

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, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

Oct. 9, 1946 (Wednesday) Irrigation for this year has closed in Rogue river, with good results in all districts.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Black sheep, home again from the summer range, have started showing up in rural meadows and the courts.

20 YEARS AGO

Oct. 9, 1926 (Friday) The W. J. Vawter residence, at Main and Holly sts., in the business district, will be remodeled into a four-suite apartment house.

City Superintendent Fred Scheffel warns merchants against the practice of sweeping refuse from their sidewalks into the gutters in the downtown area.

30 YEARS AGO

Oct. 9, 1926 (Saturday) As in the past the Oregon Agricultural college extension service will handle Pyrotel, the government stumping powder.

The first real rainfall of the present year, which begins in September, started last night.

40 YEARS AGO

Oct. 9, 1916 (Monday) Washington — The United States has refused to accept the contention of the entente allies urging that neutrals deny the use of their harbors to all submarines.

The Medford Elks will give a big venison barbecue and muligan at the Bybee bridge, on Rogue River, Modoc orchards, Oct. 15.

50 YEARS AGO

Oct. 9, 1906 (Tuesday) A new industry, the raising of alfalfa, has been developed in the Rogue River valley during the past season, and promises to add to the wealth of our county in no small measure.

A class in rudimentary harmony and musical science is now being organized by Miss Irene Brown.

What's the Answer?

Can You Get 4 of the 7? Copy 1955 Editorial Research Report

- 1. Eisenhower got 60, 57 1/2, 55, 52 1/2, 50 1/2 or 49 1/2 per cent of the total popular vote in 1952? 2. The 1956 Winter Olympic games were held in the Austrian, Bavarian, French, Italian or Swiss Alps? 3. Mrs. Dwight Eisenhower was born in Kansas, Texas, Iowa, Washington, D.C. or Colorado? 4. The auto tags of which state carry the legend "Vacationland"? 5. The violent storm called a hurricane in the Atlantic ocean is called what in the Pacific? 6. The Senate voted in December, 1954 to censure Senator McCarthy by a slight margin, or about a 2-1, 3-1, or 4-1 vote? 7. Chancellor Adenauer of the German Republic is a Roman Catholic, Greek Catholic, Lutheran, Jew or agnostic? The answers: 1. 55 per cent. 2. Italian (at Cortina). 3. Iowa. 4. Maine. 5. Typhoon. 6. About 3-1. 7. Roman Catholic.

Is There a 'New Nixon'?

The new Nixon strategy is so transparent, it is surprising how few of the news commentators see through it—or if they do, admit it.

Roscoe Drummond, after touring the country with the GOP vice president, for example sees not only a "new Nixon" but a bigger and better one, a young man who has been sobered by the "nearness of the presidency," has grown in stature and instead of a liability has become an asset.

WE ADMIT to a certain prejudice which dates back to "Dick and Checkers" when they starred in that Hollywood scenario entitled, "what was done with the L. A. Big Business relief fund of \$18,000 and why did they do it?" But that prejudice has nothing to do with our appraisal of the "new Nixon." It is, in our view, similar to the "new look" in the Russian bear—a change not in nature but in political tactics, to meet changed conditions.

It is hard to believe the vice-presidential candidate who only three or four years ago said this about Adlai Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for the presidency at that time, quote:

"Governor Stevenson has a degree all right—a Ph.D. from the Acheson College of Cowardly Communist containment."

is not fundamentally the same type of politician he was only a few weeks ago when with a sweet smile and a condescending wave of the hand he said the same Mr. Stevenson is quote:

"A man of demonstrated character and integrity."

Nor can we believe the Nixon who in the southwest endorsed the Eisenhower policy of taking no definite stand on the school segregation issue and favoring a course of judicial restraint and moderation, then back in New York, admitted he was an honorary member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has changed—yet the latter organization is unanimously and bitterly opposed to any course but direct action and immediate implementation of the epoch-making Supreme Court decision.

On his recent "air swing around the circle" the candidate second in command to the President even adopted a temperate and conciliatory attitude toward Harry Truman, a man who only two years ago he characterized as "a leader whose policy was one of weakness, inconsistency and compromise which was the cause of the Russian communists getting control of 700,000,000 people in seven years without the loss of a single Russian soldier in combat."

WE ARE NOT denying this is a New Nixon in words and method, what we are denying is that this is a NEW Nixon, as far as his basic character, his political aims or his willingness to change his campaign tactics to suit any change in the public temper or the position he may be occupying at any given time, are concerned.

The plain truth is, as any close study of the Nixon record will demonstrate, Richard M. Nixon from the start of his public career, has never been in any sense a statesman—he has been a salesman—a very clever and adroit one. And he has been selling not any definite, clear-cut principles, but HIMSELF.

TAKE McCarthyism as another example.

When this type of political witch hunting was popular and the junior senator from Wisconsin was on the top of the wave politically, the Vice President was all for him, but when the tide turned he as usual turned with it, and for many months now has never had a word of praise, or even recognition, for him. Now, Richard is all sweetness and light, dignity and decorum, kind words fairly melt in his mouth—and of course he is all for justice and peace, and against sin. Yet at the height of the Indo-China crisis, for example, he declared in his best hard-swinging style that if France fell, the United States should send troops and planes over there at once to help. France did fall, but thanks largely to President Eisenhower's quick action the tide was changed and again "Dear Dick" changed with it.

WHY THIS complete transformation in comparatively such a short time? The answer, of course, is plain.

No one realizes better than the former Senator from California that although the health of the President has not been made an issue the people of the country are, regardless of party, thinking about it seriously and are therefore giving more careful consideration than ever before to the basic character of the young man, who, if anything did force the President to retire from the White House, would automatically take his place.

Realizing this so clearly, Nixon's nomination for another term as second-in-command had barely been achieved than Richard M. Nixon, unlike the proverbial leopard, not only tried to change his spots, but succeeded.

Not, as indicated above, because he had changed in any essential way—but because the conditions had, and as always, he the 100 per cent opportunist, had changed with them.

IN OTHER words, Vice President Nixon is now playing the part of a potential president just as earlier in his career he played the part of another Joe McCarthy, only with a white collar and a clean shave. Finally in justice to him and the Hollywood tradition, it must be admitted he played, and is playing, both parts with shrewdness and skill.

But the important question is, how many people in the country wish to take a chance on having the ACTOR-opportunist type in the White House? —R.W.R.

80 Congressmen, 5 Senators Lack Election Worries

Washington — (CQ) — Campaigning for the 85th Congress is all over for 80 Representatives and 5 Senators.

Three of the 80 Representatives formally were elected in Maine's first-in-the-nation election last Sept. 10, the other 77 House members and five Senators are running without opposition.

Democrats have a huge edge in the number of these already decided seats: all five of the Senators and 73 of the 80 Representatives are Democrats.

Democrats currently control the 96-member Senate 49-47. This year 36 seats are up for election, of which 19 are currently held by the Democrats. With five seats already decided in their favor, the Democrats need to win 14 seats to keep their Senate majority.

Edge in House In the House, where all 435 seats are up for election, the Democrats currently hold a 231-201 edge; three seats are vacant. With 218 needed to control the House and 73 of the seats virtually won by the Democrats, they need 145 more to keep control.

Seventy-six of the 80 Representatives currently hold Congressional seats, and four of the five Senators elected are incumbents.

Ten of the 17 states encompassing the 80 Congressional districts that have decided who will represent them in 1957-58 are in the South, as are all five of the Senator's states.

That means, in turn, that the Communist parties of Europe, inside and outside the Iron Curtain, need not blindly follow the Kremlin policy line.

Tito started it all in 1948 when he successfully defied Soviet dictator Josef Stalin, and declared his independence.

The Russians now admit that Tito was justified. They even encourage closer relations between the satellite leaders and Tito. However, they want to keep the brakes on. But Tito is an ambitious man. He seems to see himself more and more as the coming Communist leader of Southeastern Europe.

Tito had no sooner returned here last Friday from his policy talks in Russia than it became clear that there is going to be a Communist pilgrimage to Belgrade, his capital, to see him.

Delegations from Communist Bulgaria and from Italy, which has the largest Communist Party outside the Iron Curtain, are in Belgrade now.

A Hungarian Communist government delegation is due in Belgrade next Monday.

French and Polish Communist delegations are due there later this month.

Premier Otto Grotewohl of Communist East Germany, who has slavishly followed the Moscow line, said in a speech in East Berlin Sunday that East Germany now has the right to take its own path toward Socialism.

It is reported, incidentally, from London that Russia has doubled the strength of its troops in Poland since the Poznan riots of June 28. Poland has led the satellite trend away from Stalinism. The situation there is getting out of hand.

Relations May Improve There is an interesting angle in the situation which concerns the United States.

Communist Hungary announced Sunday that negotiations will be started next Monday in Bucharest to improve relations with the United States.

These two developments may not be connected with the Titoist trend. But they could be.

'Titoism' Spreading Through Europe; Russ Grip Loosening

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

Titoism seems to be spreading rapidly in Communist parties throughout Europe.

Developments within the last few days indicate that Soviet Russia's grip on its Iron Curtain satellites is loosening materially.

Correspondingly, President Tito of Yugoslavia seems to be emerging more clearly every day as a real power in the Communist world.

It is questionable whether the Russian Communists will be able to stop the trend toward Titoism.

So far, the Russians represent themselves as satisfied with the way things are going. But there seems good reason to believe that things will go too far, from their standpoint.

Different Courses Possible

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THE ELECTION . . . And You

(The following space is made available on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays during the election campaign to the two major political parties so that they may publish, without charge, material concerning the presidential election race. Offerings are limited to 400 words, must have the approval of the county chairman of the party, and must be submitted not later than 2 p.m. the day before publication on week days, at 11 a.m. Saturdays for Sunday publication.)

DEMOCRATIC STATEMENT

The small business man has a tremendous stake in the election which will be decided on Nov. 6.

Under the Eisenhower administration, the small and independent business, which is the very heart of our free enterprise system, has generally had tough going.

In 1952 the smallest corporations (with assets under \$250,000) and the larger corporations (with assets over \$1 million) both earned more than nine per cent.

The profits of independent retailers, wholesalers, service tradesmen and small manufacturers were generally pretty good.

Three years of the Republican administration changed all that. While the "U. S. News and World Report," the magazine of big business, trumpets the news, "Another Big Year For Corporation Profits," the profits of small business nationwide have been cut in half since 1952.

Big business is putting the squeeze on small business with the help and blessings of the Republican administration. Credit is harder to get, and the rediscunt rate has been raised five times in one year. The Federal Reserve administration raised the interest rate 20 per cent on small business.

In contrast the big companies have been getting bigger, and monopolies and mergers have been increasing at a staggering rate. Under Mr. Eisenhower the Republicans have followed the false "trickle-down" principle—namely, that if the giant corporations are booming, prosperity will seep down to farmers and independent businessmen. This theory just hasn't worked since 1953.

If elected, Adlai Stevenson promises the small businessman a real new deal. He will end the credit squeeze on independent business, enforce the anti-trust laws and combat monopoly, give small business a better break on taxes, and strengthen the free enterprise system.

REPUBLICAN STATEMENT

Unfortunately, Hells Canyon power development has become a public-private power fight and a political football. Economics and sound engineering are ignored by proponents of the Federal project. It threatens to become a fetish, as though it were some great monument or memorial which must be erected to a noble cause.

So far as the quantity of power developed by the two opposing plans is concerned, there would be very little difference. The company plan would provide an installed capacity of 784,000 kilowatts, and the Federal dam, 800,000. There is a difference between "installed capacity" and "kilowatt-hour production."

In laymen's terms, the first is what could be produced with unlimited water; the latter, the production with the water probably available. If the Idaho Power Company had so desired, it could have provided for much more installed capacity. Estimated cost of the private development is \$133 million or \$169.75 per kw installed. Estimated cost of the Federal development is \$462 million or \$576 per kw installed at the dam.

A high dam at Hells Canyon has nebulous irrigation benefits, no more flood control effect than the three-dam proposal, and little navigation usefulness. Recreational benefits of the high dam are listed at \$1,000,000. Actually it would destroy the recreational features of a scenic canyon which the three-dam development would preserve and intensify.

Common sense, logic and economics seem to have been thrown to the winds by the advocates of the federal scheme. The great majority of those clamoring for Hells Canyon—even among the federal power advocates, who of all people should be informed—do not have the facts. The rest ignored them in arriving at the answer they wanted and are desperately trying to justify.

Congressional Quiz

(Copyright, 1956 Congressional Quarterly)

Q—One of the following three parties is active in the 1956 campaign—the others are part of history. Pick the one that has 1956 candidates: Jobless, Pewter Muggers, Know-Nothing party, Bucktails, Poor Man's party, Readjusters?

A—Poor man's party. Its Presidential nominee is Henry Krasjowski, Secaucus, N. J. farmer.

Q—Third party candidates have received votes in every Presidential election since 1836. In 1952 the total third party vote equaled what per cent of the total popular vote cast: (a) 5 per cent; (b) 5.3 per cent; (c) 8 per cent; (d) 12.7 per cent?

A—(a) 5 per cent. In 1948 in contrast, minor parties received 5.3 per cent of the popular vote.

REPUBLICAN EXCUSED

New York — (UPI) — Max Hauser, Republican candidate for assemblyman in Brooklyn, asked to be excused from jury duty during lunch hours and evenings so he could campaign. Judge Anthony DiGiovanna, a Democrat, advised Hauser that he could get more votes during daylight hours and excused him until next May.

In The Day's News By Frank Jenkins

One of the AP's top political writers, Morrie Landsberg, has just completed a survey of the political situation in California. As a result of his findings, he concludes that the outcome of the Presidential campaign in California will be decided by what he calls a "great block" of uncommitted and independent voters.

He adds that at this time four years ago it was pretty apparent that Dwight Eisenhower would sweep the state—and he did. But he says, it is just as clear NOW that a considerable shrinkage has occurred in the ranks of the Democrats who will support Ike again.

He sums it up in the words of a Los Angeles Democrat who said to him: "I voted for a change in 1952, but I don't like what I got."

WHY doesn't he like what he got?

Well, the Eisenhower administration, in general, has to practice common sense, moderation, middle-of-the-road policies because these are the policies of the Eisenhower administration.

If people don't like these policies, this must be the reason: They don't want common sense. They want MIRACLES.

LET'S be frank about it.

There isn't universal satisfaction with present conditions. Farmers, harried by lower prices for what they have to sell and higher prices for what they have to buy, want the miracle of higher prices in the face of over-supply in the form of ever-mounting subsidized surpluses.

Business people, harried by rising costs of labor and raw materials, want the miracle of better profits in a time of steadily narrowing margins between costs and selling prices.

Working people, harried by the rising prices that HAVE to follow steadily rising wages (wages average about 67 per cent of all costs) want the miracle of more goods and services for their paycheck.

SO—Not getting these desired things, which are impossible of attainment because there is no such thing as something for nothing—

People are unhappy—that is, the people who want miracles are unhappy.

WHAT is wrong? I don't know positively, but I think we have fallen into the delusion that we can have everything we want by the simple process of passing a law. Unfortunately, it isn't as simple as that.

REAL prosperity, I think, comes only in those occasional

Will Exceed Records The X15, latest in a string of research craft with which the United States has explored the mysteries of high speed and high altitudes, will exceed the currently fantastic records achieved by the X2 rocket ship.

Before it crashed on Sept. 27, the X2 had been flown to a reported altitude of 126,000 feet, about 24 miles, and at a speed of 1,900 miles per hour.

The X15 will fly so high that normal aircraft controls will be of little or no value. Instead of such control surfaces, it is expected to have small rockets, mounted at the wing tips, to control its direction.

PHYSICIAN AMAZES POLICE Somerville, N. J. — (UPI) — Police here were amazed at the deftness Dr. George Barber showed in stopping a runaway bulldozer Monday. When they asked the physician how he knew the way to stop the driverless vehicle, Barber replied: "I didn't. I just pulled the first lever I saw."

Gruenther Says Russia Has 408 Submarines

Malta — (UPI) — Gen. Alfred Gruenther, who retires next month as commander of the North Atlantic Treaty organization, says Russia has 408 submarines and some of them have been known to cruise the Mediterranean.

However, Gruenther told newsmen here Monday, the number of Russian submarines in the Mediterranean has been "insignificant." He said Albania, the only Communist port in the Mediterranean basin, poses no major threat as a submarine or air base.

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.

Likes Flowers

To the Editor: It saddens my heart, when I read the obituaries, to note the statement, "In lieu of flowers, please contribute" to the Red Cross, or Salvation Army. I laud the generosity of those who support the Salvation Army and the Red Cross. However do not pass up your loved ones, or dear friends, as they pass through the last gate.

George L. Huff P. O. Box 105 Gold Hill, Ore.

Fears Poison

To the Editor: A short time ago a piece in the paper spoke of talks in Salem on control of ragweed for this year. Ragweed and mosquitoes were in Oregon before we were born. I never heard of them doing older generations any harm—nothing like those poison sprays are doing.

Today every man, woman and child has a retention of DDT in their fat tissues, and as this chemical is accumulative, there is reason to believe that this amount will gradually increase as we continue contaminated foods. Heart and blood vessels disorders and cancer now cause more death among children of school age in this country than all the infections and parasitic diseases combined.

The Natural Food Associates Journal says thousands of our men and women die every day from degenerative diseases caused principally by poisoned and refined food, that the air we breathe is poisoned by sprays of all kinds.

Leonard Wickerfen's book, "Our Daily Poison," says if government of the people, by the people and for the people is not to perish from the earth, is for us to say if we want unpoisoned foods, unpoisoned water, unpoisoned air. We can have them, provided we are prepared to insist upon our rights, and to sweep from office those who condone present practices. There is no excuse for using these poisons. Ample evidence has been presented to show that insects cannot be eliminated with poison sprays, according to the president's page of the N.F.A. Journal for July, by Dr. Joe D. Nichols, M.D.

In a recent weekly magazine there is an article entitled it is going to be a bad year for insects. Yes, it is going to be a bad year for insects. It is also going to be a bad year for people who get poisoned.

Somebody has got to stop this insane dusting of our land and our foods. This is part of our job in N.F.A. and the job is big enough to keep us busy night and day.

Hats off to N.F.A. I pray millions will join in building up their soil for better health for American people, also will come, eat some of that wonderful food at Grants Pass.

Julia Grissom Route 2, Box 657 Central Point, Ore.

My mother-in-law insists on going hunting with us. Accidents will happen as they say and it's wise to carry hunting insurance.

What type of protection can I get on my hunting dog?

MEDFORD INSURANCE AGENCY

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Tonight at 7:30 P.M. you may hear DR. G. B. WILLIAMSON

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