

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
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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
Nov. 8, 1946 (Friday)
The regional War Assets office plans to sell \$50,000 worth of government surplus goods left over from a recent site sale at Camp White.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Sledge Pot column: The metropolitan football field that was to be planted to turf last spring, for this fall's contest, is still a stagnant second to none, all reports state.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 8, 1936 (Sunday)
Mrs. Dorothy Hamm, new manager of Mann's Art Needlework department, discusses popularity of knitting with women.

Strong winds blow through Rogue valley, swirling dust, leaves and paper around the city.

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 8, 1926 (Monday)
J. B. Coleman, Jackson county assessor, presides at annual meeting of County Assessors of Oregon at Armory today.

Medford delegation to the spray residue conference at Portland returned Sunday.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 8, 1916 (Wednesday)
No important happenings occur along the French front last night, the war office reports.

From Local and Personal column: E. J. Kaiser, Ashland, spends day in Medford.

50 YEARS AGO
Nov. 8, 1916 (Thursday)
P. J. McMahon, manager of Nash hotel, engages orchestra to play there this evening between 5:30 and 7:30 p.m.

From Local and Personal column: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Halley have gone to southern California for the winter.

What's the Answer?
Can You Get it?
Copyright 1955 Central Research Report

1. The Constitution sets a higher or lower minimum age limit for Senators than for Representatives, or no minimum for either?
2. More hardtops or station wagons are sold in the U.S., or about the same number of each?
3. Louisiana which forbids Whites to play against Negroes in sports contests there, does or doesn't also forbid mixed seating at them?
4. U.S. cruisers are named for states, cities, naval heroes, qualities of character or fish?
5. Ships entering the Ambrose Channel from open water are headed for Boston, New York, Miami, New Orleans, San Francisco or Seattle?
6. Harlowe H. Curtice is president of U.S. Steel, General Electric, General Motors, Sears Roebuck or Dupont?
7. A merganser is a plumber's tool, flower, duck, man who organizes business mergers, or devotee of rock 'n' roll?
The answers: 1. Higher for Senators (30) than for Representatives (25). 2. More Hardtops. 3. Does. 4. For cities. 5. New York. 6. General Motors. 7. Fish-eating duck.

SNOW IN SANTIAM
Salem — (U.P.) — Santiam pass reported one inch of new snow but pavement is bare, the State Highway Department said today.

A Great Victory

Anyone who has followed this department at all regularly—some have—throughout this now defunct campaign need hardly be told that the victory of Wayne Morse for his third 6-year term in the U.S. Senate compensates for disappointment in other political fields.

We never thought that such a fabulously popular President as General Eisenhower could, even with the aid of Richard Nixon, be defeated for a second term. In the history of this country the number of Presidents denied a second term, except by the hand of death or refusal to run, can be counted on the fingers of one hand. "Ike" would be the last for whom one would foresee an exception. (Nevertheless, for reasons often stated, we did what we could to make him one.)

BUT as the record will show we concentrated on returning Wayne Morse to the Upper House in Washington, and while as expected, he did not carry Jackson County the Republican majority was tremendously reduced, and he carried the state by a majority far in excess of what practically all the experts predicted.

Considering the overwhelming opposition to him in practically a unanimous anti-Morse press, the huge sums spent on behalf of his opponent, in radio, newspaper advertising and TV, as well as the greatly desired and cherished blessing of both President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon, the "pet hate" of the Grand Old Party, came through with colors flying, head unbowed, and a clear course before him to carry on for six more years as he has for the past 12, for what he BELIEVES to be right regardless of the party sanction. It was not only a great personal victory for Wayne Morse but a great and much-needed victory for courage, independence and principle above party in the political field in America today.

P. S.—Later: it now appears Senator Morse even carried Republican Jackson county by a whisker. If official returns confirm this, the achievement of our senior Senator suggests the age of miracles has NOT passed.—R.W.R.

Outstanding in Defeat

"It is easy enough to be happy When life goes by like a song. But the man worth while, Is the man who can smile When everything goes dead wrong."

Adlai Stevenson did not put on a grin exactly, but in his congratulatory talk to his victorious opponent, after Democratic defeat became certain, he did, not only in what he said, but the way he said it, establish a new high for good sportsmanship, and sincere and selfless patriotism.

He apparently took his text from Thomas Jefferson, to-wit: "Error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is free to combat it."

LIKE the "Happy Warrior" he expressed no bitterness and no regrets but took a pride in the fight that had been made, and expressed sincere and deep-felt gratitude to those who so loyally fought with him. There was none of the ecstatic hand-pumping and back-slapping jamboree that greeted President Eisenhower in his presidential suite. No one in Chicago was chanting "We like Adlai" as they chanted "We like Ike" in Washington.

But it was quite apparent over the TV air waves, that the crowd assembled did like Adlai, they believed he had fought the good fight, and there was nothing phoney about their applause and cheers, nor their devotion thus expressed to the cause he represented.

AGAIN following the lead of Thomas Jefferson when the country was faced with a similar crisis in foreign affairs, Governor Stevenson assured his successful opponent that at such a time "we are no longer Democrats and Republicans but we are ALL Americans."

In that particular reference it was not only what he said but the way he said it.

There was no tremolo stop pulled out in this portion of his brief talk or any other, no solemnity in the group, no exaltation either; but just a calm and unruffled facing of the facts and genuine devotion—a second major battle had been lost but not the war.

ACCORDING to the professional politicians' code—and former President Truman's as well—this second crushing defeat will end Stevenson's active political career, in the presidential area at least, and probably any other.

Politically speaking, no one loves a loser, and particularly a second time loser.

Well, maybe so. But we will say this for Adlai—he never more clearly revealed his true presidential stature or his keen perception of the real dangers confronting this nation, at home and abroad, than he did in the few words that he addressed to his followers, President Eisenhower, and the people of the country following his second crushing defeat as leader of the Democratic party.—R.W.R.

British Casualties In Egypt Said Few

London — (U.P.) — Defense Minister Antony Head said today that preliminary reports showed British casualties in Egypt "do not exceed 85, of whom not more than 20 were killed." Head told the House of Commons that before the invasion of the Suez Canal Zone, photographic reconnaissance had shown the Egyptians had "dug in tanks and established strong points along the front of Port Said facing the sea."

Nixon, Kefauver, Seen Likely Heirs to Political Leadership

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press Correspondent
Washington — (U.P.) — The election made Vice President Richard M. Nixon and Sen. Estes Kefauver the most likely heirs in their respective parties to the 1960 presidential nomination.



Lyle C. Wilson

Angry stop-Nixon and stop-Kefauver campaigns are just around the corner. They are loaded with political trouble for both major parties. Kefauver has been stopped before this. He came to the 1952 Democratic National Convention with solid delegate backing won in a spectacular blitz of important presidential primaries. Kefauver led the field on the first two 1952 nominating ballots. He was stopped, finally, by a combination of big city Democratic machines, organized labor, conservative Southerners. The successful effort to cut Kefauver down to size was sparked by

Harry S. Truman, then president of the United States. Mr. Truman was out front again this year in preventing Kefauver's nomination for president, an office for which Mr. Truman says the senator is unfit. Stop Nixon Bid Folds

Nixon survived a 1956 "stop" campaign which had the Republican Party spinning off its axis before it folded under pressure of grass roots Republican leaders who not only like Ike but like Nixon, too. That campaign was to prevent Nixon's re-nomination for vice president.

The 1960 play will be for bigger stakes and, correspondingly, it is likely to be noisier, angrier and more newsworthy than was the effort to keep Nixon off the ticket this year. Both the senator and the vice president are favored by new political circumstances. President Eisenhower is barred by constitutional amendment from seeking or serving a third term. Adlai E. Stevenson, who headed the Democratic ticket this year, has lost two successive presidential contests and is not

likely to be chosen to lead a third.

Prior to the anti-third term amendment, a member of a presidential administration was forbidden by the rules of polite politics to go out after the top place on his party's ticket until given the nod by his chief. His friends were equally handicapped.

No Challenge To Ike

It will be no challenge to Mr. Eisenhower's political future, however, for any member of his administration to reach now for the 1960 presidential nomination. It is beyond Mr. Eisenhower's grasp in any event. Presidents do, however, frequently prefer to choose their successors. They like to handpick men to complete the program which no president ever is able to complete, however many White House terms he may serve.

The stop-Nixon campaign will be a double barreled affair, directed both at persuading Mr. Eisenhower publicly to endorse some other man for the 1960 presidential nomination and at persuading the American people that Nixon is unfit to be president. The vice president's fitness for higher office was a major Democratic campaign theme this year. It seemed not to set the prairies afire.

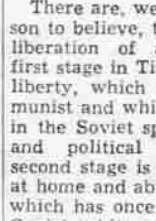
There were Republicans, too, who warned that Nixon's re-nomination would jeopardize Mr. Eisenhower's re-election. Harold E. Stassen took leave as White House disarmament aid to expound that view in a pre-convention stop-Nixon campaign. He ended by seconding Nixon's nomination before the Republican National convention.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

HUNGARY AND THE MIDDLE EAST

The drama in Hungary is tragic not only in the sense that it is a bitter sorrow to see so brave a people crushed; it is tragic also in the sense that the outcome has been fatally ordained since the Nagy government lost control of the rebellion.



Walter Lippmann

There are, we have every reason to believe, two stages in the liberation of a satellite. The first stage in Titoism or national liberty, which is not anti-Communist and which remains within the Soviet sphere of military and political influence. The second stage is complete liberty at home and abroad. No country which has once been within the Soviet orbit—not even Yugoslavia—has ever reached the second stage.

The Hungarian tragedy is that the rebellion tried to bypass the first stage, Titoism, and in doing that, it challenged the whole Russian position in Eastern Europe. In the past ten days it has been all too evident that if the Hungarian rebellion could not be stabilized about where Gomulka has stabilized the Polish rebellion, it was running into terrible danger.

SHORTLY before the Red Army struck on Tuesday, Oct. 30, the Soviet government made the statement which so impressed President Eisenhower. It outlined a new conception of Eastern Europe—that of a "commonwealth of socialist states." It was in essence a declaration that the Soviet Union would settle for Titoism. By Sunday, Nov. 4, the Red army had crushed the Hungarian rebellion.

The question is whether or not the Russian action on Sunday cancelled the Tuesday declaration of Soviet policy. On the answer to that question may depend the fate of Poland, and the prospect elsewhere in the Soviet orbit. The answer will show whether within the Soviet government there has now

been a return to Stalinism, or whether Titoism, but not more than Titoism, is the Soviet policy.

WHEN we turn to the Middle East, we find ourselves in the preliminary and expository phases of a new policy. We have not prevented the British, French and Israeli intervention, nor have we been able to stop it, and we have not, as our action in the United Nations implied that we would, been able to restore the status quo ante. A new policy cannot now be adopted until the Anglo-French military operation is concluded and its results known and appraised.

In our planning at this moment we have to assume that the British and France will reach their military objectives and that organized Egyptian resistance will have ceased. It is at this point, but only at this point when there is in fact a cease fire, that a United Nations police force could take over. The United Nations force could not intervene in the battle which is now being fought, and there is no reason to think that Britain and France will break off the battle in the middle.

It is of vital importance to the world that Britain and France should not involve themselves in an indefinite occupation of the canal. It is in avoiding such an occupation that a U.N. force to police the armistice may prove to be very useful.

IT IS difficult to see into the future as long as the outcome of the military operations is not known. But it would appear that if the operations succeed, the grand strategic result will be to contain Egyptian military power west of the canal, and thus to cut off the Egyptian thrust for the domination of the Arab states of the Middle East. If that is to happen, it will take not only good management but good luck. But if it were to happen, there would for the first time be the prospect of a negotiated peace in the Middle East.

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A Glance at Voting in Oregon

Newberg — (U.P.) — Newberg voters decided Tuesday to keep their city "dry" by continuing the ban on sale of alcoholic liquors.

Portland — (U.P.) — Several Oregon cities down proposals to add fluoride to their water supplies.

Coos Bay voters, however, passed a fluoridation proposal. Voters in Astoria, Gearhart and Warrenton decided to retain it. But Portland, Medford, Redmond, McMinnville, Eugene, La Grande and Klamath Falls voters rejected it.

Roseburg — (U.P.) — Circuit Judge Charles S. Woodrich won reelection Tuesday over Warren A. Woodruff, Roseburg district judge, for the district comprising Coos, Curry, Douglas and Lane counties.

Vale — (U.P.) — Circuit Judge M. A. Biggs of Vale won reelection Tuesday over Charles W. Swan, also Vale, former Malheur county district attorney.

Portland — (U.P.) — Circuit Judge Alfred P. Dobson defeated Thomas P. Mahoney of Portland to retain his position.

Springfield — (U.P.) — Mayor Edward Harms won reelection Tuesday.

St. Helens — (U.P.) — S. S. (Heine) Heamann was elected mayor here Tuesday over incumbent Irvin R. Rau.

The Dalles — (U.P.) — Democrats scored almost a clean sweep in Wasco county. Only two Republican candidates ran ahead—State Treasurer Sig Unander and Mildred Galloway, Wasco county treasurer.

Hillsboro — (U.P.) — Joseph A. Jaross, Democratic candidate, won out over incumbent County Judge Harry M. Seabold, returns from Tuesday's election indicated today.

Beaverton — (U.P.) — Mayor A. H. Rossi was reelected Tuesday and voters also approved a \$200,000 bond issue for funds for a municipal building.

BLM Timber Sales Bring \$279,548

Salem — (U.P.) — Some 11,775,000 board feet of timber on four tracts sold for \$279,548 Tuesday, according to Otto C. F. Krueger, district forester for the Bureau of Land Management.

Highest bid for Douglas fir was \$39.25 per 1000 board feet, made by George W. Gilmore of Molalla. Lowest bid was \$26.50 per 1000 for 2,482,000 board feet in Columbia county. A bid of \$32.95 per 1000 was made by Willamette Valley Lumber Co. for some Linn county timber. The Query Logging Co., Salem, bid \$20.75 per 1,000 for noble fir in Clackamas county.

Poland Appears Near Success in Titoism Revolt Against Russ

By CHARLES M. McCANN
United Press Correspondent
Poland appears—at the moment—to be the big winner in the East European revolution against Soviet Russian domination.



Charles M. McCann

The Soviet government has become so alarmed over the open rebellion in Hungary that it may yet move its huge army against the Poles. But as of now, Poland has established a Titoist government and is proceeding with a combination of caution and boldness to get rid of its Russian "advisers."

If the Poles do get away with it, the credit must go to Polish Communist leader Wladyslaw Gomulka.

Gomulka has tried energetically to keep the Polish revolt strictly on the Titoist level. Strives for Independence

That is, he has tried to keep the Polish movement a political one, to make Poland an independent Communist state with emphasis on the Communist label, and to give the Russians no excuse to intervene.

They used to call Gomulka Poland's Little Stalin. He is a hard-bitten, hard-core Communist, stocky, close-mouthed and tough. He is very lucky to be alive. He was sent to prison as a "diversionist" when President Tito

successfully rebelled against Josef Stalin's domination of Yugoslavia. He was freed in December, 1954. After the Kremlin's denunciation of Stalin-type dictatorship last February, Gomulka was "rehabilitated." When the Polish revolt broke, he was brought back as the Communist party leader.

Apparently Gomulka realized from the start the danger that the Polish revolt might turn like that in Hungary into an open and bloody rebellion against Communism itself.

The Poles are historically hot-headed. They hate Russia—Russia itself, not just Communist Russia—perhaps more bitterly than do any other people.

It is reported that Poland is still seething with unrest, partly in sympathy with the Hungarian rebels in their heroic fight.

Gomulka has appealed again and again to Poles to maintain discipline. He was warned that he will suppress any riots "for the good of our fatherland and the safety of our homes."

Avoiding Hungary's Fate He has said that it depends on the Poles themselves whether their country shall share the fate of Hungary. The way to avoid that, he has said, is for the people to restrain themselves and obey all orders of the government and the Communist Party.

That leaves Poland still under Communist rule. But Gomulka has the support of Cardinal Wyszyński, Roman Catholic primate of Poland in his appeal for law and order.

So Gomulka, on one hand, Little Stalin, has made himself Poland's Little Tito. Like Tito, Gomulka has been a Communist since his youth. But as Tito turned out to be a Yugoslav as well as Communist, Gomulka has turned out to be a Polish nationalist as well as a Communist.

As things stand now, there seems to be a good chance that Poland may remain free of Russian domination.

EDITH GREEN WINS
Portland — (U.P.) — Complete, unofficial returns from the 316 precincts in the third congressional district showed that Rep. Edith Green D-Ore, defeated Republican Phil Roth, 145,997 to 91,465.

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Intercontinental Missile Said Near

Washington — (U.P.) — Builders of the Air Force's first intercontinental ballistic missiles hint today the time is nearing when the ocean-spanning missile will be fired on its first test run.

Convair Division of General Dynamics Corp. is preparing four new test facilities for firing and launching the Atlas ICBM. It gave no indication when the first test firing will be made.

The fact that test facilities are being prepared indicates that development of the futuristic weapon is proceeding rapidly. Convair disclosed that it is combining development of the intercontinental missile with research "leading toward space travel."

Go to Church!

In time of sorrow, as well as other troubles, there are none so lost and alone as those who have no faith to hang on to, or a minister to turn to for consolation.

Go to church — if only for the selfish reason of building a foundation against troubled times, and to become friendly with a minister.

There will come a time when you will need both!

Chapel Mortuary

Across from the Courthouse
Frank Morgan — Harold Snodgrass
FUNERAL DIRECTORS