

### Clinic Refers 171 To Physicians

A total of 171 people have been referred to doctors by the chest x-ray clinic because of suspicion of tuberculosis or tumors, according to the Jackson County Public Health association which operates the clinic.

The majority of the cases were found to have latent or inactive tuberculosis. This figure represents 2.4 per cent of the 7,026 people who have had x-ray at the clinic, the association stated. Some 490 people, 6.9 per cent of the total, have been referred to doctors for heart conditions, the majority of which are enlarged hearts. A total of 186 have been referred for other miscellaneous chest conditions.

"The fact that these figures show that 12 per cent of the people having x-rays have a chest or lung condition has proven the value of an out-patient chest x-ray clinic to the people of this county," Mrs. Chester Guches, case-finding chairman for the Jackson County Public Health association, said.

The clinic at Sacred Heart hospital is open every Thursday from 2 to 5 p.m. and the first Wednesday of each month from 7 to 9 p.m.

Citizenship was extended to all of the Indians in the United States by an act of congress in 1924.

## Eisenhower 21st President To Seek Second Term in White House

Editor's note: This is the first in a series of four articles on the presidential and vice presidential candidates in the Nov. 6 general election.

By UNITED PRESS \*

Dwight David Eisenhower was the 21st president to run for a second term and the first Republican to get that chance in 24 years.

He decided to seek reelection despite a heart attack he suffered on Sept. 24, 1955, and a major abdominal operation last June 9.

He did so when told by his doctors that he had fully recovered and had been assured by his leading supporters that the country still wanted him in the White House.

Republican leaders wanted Mr. Eisenhower to run again because in his 1952 landslide victory, he had shown himself to be stronger than the GOP in vote-pulling power.

These Republicans displayed unrestrained joy when the president made his long-awaited, second-term announcement Feb. 29, 1955. He said he made the decision after "the most careful and devoutly prayerful consideration" of the issues involved.

Republicans still were jubilant at their prospects for November when, on June 9, the president underwent an emergency operation for ileitis, and intestinal block. He came through this



PRESIDENT EISENHOWER Stronger Than GOP

well, with no damage to his heart, and expressed some surprise afterwards that anyone had wondered whether his second-term decision still held.

In October he campaigned more and more actively, although he had ruled out "barnstorming," as not befitting the office of president. Mr. Eisenhower relied heavily on tele-

vision, reserving his personal appearances for crucial states. Refused in 1948

He is a career soldier who made his name—and made it known over the world—as supreme commander of the Allied forces that conquered Hitler's Fortress Europe. As a hero after the war, he resisted suggestions that he get into politics.

But the pressure continued and even increased in intensity after the general retired from the Army and, in June, 1948, became president of Columbia University. Nobody knew then whether he was Democrat or Republican and both parties were eyeing him that year as a possible standard-bearer.

Gen. Eisenhower finally took himself firmly out of that campaign by declaring that he did not think a military man should run for president unless there were exceptional circumstances that made this necessary.

As the 1952 campaign approached Gen. Eisenhower was back in uniform as supreme commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Paris. A new "like for president" boom got underway, and this time the general was under even heavier pressure.

After a procession of Republican House and Senate members called at his headquarters, urging him to seek the presidency, he finally proclaimed himself, on Jan. 7, 1952, to be a Republican. And he said he would run for president if he got a "clear-cut call to political duty."

The call came loud and clear. Gen. Eisenhower came home to a hot, steamy fight at the GOP national convention in Chicago in July. There he wrestled the nomination from the late Sen. Robert A. Taft.

He labeled Taft's campaign a "crusade" for honesty, efficiency, and a clean sweep in government. He promised to rid the capital of Communists. He said he would cut taxes and balance the budget.

On election day of 1952 he piled up the biggest vote in history, smothering Democrat Adlai E. Stevenson. He got 33,936,252 popular and 442 electoral votes, to Stevenson's 27,314,992 and 89.

On Foreign Policy Mr. Eisenhower's administration has been marked by a middle-of-the-road approach, with the emphasis on conciliation rather than adamant insistence on getting just what he wanted. His domestic policies frequently have been assailed at the same time as too far to the left or too far to the right. The government budget was cut; so were taxes. A balanced budget was attained in fiscal 1956.

From the outset Mr. Eisenhower made foreign policy his major concern. As he had promised, he flew to Korea a few weeks after the 1952 election. The following July, a truce was reached in Korea. Mr. Eisenhower said he based his foreign policy on a simple principle: that in the atomic age "there is no longer any practical alternative to peace."

Initially, Mr. Eisenhower felt that he should and would be a one-term president. He later became convinced it would take a second term to implant firmly his theories of "progressive moderation."

Mr. Eisenhower feels singularly qualified to help the world reach a real peace. He concedes that the current state of peace is uneasy, and feels that a major shift in the U.S. administration at this time would have a bad effect. Domestically, he wants to improve his farm, school and highway programs.

Two major illnesses in less than a year naturally produced some change in the physical appearance of the president, who is 66. His weight dropped from 178 to 157½ pounds and was slow to come back.

### Mindszenty Release Believed Pending

Vienna—(U.P.)—Hungarian Minister of State Zoltan Tildy has informed a workers delegation that Jozef Cardinal Mindszenty should be freed to resume his activities as Roman Catholic primate of Hungary, Radio Budapest reported.

The broadcast appeared to indicate that Premier Imre Nagy's regime planned to end the Communist imposed house arrest of Mindszenty. It coincided with a report from Milan, Italy, that the cardinal already was free.

Budapest Radio gave the official news in a carefully worded broadcast just two days after Poland had ended the detention of its primate, Stefan Cardinal Wyszyński.

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### Registrations Being Taken for RC Class

Registrations are still being taken for the Red Cross home nursing course now in progress at the courthouse, according to local Red Cross chapter officials.

The classes meet on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for a period of two weeks. Instructor is Mrs. Cecil Johnson, Gold Hill. Those interested in enrolling may call the Red Cross office in the courthouse, 2-4405.

Officials said more classes will be held in the future if enough people indicate desires to enroll.

### Mining Council Sets Thursday Meeting

Requirements to validate a mining claim under Public Law 167 will be discussed by Elton Hatten, chief of the bureau of land management, at a meeting of the Northwestern Mining Council at 8 p.m. Thursday, Nov. 1, in the courthouse auditorium.

Under law 167, all claims located after July 23, 1955, are subject to the right of government bureaus to manage the surface resources as long as it does not materially interfere with prospecting or mining. The law also provides that mining claims located before the law was passed can be challenged and if proved invalid the surface rights will come under government management.

The claims will be examined for evidence of location notices, new work, and of persons in possession or engaged in working the claims.

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DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS



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### He's Qualified

#### ★ Veteran:

Four yrs. active duty World War II. Now Captain Air Force Standby Reserve.

#### ★ Author:

The American Lawyer, co-authored and published, 1954, University of Chicago Press

#### ★ Oregonian:

Born in Oregon. Eugene public schools. Active civic worker.

#### ★ Scholar:

Won merit scholarship to Harvard College, 1937. B.A. degree with honors. Harvard Law School degree.

#### ★ Church Worker:

Member, First Congregational Church, Eugene, Sunday School teacher since 1952.

#### ★ Lawyer:

Successful Lawyer. Admitted to Oregon Bar, U.S. District Court, U.S. Court of Appeals, U.S. Supreme Court, U.S. Court of Military Appeals.



### HOW CHARLES O. PORTER WILL REPRESENT US:

He will work and fight for: NEW INDUSTRY FOR OREGON • ABUNDANT, LOW-COST POWER • MORE SMALL TRACT TIMBER SALES • PEACEFUL APPLICATIONS OF ATOMIC ENERGY • AN IMPARTIAL LABOR LAW • FEDERAL AID (WITHOUT CONTROL) TO EDUCATION • THE UNITED NATIONS • PROTECTION OF OUR GREAT NATIONAL FORESTS • AID FOR THE FAMILY FARMER • SOCIAL SECURITY LIBERALIZATION • BETTER HOUSING • EXTEND GI BILL OF RIGHTS • FEDERAL ACCESS ROAD FUNDS • FLOOD CONTROL

### WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT CHARLES O. PORTER:

#### COOS:

Charles O. Porter is a willing workhorse who spent 15 years preparing himself for the job. He's fully qualified for impartial representation for every citizen of the 4th District. W. S. Schroeder, plumbing contractor.

#### CURRY:

A representative's job is a two-way task of representing us in Washington and informing us back home about government problems. I'd say Ellsworth has struck out on both counts. I'm urging Curry County to vote for Charlie Porter. David C. Shaw, lawyer.

#### LANE:

It has been my privilege to watch Charles O. Porter perform in his own county. His energy is tremendous, his zeal for good government sorely needed. He will work shoulder-to-shoulder with Senator Morse for the good of our state and nation. Robert W. Straub, Commissioner.

#### LINN:

Here's an excellent opportunity to make use of Charlie Porter's extensive legal training and ability to get the job done. He will make an outstanding, vigorous Congressman. Kenneth G. Wilshire, lawyer.

#### DOUGLAS:

We in Roseburg have felt the need of a Representative who has a sense of values, and a critical habit of thought. We don't want a man who follows his party whips for the sole interest of Eastern Republican money majorities. We want and we need Charles O. Porter. Ken Garay, auto salesman, and Ted Mouchie, retired.

#### JACKSON:

Charles O. Porter has an extensive knowledge of our problems, common sense, energy and endurance, and, above all, feels trust reposed in him by his constituents. Jackson county will vote for Porter. Mr. and Mrs. Mark Norton, lumberman.

#### JOSEPHINE:

Ellsworth gave away between \$20 and \$300 million in our tidelands oil, he voted for federal aid to Utah and Colorado but not for Oregon dams. He set up the Al Sarena timber mine for Alabama and gave his own district a lumber slump by slicing the Housing Bill. It's time we get a Western Representative. Chester E. Flory, educator.

Charles O. Porter is dedicated to Save Oregon's Resources, while building Oregon with new industry. He will take his duties seriously and fulfill them vigorously and scrupulously. HE DESERVES OUR SUPPORT.

Ed. Pol. Adv. PORTER FOR CONGRESS Committee, Keith D. Skelton, General Chairman, 538 Pezart St., Eugene

## Jackson County Medical Society Endorses . . . FLUORIDATION

Read This Resolution . . .

"Whereas the adjustment of the fluorine content in municipal water supplies to the amounts and by the methods recommended by the American Dental Association and United States Public Health Service has been shown to be non-toxic and to materially reduce the rate of dental caries (cavities and decay) in children and in adults reared with the optimal intake;

"And whereas the American Medical Association, the American Dental Association, the National Research Council, the Association for the Advancement of Science and many other conservative and responsible scientific groups urge this method of improving dental health as safe and effective;

"And whereas the principal cities in this county have only trace amounts of fluorine;

"We, the members of the Jackson County Medical Society, do urge the governing bodies of the cities of the county to promptly take those steps necessary to optimally fluoridate our municipal water supplies."

This resolution was passed by a majority vote of the Jackson County Medical Society on February 8, 1956.

(Signed) Alvin Roberts, M.D. President

Earl Lawson, M.D. Secretary-Treasurer

FOR SAFE, SURE, INEXPENSIVE PROTECTION for YOUR Family's Teeth

NOVEMBER 6 - VOTE . . .

# 56-X-YES

Water Fluoridation for Dental Health

Paid Adv. Better Health Committee, Drs. E. W. Sickels; Chairman: Dewey Wilson, Vice-Chairman