

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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
October 28, 1948 (Thursday)
Jackson county has received its share of state amusement device taxes.

20 YEARS AGO
October 28, 1938 (Friday)
A 35 mile per hour wind whipped through Medford this morning.

30 YEARS AGO
October 28, 1928 (Sunday)
The usual large delegation from Medford and the valley plans to attend the Pacific International Livestock Exposition at Portland.

40 YEARS AGO
October 28, 1918 (Monday)
Two men are in town to recruit local volunteers for YMCA work overseas.

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

1. In boxing, what part of the human anatomy is the "button"?

2. On the Fahrenheit thermometer scale, 212 degrees is the boiling point; what is the boiling point on the Centigrade scale?

3. Human hair grows faster in winter, or summer?

4. Would a birling contest be a sack race, gulling bee, or a log-rolling contest?

5. A sesquicentennial would be an anniversary denoting 50, 75, or 150 years?

6. If the delegate's speech was reported to have been acrimonious, would that signify that it was caustic, or pleasant?

7. Who is the genie of folklore who makes children sleepy?

8. The number (or magnitude) from which another number is to be subtracted is called the m-n-e-d?

9. In seaman's slang, the bottom of the ocean is known as what?

10. Name the three types of gloves in baseball.

Answers: 1. Point of the chin. 2. 100 degrees. 3. Summer. 4. Log-rolling. 5. 150 years. 6. Caustic. 7. The sandman. 8. Minuend. 9. Davy Jones Locker. 10. Fielder's glove, catcher's mitt, first basemen's mitt.

COMMUNIST SONGS
Tokyo—[P]—The Communist Chinese government broadcast these three songs today to show everything is lovely in their realm:

"The Peoples Commune Is Good."
"The Community Dining Hall Is Too Good To Tell."
"Every Place Is Wonderful In Our Dear Motherland."

Measure Recommendations

The Mail Tribune, starting today, in accordance with long custom, presents its recommendations on the measures which will appear on the Nov. 4 election ballot.

We do this NOT to tell anyone "how to vote"—rather we do it in an advisory manner, hoping that our study of the measures, and the conclusions derived from that study, will prove helpful to voters who will be confronted with a baker's dozen of decisions in the voting polls.

We claim no infallibility. But we do present, for our readers' consideration, our thoughtful recommendations.

BALLOT item No. 1, "Fixing State Boundaries," is what is called a "housekeeping" measure, and allows the states of Oregon and Washington, by interstate compact, to set more definite boundaries than those at present—which are based on the shifting currents and channels of the Columbia river. The state's boundaries were set in the 1857 constitution, but were revised by Congress when Oregon was admitted, so a constitutional amendment is required. No opposition is known. Vote No. 1—"Yes."

Ballot item No. 2, "Increasing Funds for War Veterans Loans" will increase from 4 to 6 percent of the state's assessed valuation the limitation on bonds to be used to finance state veterans loans. The philosophy of loans to veterans has been well-established by large majorities of Oregon voters. Up to now only a small percentage of Oregon's veterans have been able to take advantage of the loans. Despite recent increases in assessed valuations, which have in turn increased the bonding limitation, the added amount ultimately may well be needed. The program is self-liquidating, and no added taxes are needed. If the loan privilege is approved at all (as it has been) it should be made available to all those eligible, as a matter of equity. Vote No. 2—"Yes."

BALLOT item No. 3, "Salaries of State Legislators," would amend the constitution to increase the pay of state senators and representatives from \$600 annually to \$1,200, and permit them to vote expense funds in addition to traveling expenses. Since the present salary prevents many talented people from running for the legislature, and since no legislator in his right mind is going to vote himself a reckless expense account, we feel the measure would be valuable, and perhaps attract an even higher caliber of men and women as our representatives. The present amount will not allow anyone to "break even" in the service of the state. Vote No. 3—"Yes."

Ballot item No. 4, "Capital Punishment Bill," is to remove from the constitution the provision setting the death penalty as the maximum for first degree murder. The legislature has already passed legislation, effective contingent on the passage of this amendment, setting up life imprisonment as the maximum penalty for murder, (except in the case of a person killing another while under life sentence), and limitations on parole, as well as other pertinent legislation. For reasons detailed in this space previously, we strongly advocate this measure. If the death penalty does not deter murder (and statistics indicate it does not), then there is no excuse for it, and it defeats the ends of justice. Vote No. 4—"Yes."

BALLOT item No. 5, "Financing Urban Redevelopment Projects," would permit that portion of tax income from urban renewal projects which is increased as a result of the development itself to be used in paying for the development. This is permissive legislation, and will require further study and enabling legislation by the legislature, which can work out the details. It appears to be an equitable solution to a problem which will be increasing in Oregon in coming years. Vote No. 5—"Yes."

Ballot item No. 6, "Modifying County Debt Limitation," would allow counties to issue bonds in excess of \$5,000, and for purposes other than building roads and suppressing rebellion, as permitted by the legislature. This is not something needed in this county at present nor in the near future. But it may be needed by other counties, particularly if the "Home Rule" amendment passes. The legislature will enact suitable safeguards. Vote No. 6—"Yes."

BALLOT item No. 7, "Special Grand Jury Bill," revises some constitutional provisions without changing their effect, and also provides that more than one grand jury can be called into session in a county at the same time—the need for which was shown in Multnomah county two years ago when one grand jury was so busy on special vice investigations that routine but important business was neglected, thus tending to deprive some prisoners of their constitutional right to speedy justice. A minor amendment, but a good one. Vote No. 7—"Yes."

Ballot item No. 8, "Authorizing Different Use of State Institution," would authorize the legislature to change the use of some institutions outside of Marion county, if the need became apparent. We see no objection, and it gives the legislature the authority to make necessary changes without the later cumbersome business of again amending the constitution. Vote No. 8—"Yes."

(Continued tomorrow.)

Dennis the Menace



"SEE? DIDN'T I TELL YA HE SLEEPS IN A CRAZY OUTFIT?"

Roscoe Drummond Reports . . .

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

HOLLYWOOD AND POLITICS
Hollywood—Hollywood is tentatively, timid and very cautiously beginning to regain its political consciousness.

Even with California bursting with the most exciting and significant election since Mary Pickford was a star, my experience is that in any gathering of motion picture personalities—many of whom once endorsed a cause or a candidate with all the care of giving a toothpaste testimonial—a question about politics fall with a dull plunk into the conversational pit.

Hollywood's political free-wheeling of a decade or more ago is nowhere visible and when you tentatively venture a casual political remark, you find yourself as conversationally isolated as an uninvited guest on a studio set.

It seems a long time since that a handful of actors, writers and directors, lured or trapped into the pro-Communist miasma, reached frantically for the 5th Amendment and Hollywood became unfairly synonymous with radicalism.

It was then that the grim defensive device of promiscuous black-listing came into play, unproved rumors hounded some lesser actors from their profession and in self-defense most of show business gave up its rights of democratic free speech.

THE pall of political silence which then fell over Hollywood, once a reformer's fund-raising paradise—even for the political wolves in mink's clothing—is beginning to lift, but slowly and very gingerly.

Only the hardy and stubborn few are venturing from the political woodwork. The Republicans, in the nation and in California, are making a little headway in encouraging some of the TV and motion picture stars to break out of political limbo and stand up and be counted.

When President Eisenhower or Vice President Nixon address a big rally in Southern California there are a few big name actors and actresses who will be entertaining the audience and taking walk-on introductions.

You will see Bog Hope, Irene Dunne, Lou Costello, Virginia Mayo, Robert Montgomery, June Allyson, Dick Powell, Jimmy Stewart and John Wayne. And there will be the ubiquitous veterans of Hollywood Republicanism, Cecil B. DeMille and George Murphy.

This is a goodly sprinkling of star talent, but from my observation this list has not appreciably been added to in recent years. In a city which hates privacy, the instinct of most stars is to be afraid of politics as an astrologer's plague and as with Imogene Coca and Peggy Wood in "The Girls in Room 509," to keep to their private chambers lest the goblins get them.

ON THE Democratic side there are of course such venturesome souls as Lauren Bacall, who probably got some of her venturesomeness from her late husband, Humphrey Bogart, and who says quite simply: "If you believe in something and want to make your country a better place to live in, you just have to be willing to speak out. Being an active actress is no reason for not being an active citizen."

And so you find Miss Bacall acting in her own lights, attending a dinner for Adlai Stevenson and ready to support any Democrat who is nominated in 1960.

And there are a few others

Monroney Sees Democratic Sweep; Nixon Declares Trend Turning to Republicans

By RAYMOND LAHR
UPI Correspondent
Washington—[P]—Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (D-Okla.), back from campaigning in several states, today predicted a "Democratic sweep reaching the proportions of 1936" if the present trend among voters

continues until Nov. 4.
Monroney's view challenged Vice President Richard M. Nixon's statement Monday before a Republican fund-raising meeting in Michigan that a "striking shift of voter opinion" had halted the trend toward a Democratic landslide.
Democratic National Chair-

man Paul Butler also chipped away at Nixon's statement, declaring the vice president was "whistling in the dark" with statements the Republicans were gaining in the final days of the campaign.

Both the Republicans and Democrats were beating the confidence drums during a partial lull in the heated campaign on a national level. But President Eisenhower was still on the political trail, today, in New York City.

Truman Out Working
Nixon returned to Washington Monday night to rest before launching his final jaunt of the fall campaign. Former President Harry Truman, who has traded verbal blows with Nixon most of the past month, also was pausing before the climatic final effort to get out Democratic party votes.

Monroney said "Continued Republican fumbling is doing more to insure Democratic victory than even the well-run and streamlined campaigns" of the Democrats.

He said a "definite and identifiable Democratic trend" formed the basis for his hope for a Democratic victory of 1936 stature, when President Franklin D. Roosevelt carried all but two states against Republican Alford M. Landon and nearly swept Republican candidates out of Congress.

President Aggressive
Monroney also denounced President Eisenhower's "Socialization talk" as a "cash register speech to get the money in" for GOP campaign coffers. The Republicans, Monroney declared, are "having a hard time convincing the people of any drift toward socialism."

President Eisenhower, in a speech Monday night at Pittsburgh, continued hammering on domestic issues with the Democrats his chief target. He urged all Americans regardless of party to put Republicans in control of Congress on election day to keep the Democrats "from flogging the economy into inflation."

Mindful that his "tough talk" approach to the Democrats recently has attracted attention in political circles, Eisenhower said he thought his "choice of words has been conservative."

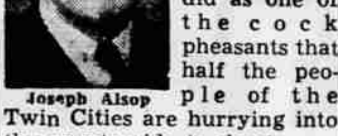
Adlai E. Stevenson, titular head of the Democratic party, said in Chicago that the "failure of leadership in the White House has created a vacuum, and it is not surprising that Congress is filling it."

The twice unsuccessful candidate for president told a party gathering that "more than ever this year we need to elect a Democratic congress."

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

MINNESOTA MUSINGS
Minneapolis—It is not exactly easy to write about politics on an autumn weekend out here. The air is crisp and brilliant. In its late fall colors, the countryside is just as splendid as one of the cock pheasants that half the people of the



Twain Cities are hurrying into the countryside to shoot.

There is no football, to fill the bright air with balloons and banners, and the vast stadium with people. But a large part of the state of Minnesota's population still forms a counter-current to the current of gunners, hurrying city-wards on pleasure bent. Carnival generally rears as it seems to do hereabouts every weekend all autumn. Maybe the most interesting question to try to answer is why this is the most pleasure-loving place in America, except perhaps San Francisco.

All the same, reporters are not sociologists; and this state also poses a political question of real interest. Maybe the best way to phrase the question is to ask why on earth the Democrats seem to like winning, whereas the Republicans almost seem to hate it.

NO INTERMINABLE period of time has gone by, after all, since this was a reliably Republican state. In the reign of Harold Stassen, despite the national magnetism of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Minnesota was solidly Republican. Even after Stassen's beady-eyed pursuit of his ambitions had discredited him, the Minnesota Republican party produced an enormously successful state-wide vote-getter, in the person of Gov. Luther Youngdahl.

But Youngdahl failed to remake the Minnesota Republic-

an party in his own attractive image, as Eisenhower has failed to remake the national party. Indeed, there are good reasons for thinking that Youngdahl was given a judgeship in response, at least in part, to pleas from more conservative Minnesota Republicans who wanted to get this dangerous vote-getter out of the state.

Today, there is really not very much left of the Minnesota Republican party, except the last surviving Stassenite, good, earnest Sen. Ed Thye. And Thye does not even have a 50-50 chance to hold his Senate seat against Democratic Rep. Eugene McCarthy, unless their anti-catholic prejudices make the local Lutheran voters forget their strong Democratic allegiance.

More over, Humphrey is not the only grandee of the Minnesota democracy nowadays. The able young state Governor Orville Freeman, looms almost as large out here; but he and Humphrey are so careful to stick together that they even shared the same hotel suite at this year's state convention, so that no one could organize friction between two different leaders headquarters. Unity and energy, youthfulness and optimism—these are now the marks of the Minnesota Democratic party, from the precinct level to the top.

THE Democrats here are proud of their party, too, where as the Republicans, or at any rate the Republican candidates, seem to be ashamed of theirs. Both Sen. Thye and Rep. Walter Judd have plastered the Twin Cities with their billboards. But the billboards make no mention of the candidate's party affiliations—Judd and Thye might just as well be Democrats, or Farmer Laborites, or even "creeping Socialists," for all anyone is told about the matter.

If it were a purely local phenomenon, there would be no great significance in this Minnesota contrast between demoralized and somewhat shame-faced Republicans and Democrats trotting off to town with their tails over the dashboard. But it is not a local phenomenon. It appears in Minnesota in an especially strong way; but it also appears in California and in most other state where big jobs are at stake in this election.

In fact, this reporter has seen or heard about confident, hard-driving, united Republicans in only one state so far. The sole exception is New York, where Nelson Rockefeller is hardly running as a Republican. So the question about the difference between Republicans and Democrats plainly exists. Unfortunately, it is as hard to answer as the other question about why Minnesota people are pleasure-loving and Indiana people most emphatically are not. (Copyright 1958, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

break out wildly, if only because he has been so thrown off balance.

Thus it is that the relative weakening of his position raises dangers as well as gains for the West. This fact explains why the United States and Britain are not officially crying hurrahs to Bourguiba. Even the Israelis are playing it cool, as the saying goes. Certainly, they are not unhappy with what Tunisia has done; but they are avoiding giving any excuse to Nasser for saying it all resulted from Israeli plotting.

There is an Arab saying, "Better a wise enemy than a foolish friend." The danger now is that Nasser might not be a wise enemy.

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Washington Report

By William S. White

"WISE ENEMY"?
Washington—The political wars in our American Middle West and elsewhere are obscuring some important marching and countermarching relating to the cold war in the Middle East.

For years there have been just two kinds of news from that area—bad and disastrous. It is possible, in the view of foreign diplomats here, to consider the present news to be almost good to a point at least.

The action of President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia in breaking openly with Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser's United Arab Republic—Egypt and Syria—is having some effects that clearly favor the West.

First of all, the Nasser Arabs are showing far more alarm about it than might have been expected from the outside. This is the clearest possible evidence that Bourguiba's thrust poses a genuine, if perhaps not a vast, threat to the Communist-associated expansionist axis of Egypt and Syria. Tunisia's potential power in the Arab world is being re-estimated upward.

PROOF that Colonel Nasser is indeed "taking it big" in reaction to Tunisia's challenge is amply available.

(1) United Arab Republic diplomacy in the West is now sounding an openly urgent tone, half of threat and half of appeal. The whole manner of the UAR's new ambassador here, Dr. Mostafa Kamil, a short, egg-bald, volubly worried man, makes it plain that in his eyes a new crisis of grave implications has arisen.

(2) The vice-president of the UAR, Marshal Abdel Hakim Amer, has just given the "A" treatment in Moscow. Soviet promises of more assistance against the efforts of the West to "further rob the Arab people"—this in Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev's language—have been trumpeted with unusual stridency.

(3) Colonel Nasser has asked Premier Khrushchev to "warn" the West not to help the Israelis if new Arab-Israeli fighting should break out.

The line being taken by the Nasser Arabs here is that they are wholly unconcerned in the cold war between West and East. They only wish to be left alone by the West—and to be given some economic and maybe military assistance, too. The suggestion is that unless the West obliges—and makes no more "interventions" on the side of such non-Nasserites as Bourguiba in Tunisia—very nasty things may happen.

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Editorial Comment

THEY MUST BE ENCOURAGED

Sympathy for an Oregon State policeman who was discharged for insubordination and for one of his spokesmen, State Rep. Richard Groener, will, we think, be confined almost entirely to the cop haters. Many victims of State Police efforts to curtail accidents and deaths on the highways of Oregon will applaud the man who talked back to his superiors. And they will have a kindred feeling for Rep. Groener who has been arrested many times for traffic law violations.

We find it impossible to

Flock Pays Last Respect To Cardinal

Detroit—[P]—Members of the flock he served for 21 years as their first archbishop and cardinal today began filing past to pay their last respects to Edward Cardinal Mooney.

Few had ever been in the cardinal's residence but he was readily known throughout the eight-county archdiocese of southeastern Michigan by his presence at innumerable ground-breaking ceremonies, confirmations and other duties in the United States' seventh largest archdiocese.

Cardinal Mooney, 76, was stricken Saturday by a heart attack in the North American college in Rome just 70 minutes before he was to go into a conclave with 51 other cardinals to elect a successor to Pope Pius XII. His body was returned to Detroit Monday.

We trust the State Police have come out of this situation stronger than ever. They must have the respect of all who drive Oregon highways. What they are trying to do must be understood and respected. The efforts they are making 24 hours of every day to enforce the laws could save your life. It makes no difference how well you are driving when you collide with a car operated by a man who is breaking the law. It is the irresponsible drivers the state police are cracking down on. If you place any value on your life you had better encourage them in every way possible. —Pendleton East Oregonian.

Tranquility tonight at ten-thirty-five on television with Jack Vaughn's bed-time story.

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