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They No Longer "Like Ike"

Some time ago we commented upon the end of the Eisenhower honeymoon. There was, at the time, considerable evidence to sustain it.

But there was no evidence then the marriage was heading for the rocks. Yesterday, however, we received evidence of the latter—and from an unexpected source.

FOR many years we have received marked copies of the New Bedford (Mass.) Standard-Times, from its editor and publisher, Basil Brewer.

No doubt many daily papers throughout the country have also. Publisher Brewer is one of the outstanding spokesmen for ultra-conservative Republicanism in New England. And we judge, is not averse — as some newspaper publishers ARE—to publicity.

THIS time, however, the editorials were not marked, but the complete text of a speech delivered by Mr. Brewer at the "Robert A. Taft Memorial" dinner at the Statler Hotel in Boston sponsored by the highly respectable and 150% G.O.P. organization, known for many generations as the Suffolk County Republican club.

Publisher Brewer was the principal speaker. Heading the list of honored-guests were Senator Knowland of California, recently announced candidate for the governorship of his state; and "Mr. Republican of Massachusetts," Senator Saltonstall.

In other words this was as representative a group of the dominant wing of the Grand Old Party, as any Taft Republican could have hoped to assemble.

AND what was the theme-song of this "keynote speech?"

Briefly, it was an impassioned plea for a return to "OLD FASHIONED REPUBLICANISM." It was a repudiation of the U.S. Supreme Court, particularly its anti-segregation decision and a searing blast at this only Attorney General Brownell, for his part in this case, but for President Eisenhower for the quality of his appointments to the court and his "Modern Republicanism." Last, but not least, Vice-President Nixon was brought into the line-of-fire "as one of the most prominent if not the most distinguished members of the National Association For The Advancement of Colored People!"

IN SHORT it is hard to imagine any more complete and unqualified denunciation of what President Eisenhower, at the start of his second term, entitled "Modern Republicanism," than contained in this principal speech before one of the oldest and most highly respected G.O.P. organizations east of the Rockies.

Even more significant than the content of the speech was the way it was received. Not only was the speaker (amid cheers presumably) given the annual "Taft award" but on Page 1 he is shown warmly greeting the smiling Republican Senate Leader Knowland. Finally here are Publisher Brewer's closing words, quote:

Lincoln, in almost his last hours, called for "binding up the nation's wounds." Who is this who calls for reopening them—and at such a time? If this be modern Republicanism, I am for the old-fashioned kind, which began with Lincoln in 1860 and will have ended with Taft in 1953—unless others such as my good friends Senator Saltonstall and Senator Knowland can revive and sustain it.

It has been said the elephant never forgets, but we would hazard the prediction the day will come when Nast's famous "Jumbo" will try hard to forget THAT one.

Imagine calling on the name of Abraham Lincoln the "Great Emancipator" to justify his own party's present repudiation of the principles of freedom and race equality he died for.—R.W.R.

"On the Rocks"

A few weeks ago we predicted there would be a split in the Democratic party over school segregation with the formation of another "Dixiecrat" ticket probable.

But if this meeting in Boston is at all representative of G.O.P. sentiment regarding the present administration — and we can't believe it ISN'T—then there will also be a hot time at the Republican convention 3 years hence, with a battle between "Modern" and "Ancient" Republicanism, that might well be termed "ROYAL".

WE CAN'T believe, for example, it was entirely coincidental that at this Taft dinner honoring Senator Knowland, the speaker of the evening took a left-handed swipe, at the White House "heir-apparent" Richard Nixon, as the most prominent if not the most distinguished member of the Negro organization known as the "N.A.A.C.P."

This organization, according to the speaker is trying to open "the nation's wounds" instead of healing them, and the implication is "Poor Richard", as a member in good standing, is aiding and abetting them.

BUT even more striking is the "drum-fire" throughout this oration against everything contained by the present administration under the heading of "Modern Republicanism," and the impassioned plea for a return to the good old fashioned political principles of the Taft era—not only Senator Robert A. Taft but we conclude, President William Howard also!

THIS nostalgic yearning for the "good old days," as has often been noted in this department, is typical of far more members of the Grand Old Party today than most observers realize.

Another thing. There are far more Republicans who sympathize with Governor Faubus of Arkansas, and oppose racial equality, in this country, than could be revealed by any Gallup poll.

For this racial prejudice while strongly held is



"NEXT TIME I SNEAK YA SOME LIVER. EAT IT! DON'T DRAG IT AROUND THE ROOM!"

Matter of Fact

HOW MUCH IS THE PRESIDENT TOLD? The unhappy events of recent weeks have raised a couple of very solemn questions. How much is the President really told by his subordinates? And to what extent is Dwight D. Eisenhower really serving as a



Joseph Alsop



Stewart Alsop

full-time President of the United States? These questions are raised by the President's Coue-like tendency to assert that everything is really quiet all right, when everything is so obviously all wrong.

The President has said, for example, that he has granted all the funds for missile development he has been asked to grant. Literally, this is true. But it is also a measure of the extent to which the President is screened by his subordinates.

For it is quite obvious that the President was never told of the black despair of the American experts who saw the American missile effort lagging behind the Soviet effort for the lack of a few millions of dollars. And it is certainly possible that the sharp cut in research and development funds, which the powers that be in the Pentagon tried so hard to conceal from the public, was concealed also from the President. Otherwise, unless the hard evidence available to the government of Soviet technological progress was hidden from the President it is almost inconceivable that he would have approved the cut.

THE blunt truth is that there are plenty of reasons for believing that the President is inadequately informed, and that the Presidency now operates on a part-time basis. A most dramatic example, which can now be revealed for the first time, is the true story of the American vote in the United Nations on the final Anglo-French evacuation of Suez.

That single vote did more harm to Anglo-American relations than all that had gone before. It was cast after the British and French had already agreed in principle to the withdrawal from Suez. An Afro-Asian resolution called for withdrawal "forthwith" — without any prior commitments whatsoever from Egypt. A Belgian amendment merely called for early withdrawal.

By this time, Sir Anthony Eden had fallen ill, and the British government was, in effect, in the hands of a committee, composed of R. A. Butler, Harold Macmillan, and Lord Salisbury. It was a tense moment in Anglo-American relations. On the eve of the U.N. vote, Robert Murphy, Deputy Secretary of State, telephoned from Washington to inform Winthrop Aldrich, then American Ambassador in London, of the instructions just given to the leader of the American U.N. Delegation, Henry Cabot Lodge. Mur-

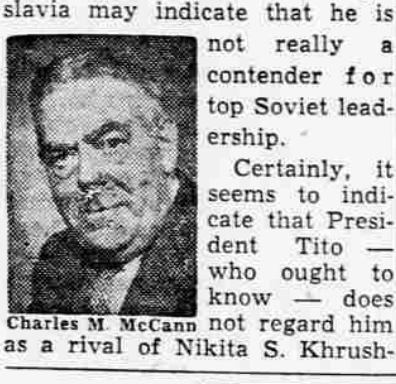
seldom admitted, and where colored population is slight or absent, the issue of course is seldom raised.

BUT if, in Boston the other night, there was anything but approval and enthusiasm for the speaker's direct and indirect attacks on President Eisenhower and his administration, and the Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court, there were no indications in the New Bedford Standard-Times; and if hoots and hisses interspersed with a few ancient-eggs and a few over-ripe tomatoes HAD been a feature we are quite sure some of the wire-services would have noted it.

So there you have it. Not only is the Eisenhower honeymoon over, but as far as the ultra-conservative Taft wing of the G.O.P. is concerned the marriage IS on the rocks.—R.W.R.

Zhukov's Visit to Tito Gives No Hint of Dispute in Kremlin

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent



Charles M. McCann not regard him as a rival of Nikita S. Khrushchev for the No. 1 spot in the Kremlin.

Zhukov went to Yugoslavia in his capacity of Russian defense minister. He was returning a visit made to Russia by Gen. Ivan Gosnjak, Yugoslav state secretary of defense.

Officially, at least, Zhukov was treated as the defense minister of any other country would have been. During his 10-day stay, Zhukov saw Tito just once. That was when he went to Tito's summer home in the Slovenian mountains for a day of hunting and for a reception.

The rest of the time, Zhukov was entertained in Belgrade as the guest of Gosnjak and other high officers and was taken for a tour around the country to inspect military installations. It seems entirely unlikely also that Tito would have paid so little attention to a man who, he thought, was breathing down Khrushchev's neck in a bid for leadership.

Zhukov, of course, is as much a Communist as Khrushchev is. He also is a member of the Communist Party Presidium which rules Russia.

Zhukov's support probably saved Khrushchev in the Kremlin dispute which resulted in the ousting of Georgi M. Malenkov, Vyacheslav M. Molotov and Lazar M. Kaganovich from the government at the Presidium. At that time, Zhukov was promoted from alternate to full membership in the Presidium.

There have been reports ever since that Zhukov, in command of the armed forces, was the real power in the Kremlin and that he might supplant Khrushchev as No. 1 man in the Soviet collective leadership.

Perhaps Non-Political. These reports may prove to be correct. But Zhukov's visit to Yugoslavia did nothing to substantiate them. The routine manner of his reception brings to mind the insistence of Russian experts before the Kremlin dispute that the Russian armed forces were not involved in politics and that Zhukov had no political ambitions.

Belgrade dispatches reported before Zhukov's arrival that he would try to sell Tito the idea of making Russia his sole source of arms, instead of getting weapons from the United States, and that Tito would refuse. After Zhukov's visit, the dispatches said that he seemed to have accomplished little if anything in negotiations.

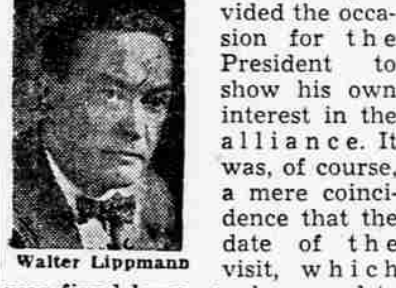
It is true that during the visit Tito recognized the Communist puppet government of East Germany. But that hardly was a matter with which Zhukov was concerned.

One interesting thing about Zhukov's visit is that he went from Yugoslavia to Albania, the little Communist satellite country on the Adriatic sea. Russia has built up a formidable naval base there, at Sasebo, including facilities for submarines which could operate in the Mediterranean. It is possible that the visit to Albania ranked with or surpassed in importance the visit to Yugoslavia.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

A FULL TIME JOB The Queen's visit to Washington has, as everyone knows, been not only a popular success but it has provided the occasion for the President to show his own interest in the alliance. It was, of course, a mere coincidence that the date of the visit, which had been fixed long ago, happened to fall so soon after the launching of the Sputnik. But the coincidence must have had much to do with the prompt and apparently rather sudden agreement on an immediate visit to Washington by the Prime Minister.



Walter Lippmann

All this was reflected in the President's toast to the Queen at the White House dinner in which he called for close cooperation within the NATO alliance. This would not have been said, at least not have been said so fervently, were it not for the dismay and embarrassment of the Sputnik affair.

There is a question which hangs over the talks that are being held this week between Mr. Macmillan and Mr. Eisenhower. It is not whether "the free world's assets" are as great as the President says they are. Undoubtedly the "assets," as well as the science, the technology and the productive capacity of the non-Communist world are very great indeed. Nor is it the question whether it would be useful and desirable to cooperate in research and development. The question is whether the President and the Prime Minister are able and willing to give the time and the energy which it takes to bring about and to keep moving such cooperation among two or more countries.

Both of them have known at first hand during the World War what it took to keep working together the two bureaucracies, the two military establishments, the politicians, the scientists, the businessmen and the masses of the people on the two sides of the Atlantic. It took, to put it briefly, a Churchill and a Roosevelt, in a close and continual contact, each with an eye on every important undertaking, both working long hours every day of every week. They did this, too, in a time of desperate war when the sense of urgency was strong in most men.

THE crucial point, it seems to me, is that a true cooperation of the kind the President was talking about in his toast to the Queen, depends entirely on the heads of the governments. The decision to cooperate cannot be made by the heads of the governments and the carrying out of the decision delegated to committees and joint boards. There have, of course, to be committees and joint boards. But unless those involved feel, as did the

members of the war-time agencies, the brooding presence of impatient men like Churchill and Roosevelt, they will drift into the doldrums or become snarled up with jealousies.

And so, when the Prime Minister and the President part after their meeting in Washington, the question will be how deeply is each of them engaged personally to watch over and to drive forward the big projects they will not doubt decide upon. If the answer to this question is negative or doubtful, we shall have to infer that the profound significance of the Soviet achievement has not been understood in the highest places, that the proposal to pool our resources and our talents is not a seriously considered project but a device in public relations to quiet popular dismay.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Cold war stiff. The powerful U. S. Seventh fleet (stationed in the Pacific and counting more than 100 ships, some of them aircraft carriers with bombers armed with atom bombs) is standing by to go to the back door of Suez in case of a Mediterranean (Middle East) war. Its commander, Vice Admiral Wallace Beakley, says: "If Turkey were attacked, we'd be in it up to our necks."

A "very high" U. S. naval official says Russia would be "hit from every available point of attack if she should fight Turkey." Every "available point of attack would include our fleets in the Mediterranean and the Pacific, our bases scattered all over the world and our long range Strategic Air Command bombers stationed in the United States.

THAT is rough talk. But it may be assured that it is no inadvertent slip of the tongue on somebody's part. It is said on purpose.

WHY is it said? This is a fair guess: Since Sputnik, Russia has been talking pretty big. She has been intimating that ALREADY she has intercontinental ballistic missiles ready to fire. She has been going all out on a propaganda offensive designed to frighten the neutral nations, big and little, into coming over into her camp.

So— It may be assumed that we are calling her bluff with the idea that NOW is the time to find out whether she has the missiles to back up her tall talk. We'll see what we'll see.

REDS TEST JET-CAR London—Jet-Designers of the Gorky Auto Works on the Volga are working on a jet-powered car, Moscow Radio reported today. A first test model reached speeds of more than 125 miles per hour during trial runs, the broadcast said.



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Today Is Ours

Today is ours—with chance to smile And make the day a day worth while, To speak kind words of hope and cheer, To those cast down with care and fear, To check the frowns that only mar And leave upon our brow their scar. Our trivial ills will come to naught If other's sorrows claim our thought.

Today is ours to body dare To meet our justice and be fair In all our dealings—all we say. Now is our hour, now our day. Only today we may call our own; Today is ours, and today alone.

—Laura Harney Rathbone in Illinois State Journal.

DAY OR NIGHT — PHONE SP 2-8030 Chapel Mortuary Across from the Courthouse Frank Morgan — Harold Snodgrass FUNERAL DIRECTORS

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

FLIGHT O' TIME Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO Oct. 24, 1947 (Friday) Plans for development of the Medford airport as suggested by CAA officials and state aeronautics board engineers are being worked out by Vern Thorpe, city superintendent.

From Arthur Perry's Ye Smudge Pot column: "An upstate controversy rages over the legality of the legality; is headed for the high court, and the voters next year."

20 YEARS AGO Oct. 24, 1937 (Sunday) One of the outstanding features of the 1937 Armistice day celebration will be the annual Armistice ball and floor show, according to those in charge of the program.

Jacksonville PTA announces a big Halloween carnival to be held at the gymnasium there Thursday.

30 YEARS AGO Oct. 24, 1927 (Monday) Following several weeks of quarantine by the city officials as a precautionary measure against infantile paralysis, Medford has returned to normal conditions since the quarantine was lifted Friday.

A safe blowing early yesterday morning at the Beck bakery on North Riverside ave. netted \$135, according to city police.

40 YEARS AGO Oct. 24, 1917 (Wednesday) Six miles of the new road around the rim of Crater lake was graded this year, leaving only six more miles to complete the circuit, according to the engineering party.

"The dangers of an abnormal food supply," will be the subject of the lecture by J. E. Elliott at the First Methodist church tonight.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. Is "celesta" the name for a vestal virgin, a planet, or a musical instrument?
2. Is the city of Waltham in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, or Connecticut?
3. Bible: Is the New Testament 1/3, 1/4, or 1/2 as long as the Old Testament?
4. Persons born between April 20 and May 20 are said to be influenced by which zodiacal sign?
5. What is the name of the Paris (France) stock exchange?
6. Is Istanbul the capital of Turkey or Iraq?
7. What was the middle name of President Warren G. Harding?
8. Is the Champs-Elysees a famous statue in Paris or Marseilles?
9. Is the possessive of pronouns written with an apostrophe followed by an "s" or just an apostrophe alone?
10. "God is Mind, and God is infinite; hence all is"—what?—Mary Baker Eddy.

Answers: 1. Musical instrument. 2. Massachusetts. 3. One-third. 4. Taurus, the Bull. 5. Bourse. 6. Turkey. 7. Gamaliel. 8. No, it is a famous avenue in Paris. 9. Neither. (hers, its, his, yours, etc.). 10. "Mind."