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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. 29, 1946 (Tuesday) Construction of a \$25,000 gymnasium starts on South Holly st. by St. Mary's academy.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: Quite a number of townspeople went to Portland by plane last week and braved the train on the return trip.

20 YEARS AGO Oct. 29, 1936 (Thursday) Absentee voters' ballots in Jackson county number 214, according to county clerk's office.

Police Chief Clatous McCredie announces that special officers will be on duty Friday and Saturday nights to temper maraudings of children celebrating Halloween.

30 YEARS AGO Oct. 29, 1926 (Friday) Jackson county has a total of 11,278 voters qualified to vote in next Tuesday's election.

Fruit growers meet to hear report of emergency committee appointed to handle the crisis caused by spray residue last July.

40 YEARS AGO Oct. 29, 1916 (Sunday) Closing rallies of both political parties will be held this week.

Mrs. J. M. T. Francis, field secretary of the Oregon prohibition party, speaks here Sunday.

50 YEARS AGO Oct. 29, 1906 (Monday) Forest Ranger William Nichols, who has been stationed at Fort Klamath, is in Medford.

Striking grain handlers in Portland demand discharge of all non-union men, new deadlock injected into situation.

What's the Answer? Can You Get it the 77 Copr. 1955 Editorial Research Report

1. Musical smash-hit "My Fair Lady" is based on a play by Shakespeare, Ibsen, G. B. Shaw, Tennessee Williams or Clare Boothe Luce?

2. At social functions in Washington President Eisenhower precedes his wife, or follows her, or enters side by side with her?

3. Notre Dame is or isn't in the Western Big Ten football conference?

4. Fred A. Seaton is Secretary of what in the Eisenhower Administration?

5. About 40, 60, 80, or more than 90 per cent of all U.S. farms are now electrified?

6. Almost all diamonds are now mined in South America, South Africa, Canada, Alaska, Russia or China?

7. Latest amendment to U.S. Constitution is on child labor, Prohibition repeal, tax limit on incomes, no third term for Presidents, or new date for Congress terms?

The Answer: 1. Shaw (Pygmalion), 2. Precedes her, 3. Isn't, 4. The Interior, 5. More than 90 percent, 6. South Africa, 7. No third term.

Be Informed

There is only one full week remaining before election.

There are seven state measures, a score of candidates, state, national and local, and six city measures on the ballot.

Time is getting short, but the intelligent voter is the informed voter. Sample ballots are available. So is the voter's pamphlet. So is the Voters Information bulletin of the League of Women Voters.

Be sure to vote.—E.A.

Annexation Decision

The citizens and voters of the Berrydale and Grandview-Kenwood areas will decide a week from tomorrow whether or not they wish these areas to become a part of the city of Medford.

On what should they base their individual decisions?

On their own self-interest, obviously. That is the true basis of any vote in any election. The only difficulty comes, occasionally, in finding out what the true and long-range self-interest is.

IN THIS case, the issue is pretty clear cut.

The choice is between remaining "in the country" (with all its advantages and disadvantages), and coming "into the city" (with all its advantages and disadvantages).

Two of the most attractive things about "country" life in the past have been lower taxes and more elbow room. In the case of the three districts involved, these advantages have diminished almost to the vanishing point, for many sections there are about as heavily populated as most city neighborhoods, and the combination of special district taxes, fees and higher insurance premiums have brought the cost of civic services there almost as high as—and in some cases higher than—living in the city.

AMONG the advantages of being part of the city are the availability of improvements (streets, sewers, lights, and so on) and governmental machinery through which they can be obtained, police protection, better fire protection with a resultant decrease in fire insurance premiums, and planning and zoning.

It is only through the weighing of these and other considerations that the voters can decide whether or not annexation would be the best for them, personally.

But there are other considerations involved in arriving at a decision as to how their self-interest can best be served.

How about the health of the entire community? How will the added availability services benefit (or not benefit) the community? And how will the general well-being of the community affect me?

These are questions the individual voter might well ask himself.

VOTERS now living within the city limits have a real interest in the outcome of the annexation election, for they, too, are part of the larger community in which we all have a stake.

They are not voting on the matter now, but they will later, if the proposals are approved by the Berrydale and Grandview-Kenwood voters next week. This is only right, for such annexations will cost the city rather more, for a period, than would be the case if no annexations were approved.

But we have a feeling that the voters—all of them—who will vote now or later on the proposals will decide that their "enlightened self-interest" will be best served by annexation.—E.A.

That's All

This probably will be our last editorial comment on the subject of the fluoridation of water between now and election time.

We believe that the opposition to the proposal—some of it near-hysterical—is unfounded.

We are willing to take our doctor's advice on matters which are far more serious. Why not, then, on this, which has been described as the most-thoroughly tested public health measure in history?

NO one has been able to dispute successfully its benefits—a great decrease in dental decay for youngsters in areas where water has a small fluoride content, either natural or added.

No one has been able to dispute successfully its relative economy—a few cents a month for each water connection; far less in a year than a single dentist's bill.

No one has been able to dispute successfully its safety—and allegations to the contrary are without substance.

No one has been able to dispute its legality—it has been judged so in a score or more court decisions.

BUT WHY, the opponents say, why "force it on us when we don't want it?"

For the same reason that society forces us to go to school, to have health examinations, to obey traffic rules, to pay taxes—in short, for the overriding general health and welfare interests of the community.

Will it taste bad and spoil "Medford's pure water?" No one can taste it. Will it smell bad? No one can smell it.

The only result of fluoridation will be improvement of children's teeth and 10 cents added to the water bill. That's all.—E.A.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

HOW FAR IN EASTERN EUROPE?

The insurrection in Hungary has raised the question whether the anti-Russian movement in Eastern Europe will stop at Titoism or become an anti-Communist uprising.

Nagy, who is the Hungarian Tito, was not able, it appears, to cope with the rebels in Budapest, and was compelled to call upon the Red Army to quell the uprising.

There have been demonstrations in Warsaw which went beyond Titoism, being both anti-Russian and anti-Communist. But in Poland the Gomulka government seems to have had enough prestige and enough police power of its own to deal with the trouble without calling upon the Russians.

We are, we must realize, poorly informed about a situation which is in large part hidden from sight and in rapid flux. But, as a working hypothesis, I would say that the critical place to watch is Poland, and that in Poland the immediately critical issue is whether the Gomulka regime and the Kremlin are able to work out what amounts to a new alliance.

POLAND is of all the satellites the critical country. Both Germany and Russia are vitally interested in Poland. The Russians are always vitally interested in Poland because the Polish plain is the avenue on which have marched all the armies that have invaded Russia. For the Germans, the Polish plain is not only the avenue of the Russian advance into Europe but, since World War II, Poland has annexed German territories which the German nation has never renounced.

Poland's pre-eminent importance lends credence to the report last week that Marshal Tito reached an understanding with the Kremlin during his visit to Yalta in which they divided Eastern Europe into two spheres of influence. The Poles would be in the Russian sphere and Hungary and possibly Romania and Bulgaria would be in Tito's sphere.

THE critical issue in Poland is whether the new Polish regime will stabilize its foreign policy, more specifically its policy toward Germany and the Western world beyond Germany. We know what Gomulka wants. It is to renew the Soviet alli-

ance which guarantees him against Germany.

The old alliance, which goes back to the end of World War II, was imposed upon a Polish puppet government by the Red Army, and it has depended on the infiltration of the Polish Army by a controlling apparatus of Soviet officers. Gomulka's uprising has destroyed the foundations of the old Soviet-Polish alliance. The question is whether a new alliance can be formed, based not on Soviet domination but on the mutual interests of Poland and the Soviet Union.

The indications are that Gomulka wants this to happen, and there are credible reports from Moscow that the Kremlin, despite what must be deep suspicion of Poland, wishes to negotiate with Gomulka.

UNLESS the Polish crisis is stabilized at about this point, with Gomulka in power, with Russian military and ideological control dismantled, but with a Polish-Russian alliance renewed, then we may expect to see, I would guess, the Polish crisis become a far-reaching crisis of the European continent. For it will then spread to, and involve, not merely the rest of Eastern Europe and the Balkans but the two Germans. There is no telling what would come of such a crisis. For the essential character of the crisis would be that there was no power and authority—be it Soviet, Western or local—to organize Central Europe.

In the interests of peace and of freedom—freedom both from despotism and from anarchy—we must hope that for a time, not forever but for a time, the uprising in the satellite orbit will be stabilized at Titoism. It is in the interests of the Western world that the Soviet Union be helped to accept Titoism in its empire, and that it should not feel that its own security is menaced.

FOR with Titoism in Eastern Europe, the military threat that the Russian Army will invade Western Europe is radically reduced. The danger of a World War beginning in Europe will be even less than it has been these last two years.

It is not in our own interest that the movement in Eastern Europe should go so far that no accommodation with Russia is possible. For that could lead to bloody deeds in which we would be called upon to intervene, our honor being involved, though we could not intervene, knowing that the risks were incalculable.

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Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

GARY REVISITED

Gary, Ind.—Last spring, in his first attempt to feel the public pulse, this reporter spent a day talking to the voters in this mid-western industrial city, and thereafter reported "two strong impressions": "One is that President Eisenhower is stronger with the voters—at least outside the farm areas—than in 1952. Another is that something sad and mysterious has happened to tarnish the public image of Adlai Stevenson."

I have just made a second expedition to Gary to try to find out if there has been any marked change in the way its voters are thinking and talking. The answer seems to be that there has been a change—but not a decisive change.

ON THIS second expedition, I polled Gary's 13th Precinct because its vote in 1952 closely paralleled the three to two Democratic vote in the city as a whole, and talked to about 5 per cent of the voters. The precinct consists of smallish, two-story, usually two-family houses, often rather shabby, often with pretty flower gardens. The day provided the usual surprises.

There was a small knot of Serbian refugees, who were impossible to interview—they clearly thought the stranger was from the secret police, and would only shake their heads and mumble. Then there was the self-proclaimed, socialist, who announced that he wanted to vote for, of all people, T. Coleman Andrews, the extreme right winger.

But there was also a significant fact that emerged from the interviews. Not one of the Democratic voters interviewed in this heavily Democratic precinct intended to vote for Stevenson because of a personal feeling for the man, or because of any of the issues he has developed during the campaign. The Stevenson voters always had other reasons for voting for him.

THERE WAS the nurse who was going to vote for Stevenson because "I know what a heart attack means," there was an elderly man with a nightmare

memory of the great depression—"Why, many went crazy and hundreds committed suicide"—who blamed the Republicans for it. And there were many others who were for Stevenson because "I've always been a Democrat" or "we Democrats are for the little guys." There was only one man who was aware of the main issues Stevenson has raised—the draft and the hydrogen bomb tests—and he said firmly that Stevenson's stand had persuaded him to vote for Eisenhower.

Altogether, here as elsewhere, there is a queer blankness of feeling about Stevenson. Compared with last spring, to be sure, this is a positive advance for Stevenson, for then this reporter was astonished by the "curious and inexplicable hostility to Stevenson" which was evident in Gary. Now the hostility has almost all evaporated—except, of course, among strong Republicans—and solid Democrats accept Stevenson as the only alternative to a Republican administration. But they accept his pallidly.

By the same token, the image of President Eisenhower as some-how above politics has been considerably dimmed in recent months. There is no question that most people here in Gary, as elsewhere, still "like Ike." But many people, especially the Democrats, now think of him as a Republican, and even a politician.

THUS you find people—especially the Democrats who switched to Eisenhower in 1952—being pulled both ways. "Eisenhower is a very good man," said a steelworker, "but he's a Republican and the Democrats are more for the working man."

Such people are the undecided voters, who will determine the outcome of the election, and who are still surprisingly numerous here in Gary, for example, almost a quarter of those interviewed remained undecided. Quite a few previous Eisenhower voters had drifted into this pull-co-both-ways category, and one came away with the impression that the Eisenhower percentage here would be slightly smaller than in 1952—but only slightly smaller.

One also came away with the impression that the shift to Stevenson might have been decisive if only he could have con-

Titoist Upheaval in Eastern Europe May Hit Russia Itself

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

The upheaval in Eastern Europe has become so big that it seems likely, in time, to affect the Soviet Russian regime itself.

There has been speculation that the revolts might cost Nikita S. Khrushchev his job as first secretary of the Russian Communist party.

That could well happen. Khrushchev took the lead in denouncing Josef Stalin as an evil, maniacal oppressor.

This denunciation campaign got out of hand. It led to a wave of "Titoism"—revulsion against Russian domination—in the East European satellite countries. For that, Khrushchev must take the blame.

But the revulsion against Moscow domination deepened into revulsion against Communism itself. Thus the situation has gone beyond the mere spread of Titoism.

Profound Effect The situation in the satellites must be having a profound ef-

Chairman Gets Call From Adlai Stevenson

Robert Boyer, Medford, chairman of the state Democratic central committee, received a conference telephone call from Presidential Candidate Adlai Stevenson this morning, urging "getting out the vote" in the general election a week from tomorrow.

The call, to all state chairmen in the nation, stressed the "heavy Democratic trends" showing up in the last week, Boyer said, as indicated by rallies in California, Arizona, New York and Massachusetts today.

James Finnegan, national campaign director for the Democratic party, who participated in the call, stressed in particular the importance of the individual committeeman and woman, and that the outcome of the entire election would depend on their ability to get out "three or four extra Democratic voters in each precinct," Boyer said.

Medford Elks Plan Election Night Party

An election party will be held at 8 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 6, for members of the Medford Elks lodge, it was reported today.

The party will continue until results are conclusive on national, state and local candidates and issues. Television sets will be placed throughout the club-rooms and vote totals will be listed on blackboards as they come in.

Food will be served and party tables will be arranged for groups. The event is open to Elks, their wives and guests.

In The Day's News By Frank Jenkins

Here is the latest word, as this is written, from Hungary: THE ANTI-COMMUNIST civil war spread over much of the nation despite orders from the GOVERNMENT for an all-out effort to crush the REBELS. Three Belgian diplomats who arrived at the Austrian border after leaving Budapest (Hungary's capital) said: "The whole of Western Hungary is in the hands of the rebels."

THE GOVERNMENT radio is pleading with the rebels to stop fighting. It is making all sorts of promises—a amnesty, a new government, better living conditions. But apparently it is making little headway, for word from Hungary tells not only of continued fighting but of a general strike.

And— Note this: The Tito-type communist government IS BEING SUPPORTED BY RUSSIAN TROOPS.

THAT is to say: In the pinches ALL KINDS OF COMMUNISTS STICK TOGETHER.

SUMMING UP: On the basis of this morning's dispatches, it looks like the silent matches in the background, which have been spoken of in this space, may be desperately attempting a life-or-death rebellion against the cruel tyranny of Russian communism.

If so, only time can tell what will come of it.

veyed a positive image of himself to the working people of Gary—the paternal protector as in the case of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the embattled friend of the little man as in the case of Harry S. Truman. But he has not done so.

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fect on every Soviet Russian leader.

The expectation has been that if Khrushchev lost out, the Moscow faction which opposed his encouragement of Titoism—independent Communism—would take control. That, too, could well happen.

But it is almost inconceivable that the situation in Eastern Europe can be retrieved. Titoism is here to stay.

It seems not beyond the realm of probability that, in time, there might be a cropping up of Titoism in Russia itself.

French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau put that thought into words in a speech he made last Friday in Paris.

"We have great hope that the evolution now taking place in several of the Communist countries will sooner or later take place in Russia, too," Pineau said.

"The end of the Stalin god-myth brought about the present events in the satellite countries, and I am sure it will bring the same thing in Russia.

"The process has been put in motion, and it is irreversible." Pineau spoke of evolution, not of revolution. That evolution, if it came about in Russia, would mean departure from present Russian policy. It might put into power men who thought more about developing their own vast country, stretching from the Baltic Sea to the Pacific Ocean, and less about making trouble for other countries.

Escape Risky Right now, regardless of any liberalization of rule in Russia, the Russian people are inmates of an enormous prison. Those who escape to the West do so at risk of their lives.

One of the most revealing developments of World War II was the effect of foreign contacts on Russian troops. They looked bug-eyed at what they saw in every East European country they entered. In every one of them, even the poorest, the victims of capitalist exploitation

were far better off than the people of the Russian Communist utopia.

Hatred of oppression is instinctive, and the Russian people are still oppressed. Love of freedom, which is now being shown in Eastern Europe, is contagious. The Russian people will learn of what is happening, despite all censorship. Undoubtedly they will welcome a taste of Titoism.

Measures Forum Set At Church Tonight

Both sides of the city off-street parking and capital expansion programs, to appear on the Nov. 6 ballot, will be discussed at a "measures forum" at 7:45 p.m. today in the Congregational church, 300 Oakwood drive.

The program, sponsored by the social action committee of the church, will be open to the public.

E. R. Bashaw, city attorney, will explain the two programs. There will be no discussion of the fluoridation issue. Sample ballots will be available.

Rancher Wounded By Stray Bullet

Klamath Falls—(UP)—Floyd Murray, 52-year-old Macdoel, Calif., rancher, was in serious condition at a hospital here today after being struck by a stray bullet from an unidentified source.

Police said Murray was standing in front of his pickup truck yesterday in a potato field about 12 miles southeast of Macdoel when the bullet struck him above the left hip bone.

The bullet passed through his body and was found lodged in his clothing.

U.P. Correspondents View Future Headlines

United Press correspondents around the world look ahead at the news that will make the headlines.

Who Asked Russia In? Watch for the United States, Britain and France to ask Russia just how its troops got into the fighting in Hungary so quickly. There's some mystery about it. One hour after he became premier, Imre Nagy announced he intended to ask the aid of Soviet troops against the rebels. At that time, it develops, the Russians already had been in action for five hours. Some reports say Ernoe Geroc, later ousted as Communist Party leader, pressured Nagy's predecessor, Andras Hegedus, into making the request. That may not be true.

Headline Competition The Mediterranean area may be competing with Hungary for top headlines any day. There could be a blow-up anywhere along its 2,400-mile length. Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria are at the explosion point because of France's seizure of five Algerian rebel leaders en route from Morocco to Tunisia.

Arab countries are raging over the French action. The threat of war between Israel and the Arab countries is so urgent President Eisenhower interrupted his physical check-up Sunday to appeal to Israeli against warlike action. He acted when he learned Israel had ordered "partial" mobilization. Britain and France believe the Suez Canal dispute may yet reach the fighting state.

Secret Weapons Allied intelligence agents, still studying reports Russia is firing 3,000-mile-an-hour missiles over the Baltic Sea, have a new one to worry about. They hear the Russians are building a new super-airplane runway east of Berlin. It's said to be four miles long and still a-building. Allied agents suggest: (1) It could be intended for giant atomic missiles which would be launched from special underground bases. (2) It might be a take-off strip for Russia's planned atomic-powered airplane. By the way, the strip runs due east and west.

Friendly Help The government is quietly planning a sharply expanded program to help friendly countries short of fuel to build big atomic power plants. The present policy of stressing research and development in the United States itself, which has plenty of fuel, would be continued. Officials feel this plan would help answer critics who say this country is lagging in atomic power development.

Ate Human Flesh GEORGE N. TAYLOR The cannibals of the So. Pacific used to kill and eat their enemies. Then the Gospel reached them and they turned to the Christian life. So came the new order. Do you see that knoll where they used to kill and eat their enemies? Today on that spot, there stand a beautiful cross and they gather to celebrate the Lord's Supper.

One—Christ died for all your sins—past, present and future. Receive Him into your heart as Lord and Saviour. The blood of Jesus Christ cleanses from all sin. Accept Christ into your heart and God sees all your sins gone forever.

Two—Grow up. Daily by Bible and prayer, grow up.

Three—Yield to the Holy Spirit. He is sent to help you in all you do for Christ. Yield, obey and earn eternal reward. And must you go and empty handed?

This Message sponsored by a Scapoose family—adv.

THE explosive situation in Eastern Europe—which has IMMENSE possibilities—has at least taken our minds off what was becoming a tiresome and disillusioning political campaign.

On the Democratic side, it has been full of insincerity and claptrap. Mr. Stevenson—who four years ago seemed to have the makings of a statesman—has this year degenerated into a common scold. Apparently his advisers told him he had to get down to the Truman level if he wanted to get elected, and in his efforts to do so he has obscured (or maybe lost) the qualities that distinguished him in 1952.

What is happening in Europe is REAL. In Hungary, men are facing tanks barehanded and saying: "Give me liberty or GIVE ME DEATH."

Things like that make us THINK.