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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. 23, 1948 (Saturday)
The Medford City Teacher's association meets this week with new officers presiding.
Headquarters for the 1949 Community Chest drive have been opened at the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce offices.

20 YEARS AGO
Oct. 23, 1938 (Sunday)
Compositions by Miss Lucie Landen, faculty member of Southern Oregon Normal school, will be presented at a "composer's evening" in Ashland.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudg' Pot" column: "Last week was 'Be Kind to People' week. Nobody was killed with kindness."

30 YEARS AGO
Oct. 23, 1928 (Tuesday)
"The shuffle walk and pump handle movement in ballroom dancing is rapidly becoming a thing of the past," according to an item in "Local and Personal."
A deputy state fire marshal discusses the need for approving a ballot measure for a \$30,000 bond issue to finance better facilities for Medford's fire department.

40 YEARS AGO
Oct. 23, 1918 (Wednesday)
The Red Cross has completed its drive to provide clothing for the Belgians.
Mayor Gates has ordered quarantines and fumigation for houses where anyone is suffering from the flu.

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

1. When going through a fence, a hunter should drag his rifle after himself; true or false?
2. To which island in the West Indies was the name Hispaniola originally given?
3. Complete this proverb: "Every dog has _____"
4. When the Vice President of the U.S. is absent, who presides over the United States Senate?
5. What body of water lies between the peninsula of Lower California and the mainland of Mexico?
6. What weapon did David use against Goliath?
7. Potsdam is a suburb of which German city?
8. In which civil war in a European country did the term "fifth column" originate?
9. Is the Republic of Liberia on the west coast, or the east coast, of Africa?
10. In which European country did the breed of dogs known as spaniels originate?

Answers: 1. False. 2. Haiti. 3. "his day." 4. The President Pro Tempore. (An elected Senator). 5. Gulf of California. 6. Sling. 7. Berlin. 8. Spanish Civil War. 9. West coast. 10. Spain.

Registration Figures

Having no crystal ball, we don't know whether or not this is going to be a "Democratic year" in Oregon politics.

But we do know that it is a "Democratic year" in voter registration. We have already commented on the fact that the Republican majority in Jackson county is no longer a majority — it is a plurality, and a small one at that.

Jackson county, long a Republican stronghold in a Republican state, is joined only by Josephine county in the fourth congressional district by having more Republicans than Democrats. Each of the other five counties in the district have Democratic majorities, as does the district as a whole.

In the fourth district (Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lane and Linn counties), the Democrats have 111,527 registered voters, the Republicans 95,267, a difference of 16,260.

The largest Democratic majority is in Coos county, where the count is 14,622 to 9,051.

In Jackson and Josephine, the GOP margins are 687 and 342, respectively.

Throughout Oregon, the registration figures are 447,195 Democrats, 395,090 Republicans, a Democratic lead of 52,105.

In the state as a whole, there are 14 counties with Republican leads and 22 Democratic counties. Marion is the largest Republican county, Washington is second, and Jackson is third.

The largest Democratic majority in the state, of course, is in Multnomah county (Portland), where there are 156,201 registered Democrats to 121,206 Republicans.

But elections aren't won by counting up the total number of registered voters. It still depends on the individual voter (no matter what his registration), and whether or not he's sufficiently interested to get out and vote election day.

And perhaps even more important, no political party can count on all its registered voters voting only for candidates of that political persuasion. Intelligent voters cast their ballots for the man, not the party label. (And — shhh! — we've even heard some devout party leaders, in both parties, admit, off-the-record, of course, that's what they do, too.) —E.A.

U.S. Cardinals

The three United States princes of the Roman Catholic Church — Cardinals James F. McIntyre of Los Angeles, Edward A. Mooney of Detroit, and Francis J. Spellman of New York — will participate in the election of a Pope that begins on Saturday, Oct. 25. Only two nations have more members of the College of Cardinals, Italy, of course, with 18, and France with 6. There are nine from all of Latin America, two from Canada.

When the late Pius XII in 1946 brought the College of Cardinals up to its full strength of 70, five members were from the United States. Of these five three have died: John Cardinal Glennon of St. Louis, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia, Samuel Cardinal Stritch of Chicago. The present total is 55.

THE first U.S. Cardinal was Brooklyn-born John McCloskey, named in 1875 when Archbishop of New York. A year after his death in 1885, the second U.S. Cardinal, James Gibbons of Baltimore, also American-born, was named.

For some years thereafter the United States had only one Prince of the Church, but in 1924 there were four, Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia, Hayes of New York, Mundelein of Chicago, O'Connell of Boston. The number of Cardinals was raised to the present 70 by Pope Sixtus V in 1587. After the 1946 consistory the non-Italians (42) exceeded the number of Italians for the first time in four centuries. — E. R. R.

Brown For President?

The betting odds favor the election of Edmund Gerald ("Pat") Brown, 53, over his Republican opponent for governor of California, Sen. William F. Knowland. If Brown wins, he may well jump into the lead for the Democratic 1960 presidential nomination.

One obstacle would be his commitment to serve out his four-year gubernatorial term if elected.

Perhaps another obstacle would be his reputation, at least so far, for being all things to men. One news magazine has called him a "genial teddybear." But as governor he would have 1 1/2 years to build a record.

His Catholicism (his wife is a Protestant) could be little or no barrier these days. Indeed, it could keep co-religionists from feeling resentful if the convention passed over Sen. John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts.

THE GOLDEN STATE, along with Pennsylvania, has 32 electoral votes, second only to New York. If another Californian, Vice President Nixon, gets the Republican presidential nomination in 1960, as now seems indicated, he'd have no advantage over Brown in California in being a native son.

And California could be no pushover for either party in 1960. It is true that in 1952 it gave Eisenhower a 700,000 majority and in 1956 one of 600,00, but in 1948 it plumped for Truman by the hair-thin margin of 17,865.

Brown as governor of California would be in the forefront of Democratic presidential possibilities in large part because none of the others, at least as they stack up in 1958, seems exactly formidable. — E. R. R.



"DO YOU REALIZE THAT IF YOU MARRY AN ITALIAN GIRL LIKE GINA, YOU'LL HAVE TO EAT SPAGHETTI FOR BREAKFAST?"

Roscoe Drummond Reports . . .

(Drummond is substituting for Walter Lippmann, during the latter's trip to Russia.)

VIEW OF A 'MODERN' REPUBLICAN
Washington — QUESTION: What is your philosophy of Republicanism?
Clifford P. Case (R), U.S. senator from New Jersey: To anticipate and meet squarely the problems of the day—that is the task of the Republican party.

This means an open mind. It means alertness to recognize new and ever-changing problems in both the international and the domestic fields. It means willingness to consider and to search for new ways and new solutions. We believe these can and should be found within a framework of governmental and social organization which guards against vesting any group with too much power. For neither business, nor labor, nor any other group should dominate our country or our party. We believe in checks and balances in society, in government and in the Republican party. This is essential if freedom is to survive.

We Republicans recognize that initiative and a free economy are among the basic driving forces of America. We recognize, equally, that government has a vital role to play in assuring that the nation's economy and the well being of its people, its educational and scientific progress and its military security go forward on a sound and adequate basis.

We believe America can be an example for the world of how a free people works and prospers and at the same time manages to help other nations in their efforts to achieve economic progress. We believe in working with other nations, through the United Nations, toward the goal of a peaceful world in which all nations and all peoples may develop secure in the knowledge that differences will be resolved by reason rather than by force.

QUESTION—Is this different from what many Democrats believe?
Sen. Case—The crucial difference is that the Republican party can be a far more effective instrument of progress. Of course, there are differences of view within the GOP, but nothing like the basic split that divides the Northern and Southern wings of the Democratic party. That split inhibits constructive action in many areas of most pressing concern to the country as a whole. It affects not only civil rights questions, but such fields as education and housing; even foreign policy, since the way we handle civil rights problems at home affects our standing abroad.

The effective functioning of the Congress is involved, since Southern Democrats dominate committee chairmanships. There is always, in the Senate, the threat of filibuster, which has many times operated to prevent urgent legislative matters from even being considered, much less acted upon.

QUESTION—How does the record of the recent Congressional session measure up against your philosophy?
Sen. Case—It is a mixed record. On the plus side are: defense reorganization, extension of the reciprocal trade program, mutual security, improvement of social security, the college loan program, revision of the Atomic Energy act and approval of Euratom, establishment of the new space agency, and, at long last, acceptance of a somewhat more realistic approach to the farm program.

Sen. Case—On this side of the ledger I would put: failure to act at all on aid for school construction, elimination of the scholarship program, failure to enact any public housing legislation or to provide adequately for urban renewal, complete neglect of civil rights, a totally inadequate, piecemeal approach to immigration problems, and rejection in the House of legislation to provide a measure of much-needed protection for union members.

Another area neglected by the recent Congress is that of regulation of campaign expenditures and other measures to promote integrity in the conduct of government. A bill to bring election laws up to date — to regulate primary elections and to set realistic ceilings on campaign expenditures — was reported by the Senate Rules Committee in the first session only to languish on the calendar until adjournment this year.

The basic idea behind this bill is that of disclosure — making the pertinent facts available to the press and the public. It should be supplemented, I believe, by requiring disclosure of the financial interests of top government officials, in the Congress as well as in the executive branch. Inclusion of the legislative branch seems to be essential if we are really serious about increasing the respect and confidence of the public generally.

QUESTION—On what issues do you think the election will turn?
Sen. Case—Generally, I expect the issues will vary even more than usual from state to state.

There continue to be serious pockets of unemployment, and in these areas this may be reflected at the ballot box. Indeed, I think this was an important factor in Sen. Payne's defeat in Maine.

Much of the country, however, is probably more concerned now with the threat of inflation. We haven't yet found a really effective mechanism for controlling the upward spiral of prices and wages, partly because the voice of the consumer and of those on fixed incomes has not been effectively expressed.

Big business, big labor, and big agriculture are articulate in their own behalf. Each is inclined to point the finger at the others as the cause of the rising cost of living. Meanwhile, the indices continue to climb, although at a slower rate. The plain fact is that there is still a lot we do not know about the interplay of economic forces and how to adjust them without upsetting a proper balance. Short of direct controls, which nobody wants, the government should seek an effective counterweight on the side of the consumer.

Civil rights will, of course, loom large as an issue in many areas. Finally, depending on the turn of events, international development may be an overriding factor.

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Coast Conference To Curb Inflation Held

San Francisco—UPI—A Pacific Coast regional conference to curb inflation was held here today, with delegates from a number of West Coast cities.

The meeting was sponsored by the Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles and Portland. Principal speaker was Neil H. Jacoby of UCLA.

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 initial 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.

Not 'Piffle' at All

To the Editor: The Mail Tribune has labeled my protest of Congressman Porter's using his free mailing privilege to mail campaign material "piffle."

Wasting the taxpayer's money may be "piffle" to the editor of the Mail Tribune and certain Democratic politicians and their paid political labor-boss supporters, but I'm sure it isn't to the taxpayers of either party.

The attempt to pass off the piece of political propaganda mailed by Porter as some kind of "official" document won't work either. It appeared in the Congressional Record, all right, but it was inserted by Porter, about Porter, and is no more than a hymn of praise to Porter, written by Porter or one of his press agents. A child could see that it has only one purpose, to influence the voters of this district into thinking that Porter has accomplished something for them in his term in Congress. It is filled with the usual distortions and false implications.

Any way you look at it, it is pure and simple political propaganda and all taxpayers, no matter what their beliefs, are paying for it. As I said, it may be legal, but it is still dishonest and unethical in my book. It simply bears out what Porter's campaign manager in Coos County in 1956 wrote to the Republican candidate for Congress: "Porter will do anything for a vote."

Donald L. Stathos, Chairman, Jackson County Republican Central Committee

76. Not 75

To the Editor: Of course Mrs. Catherine Gribble Lynch (Communications, Oct. 21, 1958) is entitled to her opinions about me as a Congressman and as a user of the word "ambiguous." However, she is in error when she writes that "The Congressional record shows Porter introduced 756 bills. Only one passed."

The facts are these: In the two sessions of the 85th Congress I introduced 76 bills, 24 of which passed in whole or in part; 13 made some headway in one House or the other; and 39 had no legislative action although many of these resulted in administrative action and at least one (Rogue River flood control and reclamation) helped crystallize public opinion in Jackson and Josephine counties.

Average number of bills filed per Congressman was 35; per Senator, 51. About 1800 bills became law out of some 20,000 filed in both Houses. Only one bill had my name on it (Waldo Lake), but the Rogue River bank protection bill was my bill in that I originated it, drafted it, and nursed it through committees and the House.

My Republican colleague, Mr. Norblad, in 14 years has had two bills passed bearing his name.

I believe in making clear what I stand for. If Mrs. Lynch disagrees with any or all of these bills, perhaps a more pertinent discussion would be on the merits of particular legislation.

Charles O. Porter, Member of Congress.

Geddes on Foreign Policy

To the Editor: Many of the misinterpretations of my position and mis-statements of fact contained in the Mail Tribune of Oct. 2 I can overlook, since as "E.A." himself pointed out, this is the season of partisan politics and in the heat of campaigns, editorial writers, like some politicians, can be careless and at times overly enthusiastic. Several of these misrepresentations I cannot overlook, even though I cannot cover them all in this letter. One issue in the editorial that I do not choose to overlook, is the rather in-temperate charge that I have no interest in foreign affairs, merely because I have criticized my opponent's forays into the field.

I shall continue to criticize. Early in his brief career, my opponent attempted to have some of his ideas on foreign policy accepted by amendments to a Mutual Security

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

FROM PORCH TO PICTURE WINDOW

Indianapolis — In politics, in population and in way of life, there are great differences between

Takoma ave. here in Indianapolis. College ave., or at least its 3400 and 3500 blocks, clearly came into being in the

building boom after the first World War. Its houses are solid, roomy, style-less, rather dark, and all of them have front porches. The hooks, with no hammock hanging from them, commemorate the almost vanished American habit of front-porch sitting. Older people, some retired, some with small businesses, most of them rather well off, are in a majority along College ave.

Takoma ave., in contrast, was one of the early post-World War II, G. I. loan-supported building developments. Its houses are flimsy, cramped, vaguely pseudo-Georgian boxes, each with its picture window, none with winter space for so much as winter underwear. Younger people, mostly industrial workers and union members, are in a heavy ma-

jority in the 3000 and 3100 blocks of Takoma ave. T

AKOMA ave., as might be expected, is decidedly more sympathetic to the Democrats than College ave. But despite this political divergence, the two neighborhoods also have two things in common. Both gave President Eisenhower substantial majorities in 1956, and in both, the Republicans appear to have lost heavily since then. As usual, the figures tell the story.

On College ave., 29 rather articulate voters suffered the intrusion of this poller, Lou Harris. In line with the neighborhood voting record, he had chosen Eisenhower over Stevenson in 1956 by a whopping 22 to 7. That year, in the Indiana governorship race, they had also given Gov. Harold Hanley 21 votes, against 6 votes for the Democrats and 2 not voting.

Yet this year, only 13 of these same people are ready to vote for Hanley for the senate. No less than 11 have already made up their minds to vote for the Democratic senate candidate, Mayor Vance Hartke of Evansville. Five are still examining the alternative with as much distaste for the Republicans as for the Democrats. If this switch is representative, the Republican bedrock in this ostensibly Republican big city has been sadly chipped away.

NONETHELESS, what we found on Takoma ave., was even more interesting. Of 23 intending voters polled by us, 12 had chosen Eisenhower and only 5 had chosen Stevenson in 1956. Among these more natural Democrats, the Eisenhower coat-tails had also helped the local ticket rather more than in most parts of the county. Eleven of them had voted for Hanley for governor, and only 6 had voted for the Democrat.

This time, the labor unions have been hard at work, persuading the faithful to register in order to vote against the right-to-work proposal on the Indiana ballot. Thus the Democrats had acquired no less than 5 new votes. One new voter, not a union man, was backing Hanley. In addition, seven more Hanley voters had left him in the interval. Hence the grim final score was Hartke 15 votes, Hanley only 5 votes, and 3 "don't know."

The falling off in the Republican vote was not only much more terrible on Takoma ave., than on College ave.; the political tone was also more ominous. In both neighborhoods, those who intended to vote Republican were decidedly defensive, if not downright defiant, just as intending Democratic voters used to be in the two great Eisenhower years. But in Col-

Berle Goes On With Show Despite Injury

Hollywood—UPI—Comedian Milton Berle went on with his hour-long television show despite an injured knee which left him limping.

The veteran performer suffered a badly bruised and cut knee during rehearsals earlier in the day when a break-away piano was prematurely released and struck him.

FIRES ON NAVY TUG

Stockton, Calif.—UPI—Sheriff's deputies Wednesday confiscated a rifle belonging to Pashal Fraser, 68, after he admitted firing it across the bow of a Navy tug as it passed his houseboat on the Stockton channel. "It was going too fast," Fraser explained. "I just shot once to warn them to slow down."

There is only one thing that will really train the human mind and that is the voluntary use of the mind by the man himself. You may aid him, you may guide him, you may suggest to him and, above all else you may inspire him. But the only thing worth having is that which he gets by his own exertions, and what he gets is in direct proportion to what he puts into it.

—A. L. Lowell

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lege ave., the new Democrat recruits were seldom violent about it; they talked rather like the much-wronged lady who so nobly said that she "was not angry, only a little sick at heart."

ON TAKOMA ave., in contrast, a great many people were very angry indeed. One peppery lady—an older woman this, married to a highly-skilled, well-paid auto worker with long seniority, who had never been laid off—treated us to a positive tirade about her husband's wrong-headedness. First, she said, her husband persuaded her to vote "for that Eisenhower" last time. Now she added, just to make matters worse, he still maintained the President had a right to play a lot of golf. But, she concluded triumphantly, "he's at least got the sense to see that people like us can never vote Republican again"

Two small neighborhoods in a great city do not necessarily foretell the final outcome, any more than a single rural route in a big farm state. But more comprehensive polls than ours, and the observations of the local experts, and the very shrillness of the Republican campaign, all combine to point in the same direction. As of now, the outlook is dark for the Republicans in Indiana, unless Nixon-style medicine can revive the patient.

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ELECT
GORDON HUDSON
DEMOCRAT
for
State Senator
A young businessman determined to further economic development in Jackson County
Vote for Your Future
VOTE FOR HUDSON
Pd. Pol. Adv. Hudson for Senator Committee. Joan I. Redden, 2246 Alpha St., Secretary.

VOTE
(X) Robert DUNCAN
(X) Marijane DUNCAN
RE-ELECT BOB
Your Present State Representative
DEMOCRATS
for
ELECT MARIJANE
Worked with Bob in both '57 Sessions
STATE REPRESENTATIVES
Independent thinking and Cooperative Action Means Good Government!
"GOOD GOVERNMENT IS YOUR BUSINESS"
Pd. Adv. Duncans for Legislature Committee. Mark Norton, Chairman, Phoenix, Oregon