

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

Flight 'o' Time Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO Sept. 20, 1946 (Friday) Dr. A. Erin Merkel, county health officer, granted a year's leave of absence to study at Johns Hopkins school of medicine.

20 YEARS AGO Sept. 20, 1936 (Sunday) Friday and Saturday, Sept. 25 and 26, are announced as dates for the annual "Candlelight" sale of the Humane Society.

30 YEARS AGO Sept. 20, 1926 (Monday) A floral display is in the chamber of commerce windows this week through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Bennett of the Medford Floral society.

40 YEARS AGO Sept. 20, 1916 (Wednesday) Subscriptions for the erection of the Bulls sawmill proposition reach total of \$19,250.

50 YEARS AGO Sept. 20, 1906 (Thursday) A meeting of the executive board of Rogue River Valley Development league held in Grants Pass.

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

1. Maximum old-age retirement annuity for any one person under social security is over \$100; right or wrong? 2. Before this year a once defeated Presidential candidate has been renominated by the Democrats or the Republicans or both or neither?

The answers: 1. Right; 2. By both; 3. Schools; 4. Wider gauge on Russian railroads; 5. Didn't; 6. Lyndon Johnson; 7. Atlantic City; 7. Oberlin (in Ohio).

Get Busy and Register

Are you a Republican or a Democrat? Perhaps you are neither but an Independent. What you are from a party standpoint is not important in this instance but that you register before the deadline on October 6th, IS.

WHILE the population of Medford and Jackson county has increased materially since 1950, the party registrations have declined. It is estimated by the county clerks office that there are today 38,500 individuals eligible to vote. But only slightly over 31,000 have registered thus far.

WHAT is the cause? No one seems to know for sure. But everyone knows—or should know—that this is bad business from the standpoint of democratic government and the preservation of its institutions.

WE wouldn't go so far as to second the motion, but we would and hereby do, urge the 7,000 citizens of the county able to vote who have failed to register to do so and hurry up about it.

Running Scared The GOP pachyderm seems to be "running scared." At least its trainer Leonard Hall declares the Alger Hiss case will be an issue in the presidential campaign.

WHAT has the Eisenhower "record" to do with Alger Hiss? The answer is nothing. We doubt very much if "Ike" has ever expressed an opinion concerning the case. If he has, we doubt even more his opinion would differ materially from the opinion of Adlai Stevenson and most Americans who have considered the case, regardless of party.

BY THE same token, in the slum buildings we met hardly anyone who was really stirred by the civil rights issue. What aroused the passions of the slum dwellers was the rent they paid for their miserable quarters.

THE same over-anxiety is displayed here in Oregon by the followers of the militant slogan: ANYTHING TO BEAT MORSE.

NOT that there is much increase in Republican sentiment. Even in the really elegant apartments, the vast majority of Negroes consider themselves Democrats. (Our count, for what it is worth, was Stevenson 63 per cent, Eisenhower 20 per cent, don't know 17 per cent, as against a 1952 vote of Stevenson 78 per cent, Eisenhower 22 per cent.)

IT IS all the old army game—the same old phoney routine. For viewing the situation objectively what are the important issues in this campaign, anyway—what Wayne Morse thought of General Eisenhower at the dawn of 1953, or what President Eisenhower or Douglas McKay, now think of Wayne Morse, today? HARDLY!

ADLAI STEVENSON is judged almost entirely by this standard, and he is often found wanting. Many Negroes are very moderate on desegregation—"You can't change people overnight," they say. But to many others "moderation" is a dirty word, and there is little enthusiasm among them for Stevenson as the apostle of moderation.

What IS important is what the people of Oregon, as a whole, THINK of these men, and even more important of the principles and policies for which they stand and their parties stand.

On this basis of personal popularity there would be no doubt of the result. But after all, this is not a popularity contest any more than it is a beauty contest.

It is a contest between two opposing schools of political tradition and thought, and upon the result depends to a large measure development of this state, and the course of this nation, for the next four years.—R.W.R.

Conflicting National Interests Important in Suez Canal Dispute

By CHARLES McCANN United Press Correspondent Sharply conflicting national interests are becoming an increasingly important factor in the Suez Canal dispute.



The present tendency in world politics is for groups of countries to act in "blobs." But the conflict of policies in individual countries of all groups—except the Communist group—is becoming plainer every day in the Suez situation.

Britain and France were ready to risk war to take drastic action against Egypt when Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser tried to seize the Suez Canal. The United States was not, and said so emphatically and publicly.

The three big Western Allies are far from seeing eye to eye in the present London conference. British newspapers are sharply criticizing Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

The Arab nations have publicly expressed their support of Nasser. Privately, they are trying to become aware that his trigger-happy course is dangerous to them.

King Feisal of Iraq is expected to visit King Saud of Saudi Arabia within the next few days. Undoubtedly they will discuss means of slowing Nasser down.

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India, leader of the Southeast Asian nationalists, has come out in support of Nasser. But he is having some serious second thoughts.

V. K. Krishna Menon, Nehru's roving ambassador, is in Cairo now. It is known that he is trying urgently to get Nasser in a compromising mood.

The excellent reason for this is that a boycott of the canal by the Western countries—the ship-owning countries—would threaten India's economy disastrously. In fact, the official publication of Nehru's governmental congress party said on Tuesday that a boycott would be an economic "catastrophe" for India.

A disturbing part of the situation is the division between the United States on one side and Britain and France on the other in a growing number of international questions. The split is not new. It may be recalled that Dulles was ready to risk war in Indochina at the time of the Dienbienphu siege which led to the division of Viet Nam into two parts, one of them Communist.

Yet the Administration gets very little credit for its civil rights achievements—no one person gave the Republicans any credit for the Supreme Court school decision, for example. And fully for out of ten cited the President's failure to intervene in the Clinton riots as evidence of his indifference on the civil rights issue.

Something to worry about: Russia is attempting to trim the list of government employees. A table published Monday in the United Nations Bulletin of Statistics indicated the Russians had lopped nearly HALF A MILLION bureaucrats off the payroll since 1950.

NOTE, please, that this statement isn't just Russian propaganda. It doesn't come from the Moscow propaganda mill. It comes from a United Nations statistical organization that dug it out of reports that are circulated only in Russia.

It may be true. If it is true, it indicates that Russia is going seriously about the business of becoming as efficient as possible.

WHY should that worry us? This is the answer: The world is presently torn by conflict between two systems: 1. The communist despotism system. 2. The free way of life system.

CONSIDER this fact: A bureaucrat is a government employee. Government employees are not direct producers. They harvest no crops. They cut down no trees to be sawed into lumber. They build no machines. They mine no iron to be made into steel.

LET'S face the facts. Since 1950, we have been doing a lot of talking about cut-

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann



ARE WE MISSING THE BUS? Dr. Dulles is facing an even more difficult task at the second conference than he did at the first. For the Western position, that of the Big Three, has deteriorated, and it will require some work to restore it.

THE event has shown, so it seems to me, that the sound course would have been to present the Western proposal, not on a take it or leave it basis of international operation or nothing, but with a willingness to modify it by negotiation.

Having renounced military force through Mr. Dulles' statement that we would not shoot our way through the canal, the British and French, with the United States dragging its feet behind it, began to talk as if they could bring Nasser to

his knees by organizing a boycott of the canal. Mr. Dulles then watered that down. In this chapter of the story the world was treated to the embarrassing spectacle of Sir Anthony Eden and Secretary Dulles talking differently about a proposal that they were alleged to have agreed upon.

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Suppose Nasser had accepted the principal of an international board to operate the canal. It would have been a board which had among its directors not only Egyptians but also, let us say, a Swiss, a Swede, and an Indian, perhaps a Russian, an American, a Briton, and a Frenchman.

What reason is there to think that such a board could in some specifically dependable way guarantee the rights of the users if the Egyptian government were determined to violate those rights?

THE old Suez Company, which Britain and France found so satisfactory, was unable to enforce the treaty of 1888 against the Egyptian government in the case of the Israeli ships. This leads me to the belief that since the canal is in Egypt and within the military power of Egypt, free and equal use of the canal is not guaranteed by a private operating company nor would it be reliably guaranteed by a public international operating company.

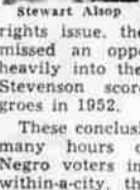
As local representative of Curtis Circulation Company, I believe that those people who will give their business to local solicitors will find that personal interest and good courteous service is our primary object.

Mrs. Rita B. Shogren, 1705 S. Columbus, Medford, Ore.

Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

Harlem—The Negroes, whose votes could be decisive in a whole series of important states, are by no means wildly enthusiastic about Adlai Stevenson.



These conclusions spring from many hours of interviewing Negro voters in this vast city-within-a-city, the greatest concentration of Negro voters in the country, in company with Louis Harris, the professional public opinion expert.

The interviewing started in the slum areas. In several hours of climbing up and down the wooden stairs of rickety fire traps, we found not a single Negro voter who intended to vote Republican. Asked why, almost all would respond in much the same words: "We're poor people, and the Democrats are more for the poor people."

BY THE same token, in the slum buildings we met hardly anyone who was really stirred by the civil rights issue. What aroused the passions of the slum dwellers was the rent they paid for their miserable quarters.

But by no means all of Harlem is slum, fortunately. And the change in political atmosphere when you move out of the slums and into one of the low-cost housing projects, or into a respectable apartment house, is downright astonishing.

NOT that there is much increase in Republican sentiment. Even in the really elegant apartments, the vast majority of Negroes consider themselves Democrats. (Our count, for what it is worth, was Stevenson 63 per cent, Eisenhower 20 per cent, don't know 17 per cent, as against a 1952 vote of Stevenson 78 per cent, Eisenhower 22 per cent.)

THE real difference is that, outside the slum areas, there are a lot of Negro voters who might have been persuaded to switch to Eisenhower—enough to make a big difference at the polls.

There is one issue, and one issue alone, which could cause such a switch—civil rights. Harris had prepared questions on such matters as the Auerhine Lucy case, the Emmett Till case, and the riots of Clinton, Tenn., to test awareness of the civil rights issue. In the slums, more often than not, the questions elicited no response at all. In the projects and apartments, we at length stopped asking the questions—we had learned that everybody knew all the answers in detail. Outside the slums apathy about civil rights is replaced by a single-minded passion.

ADLAI STEVENSON is judged almost entirely by this standard, and he is often found wanting. Many Negroes are very moderate on desegregation—"You can't change people overnight," they say. But to many others "moderation" is a dirty word, and there is little enthusiasm among them for Stevenson as the apostle of moderation.

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In The Day's News

By Frank Jenkins

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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.

Agent Pleased To the Editor: I appreciated your editorial on transient magazine solicitors, as I believe it helped to clarify the situation in the minds of many people.

As local representative of Curtis Circulation Company, I believe that those people who will give their business to local solicitors will find that personal interest and good courteous service is our primary object.

Mrs. Rita B. Shogren, 1705 S. Columbus, Medford, Ore.

"CORONER CASES" In those cases requiring the services of the county coroner, most people seemingly do not understand that they still have a free choice of the funeral director they want to handle the funeral arrangements. Chapel Mortuary Across from the Courthouse Frank Morgan—Harold Snodgrass FUNERAL DIRECTORS