Air mail postage will be reduced to five cents an ounce or fraction thereof, effective October 1, according to Postmaster Frank DeSouza.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: The Jno. Wilkinsons, Sr. and Jr., observe wedding anniversaries tomorrow.

20 YEARS AGO
Sept. 11, 1936
W. E. Hammer of Bend, assessor of Deschutes county, is named president of the Oregon State Assessor's association at the closing session of the three-day annual meet underway here since Wednesday.

The city political kettle begins to simmer today as Ira C. Moss makes definite acknowledgement of his intention to run for mayor.

30 YEARS AGO
Sept. 11, 1926
The California Oregon Power company announces that Perry O. Crawford is appointed vice-president and general manager to succeed Paul B. McKee, who has resigned.

40 YEARS AGO
Sept. 11, 1916
The work of painting the signs on the Lincoln highway is making rapid progress.

50 YEARS AGO
Sept. 11, 1906
A large audience listens to the concert prepared under the direction of C. D. Hazelrigg and presented at the Davis Opera House here last night.

Boosters and all those interested in the shooting tournament to be held in Medford Sept. 21 and 22, are invited to attend a meeting at Commercial men's club tomorrow.

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

- 1. The whole nation has or hasn't voted in recent years the same way as Maine?
2. A man has been elected president of the U. S. after marrying a divorced woman; right or wrong?
3. Women are barred by law from jury service in most states, about half of them, or only a few?
4. More persons of Jewish descent live in New York City than in all Europe, or more in Europe than in New York, or is it about 50-50?
5. President Truman signed the Taft-Hartley bill under protest or without comment, or gave it a veto that was overridden?
6. At the worst of the 1929-33 depression about 12 per cent, 25 per cent, 37 per cent or 50 per cent of the U. S. labor force was unemployed?
7. Paisley, which gave its name to a type of shawl, is a town in England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland or Southern Ireland?
The answers: 1. Hasn't. President voted Republican for Maine in '32, '36, '40, '44, '48. 2. Right (it was Andrew Jackson). 3. Only a few. 4. More in Europe. 5. Gave it a veto. 6. About 25 per cent. 7. Scotland.

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