

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
33 North Fir St. Ph. SP 2-6141
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An Independent Newspaper Entered as second class matter at Medford Oregon under Act of March 3, 1879
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail—In Advance: Copy 10c. Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00. Daily and Sunday—6 mos. \$8.00. Daily and Sunday—3 mos. \$4.25. Sunday Only—1 year \$11.00. By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent, and on motor routes: Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00. Daily and Sunday—1 mo. 1.50. Carrier and Dealers—copy 10c. All Terms Cash in Advance.

Official Paper of City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press International Full Leased Wire
MEMBER OF ASSOCIATION OF PUBLISHERS

Advertising Representative: WEST-HOLIDAY CO. INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

1958 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
AFFILIATE MEMBER

Flight 'o Time
Medford and Jackson County History from the first of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO
Nov. 2, 1948 (Tuesday)
Nine Jackson county towns are casting votes for city officials today.

A wealth of local artistic talent has been revealed in downtown store window exhibits.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 2, 1938 (Wednesday)
Lights on Cottage st. have been asked for as a deterrent to crime and accidents.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "From now until election day, candidates for Governor and Senator will concentrate their efforts in Multnomah county. Some think Multnomah county deserves it, and some are tender-hearted."

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 2, 1928 (Friday)
Medford businessmen and other citizens map final plans for their drive to elect A. W. Pipes Medford's next mayor.

Table Rock farmers breathe a sigh of relief as the pheasant season closes and they can relax their vigil against marauding sportsmen.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 2, 1918 (Saturday)
"Burn influenza to protect against influenza," the Japanese Art Store urges in "Local and Personal."

"A bunch of jolly Marine recruits numbering 50 went South Wednesday afternoon," the Ashland correspondent reports.

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

1. Who was instrumental in Samson, of Biblical fame, being captured following a hair cut?

2. A lanometer is an apparatus for examining and classifying w.....?

3. A person suffering from acrophobia would have a morbid fear of being near the water, at great heights, or underground?

4. At 6 per cent interest, how much would it cost for a \$100 loan for one month?

5. On what date each year does the Federal government end its fiscal year?

6. One would most likely find a Bunsen burner in a bakery, coal mine or chemical laboratory?

7. A rod is a distance of 16 1/2 feet, 33 feet, or 66 feet?

8. In round numbers, what is the approximate circumference of the earth in miles?

9. There are 16 ounces in an avoirdupois pound; how many ounces are there in a troy pound?

10. Tovarisch is a term used by Russians. Does it mean friend, or foe?

Answers. 1. Delilah. 2. Wool. 3. At great heights. 4. 50 cents. 5. June 30. 6. Chemical laboratory. 7. 16 1/2 feet. 8. 25,000 miles. 9. 12 ounces. 10. Friend.

Candidate Recommendations

- CONGRESSMAN: Vote 102, Charles O. Porter.
 - GOVERNOR: Vote 104, Robert D. Holmes.
 - LABOR COMMISSIONER: Vote 106, Norman O. Nilsen.
 - STATE SENATOR: Vote 108, Gordon Hudson.
 - STATE REPRESENTATIVE: Vote 110, Robert B. Duncan.
 - COUNTY CLERK: Vote 113, Bereth P. Hopkins.
 - COUNTY COMMISSIONER: Vote 116, Chester H. Wendt.
 - COUNTY JUDGE: Vote 119, Earl M. Miller.
 - SHERIFF: Vote 121, Joseph D. Walsh.
- (City of Medford)
COUNCILMEN: Roy P. Wilkes (Ward I) and Stanley Stark, (Ward IV).

The election campaign of 1958 will be over tomorrow, and the voters will make their choices the next day.

As campaigns go, it has not been a particularly interesting nor edifying one. In the major races, few real issues were developed, and in the campaigns for local offices the appeal for votes has been largely on a personal basis, rather than on matters of substance.

Making the choice between candidates has, as a result, been difficult in some instances, in others less so.

AS IS ITS custom, the Mail Tribune herewith presents its recommendations on candidates. We do not expect all of those recommended to win. Nor do we assume the prerogative of "telling anyone how to vote."

But, the above are our choices, based on familiarity with all the candidates, and observation of many of them over a period of years. Recommendations are made only in the hope that they may prove helpful to uncommitted voters.

IN THE Congressional race, the choice is easy. Charles O. Porter is completing his first two-year term in office. He has been an aggressive, active, busy congressman. He has made mistakes, and profited thereby. His service to constituents, in answering mail, processing inquiries, and so on, has been the most effective the Fourth District has ever had. He has, as he promised in his campaign two years ago, devoted a substantial portion of his time to foreign affairs. He has gotten things done for his district. He has not hesitated to take a stand on matters of controversy. He is both realistic and idealistic, and his courage and intelligence are unquestionable. His opponent we believe to be basically a fine man, despite some of the shoddy tactics of his campaign. But on the qualifications of experience, ability, character and attitude, we believe Fourth District voters now have a really top-flight congressman, and have much invested in him. We recommend the reelection of Charles O. Porter.

IN THE Governor's race, we have two relatively young men, both able and intelligent, both generally liberal in outlook. We believe Bob Holmes, despite some mistakes, has made an excellent governor, and should be permitted to carry out the program which he has started during the past two years. He has had the courage to do some unpopular things which he felt should be done. We believe Bob Holmes merits reelection.

Norman O. Nilsen, the state labor commissioner, has made an excellent record in office, particularly in some of the touchy issues coming under the jurisdiction of his office. His opponent also appears qualified, but we believe Nilsen has earned another term, and recommend him without hesitation.

FOR THE state senate seat from Jackson county we give a slight edge to Gordon Hudson, the young businessman taking his first fling at politics. We do so on the basis that he is youthful and energetic, and has no axes to grind save serving the county. Dr. Durno is too closely associated with the tightly-knit and clannish medical profession, in our opinion, to serve as a legislator with a broad outlook. We wish a candidate with more experience in public service were running. Lacking that, we suggest a vote for Hudson.

In the race for the house of representatives, we have one candidate who is outstandingly qualified, Robert Duncan, now seeking his second term. Despite attempted distortions of parts of his record during the campaign, it is a fact that Duncan made an outstanding name in the house, and has a good chance of being speaker next year if reelected. Our choice for the second seat would be either his wife, Marijane, who has had legislative experience as her husband's secretary, or Mrs. Eve Nye, whose interest and activity on behalf of schools and in other fields amply qualify her for office.

FOR county clerk, we believe Bereth P. Hopkins has earned another term. No one acquainted with the way she has operated the office can successfully maintain she has been anything but efficient and forward-looking. We have frequently disagreed with her on policy, but never on the way in which she has run this largely administrative position.

We also believe that Chester H. Wendt has earned another term as county commissioner. He has been able, friendly and accessible. His experience is of value to the county, a qualification lacked by his personable opponent, and one

Dennis the Menace



"YA KNOW WHAT, MOM? JOEY SAYS HE GOES FOR BLONDS!"

Roscoe Drummond Reports . . .

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

THE BOOMING WEST
Seattle — You can't travel through the Southwest, from Texas to California, and up the Coast to the Pacific Northwest without realizing that the people of the United States are today literally leaping to follow the president advice of Horace Greeley, "Go west, young man, go west!"

People are coming West in droves; they have been coming for a decade and more and there is no let-up. The effects are visible on every hand and become more visible almost every day.

The whole balance of power in the United States—political, industrial, and economic—is continuing to shift westward and southward radically and rapidly. We are just beginning to feel the consequences. The greatest magnet for this shift are the 17 Western states from the Dakotas and Texas to the Coast.

And the whole South, once the poor colonies of the Eastern bankers, is running second.

Only the Eastern and Northern states are slumping behind the rising percentages of national growth.

THE breath-taking shift in population—the Western states have been gaining more than twice as rapidly as the rest of the nation—immediately brings new political power in its wake. By the 1960 census the 17 states of the West will have 18 more members of the House of Representatives than they had in 1940.

With the accession of Alaska and almost certainly Hawaii in another two years, the geographical center of gravity will be further west, and there will be 19 Western states with four more Senators and two or three more members of Congress.

It is not so much accidental as it is a reflection of this trend that in 1948 and 1952 a formidable contender for the Republican Presidential nomination was a Californian, Gov. Earl Warren, that the Chief Justice of the United States is a Californian, the same Mr. Warren, that the Vice President is a Californian, Mr. Nixon, and that for several years the 1960 Republican Presidential possibilities have been dominated by California names—Vice President Nixon, Sen. William Knowland, and Gov. Goodwin Knight. And if the state's Democratic gubernatorial nominee, Edmund D. (Pat) Brown, wins on Nov. 4, another Californian will emerge in the national Democratic picture.

THE fact is, as you can see with your eyes by little more than looking out your window, that since the beginning of World War II, and in part because of the war, the West first—the South next—are booming and burgeoning above the rest of the nation in every category of economic, industrial and financial growth.

The essential ingredients of which will be of value on a court which is already losing one incumbent.

FOR county judge, we pick Earl H. Miller, whose experience in city government, business and public service equip him for the job.

Joe Walsh has made an excellent chief deputy sheriff, and should do just as well in the elected position in charge of the office. He is young, personable and adjustable, with wide experience and training in law enforcement and administration.

In the two races for city council in Medford, we unhesitatingly pick Roy P. Wilkes in Ward I and Stanley Stark in Ward IV, on the basis of ability and, more important, attitude toward the office. Both are forward-looking and progressive, and will serve the city well.

FINALLY, we should mention that all those candidates who are without opposition on the ballot (for supreme court, circuit court, district court, superintendent of public instruction, coroner, mayor of Medford, and Medford city council) merit the confidence of the voters, and should receive a complimentary vote of approbation.

These recommendations are, as indicated, purely advisory, and made on what we hope is an impersonal basis. Because one candidate is recommended, it does not mean we disapprove of the other, but simply feel that, under the circumstances, one is better for the particular office than the other.

May the best men—or women!—win.—E. A.

Measure Recommendations

- No. 1: Vote "Yes."
 - No. 2: Vote "Yes."
 - No. 3: Vote "Yes."
 - No. 4: Vote "Yes."
 - No. 5: Vote "Yes."
 - No. 6: Vote "Yes."
 - No. 7: Vote "Yes."
 - No. 8: Vote "Yes."
 - No. 9: Vote "Yes."
 - No. 10: Vote "No."
 - No. 11: Vote "Yes."
 - No. 12: Vote "No."
 - No. 13: Vote "No."
- Medford sidewalk measure, No. 51. Vote "No."

Washington Report

By William S. White

BITTERSWEET
Washington — Curiously bittersweet legacies have come to Vice-President Richard M. Nixon from his vast exertions in the Congressional election campaign.

In 1958 the President himself was doing what Nixon was doing — and saying words at least as harsh. Nixon, however, is the sole villain of those who, because of outraged partisan feeling or in simple distaste, disliked this year's GOP tactics.

Why is this so? No strictly rational and adequate explanation is possible. True, Mr. Nixon had a bad record from four years ago and, to some, from the time he first entered Congress in 1946. True, the President's words were largely discounted by a public that sensed he did not really mean them.

But there are also these considerations: In 1954 at least Nixon was working far more for President Eisenhower than for himself—and indeed he would have been this time had the President chosen to exercise his own traditional party leadership rather than hand it over to his junior.

THE President was quite content to accept both the methods and the results of the Nixon campaigns — in both years.

And — arguably at least — it surely would seem to be as bad to say harsh things and not mean them as to say them and mean them. Nothing measurable can explain that words which are entirely permissible for the President are entirely impermissible for the Vice-President.

The only answer to the riddle seems to be this: Nixon has become a cliché-figure to the Democratic and allied opposition just as Harry S. Truman was to the Republican and allied opposition. All legend to the contrary, Mr. Truman never said of the Republicans things as deeply wounding as Franklin Roosevelt said. Just as, in this campaign at any rate, Mr. Nixon has said nothing worse than President Eisenhower.

But when the Republicans seek to put a name to reckless extremism they automatically cry "Truman." And when the Democrats seek the same they automatically cry "Nixon."

NEVERTHELESS, nobody has denounced the Eisenhower speeches one-tenth so much as the Nixon speeches have been denounced.

Nixon in 1954 was doing what the President did not care personally to do — fighting for a Republican Congress in behalf of the President's administration. It has been generally forgotten, but the

this growth from 1940 to 1958 has been compactly compiled by the "U. S. News & World Report" and can be put briefly as follows:

	West	South	North
Employment	108%	80%	44%
Personal Inc.	455%	411%	285%
Bank Assets	379%	364%	180%
Cap. Spending	830%	693%	531%
Manufacture	770%	554%	425%
Population	55%	25%	42%

This tremendous growth in the West and in the South is visibly greater because it starts from a lower base, but it has been steady for the past 18 years and shows no signs of halting.

DR. WALTER P. Webb of the University of Texas, president of the American Historical Association, makes this interesting point in his "U. S. News & World Report" interviews:

"The North had a trinity of industrial resources in coke and coal, limestone, and iron ore. These ushered in the age of steel and gave the North its industrial supremacy."

"The South today has a similar industrial trinity—the trinity of hydrocarbons which are oil and gas, plus sulphur and water. This is the trinity of the Age of Chemistry. Only in the South do these three elements exist in juxtaposition. In the next 50 years the South may be the economic opportunity No. 1 of the nation."

Coincident with these developments, the Republicans have been gaining some in the South and the Democrats considerably in the West. After Nov. 4 it would not be surprising to see the three Coast states represented by three Democratic Governors and five Democratic Senators with two more probably to come later from Alaska.

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Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

The Harriman Poll
Washington — In a somewhat gingerly way, the forces of Gov. Averell Harriman have now made their own pre-election tests of the New York voting trend. The results, which are doubly interesting because of their source, show a marked but not necessarily decisive gain for Harriman's challenger, Republican Nelson Rockefeller.

The poll, sponsored by leading members of the Harriman campaign staff, took the form of a rather careful sampling of 100 representative election precincts in New York City—where a Democratic candidate normally has to win by a heavy majority to carry the state.

In 1954, for instance, Gov. Harriman carried the state by less than 12,000 votes, with a majority of 698,655 votes in New York City. The recently conducted poll revealed enough switches from Rockefeller to Harriman to cut the Governor's 1958 majority in the city to 610,000 votes, assuming that the same number of voters cast their ballots this time. The drop in the projected majority implied a drop of about six percentage points in total voting strength.

There are several things to be said about this straw in the New York wind. On the one hand, the Harriman poll is considerably more comforting to the Governor than other, more limited tests, which have showed drops in his city voting strength of 12 percentage points and more. Furthermore, the Harriman forces argue, with a good deal of surface logic, that the Governor can stand a limited reduction in his city majority, because he is going to do much better upstate this time.

Last time, an astute last-minute take in the grand manner, credibly attributed to Thomas E. Dewey, persuaded many tens of thousands of upstate voters that Harriman meant to slash the state subsidies to upstate public schools. The fake certainly cost Harriman somewhere between 200,000 and 300,000 votes. No such trick can be played this year, since Harriman is too well known and has done most of his fence-building upstate. If you credit Harriman with a favorable change in the upstate vote that is no more than equal to the unfavorable change in the New York City vote, then he will be elected again by another narrow majority.

ON the other hand, the Rockefeller forces claim their man will do better in New York than the Harriman poll suggests. There are also strong indications that the Tammany leader, Carmine DeSapio, is concentrating all his effort on getting out a big vote for his Senate candidate, Frang Hogan, and paying very little attention to the Governor. In addition, the Harriman-DeSapio row over Hogan's nomination has produced unfavorable repercussions in some upstate areas.

Add that New York City registration is up, but some people say that the vote will be down all the same. Add further that the Rockefeller forces only claim that their own polls show a neck-and-neck race, although they are ostentatiously exuding confidence. Altogether, anyone would be a fool to forecast the New York outcome, without a vastly larger collection of straws in the wind.

CONCERNING this most interesting state contest in many years, at least one fat prediction can certainly be made, however. The outcome will effect the future of both parties in an almost unprecedented manner. If Harriman wins and Rockefeller loses, the strongest effect will be felt among the Republicans. For in this event, it seems quite likely that the more conspicuous Republican survivors this year will all belong to the extreme conservative wing of the party. The lessons a great many Republicans will happily draw from this result can be too easily imagined.

If Harriman is defeated by Rockefeller, on the other hand, both parties will be quite sharply affected, especially if Harriman's defeat is balanced by a victory for DeSapio's Senate nominee, Hogan.

minutist work isn't worth the paper it is written on and will be broken whenever the time comes when breaking it will be expedient.

The thing to do is to keep talking. Talk is cheaper than shooting. Personally, I still believe that communism is so foul that in time it will fall of the weight of its own foulness—if we can just keep talking long enough.

SHUCKS!
What difference does it make? Everybody knows a com-

an. In this event, the influence of the Northern city bosses in the Democratic Party will be immensely increased. Among the Republicans, in contrast the expected successes of a few of their Right wingers will be almost obscured by the quite dramatic triumph of Nelson Rockefeller, who is so far to the left of most Republicans that you can hardly tell him from Harriman.

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POTLUCK
(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

Potluck came close to being an election casualty this week. You see, the same unfortunate fellow who handles the "Communications" column also puts this one together, and a glance around Pages 4 and 5 today will reveal he's had a job on his hands this week.

Anyway, the shouting will die down tomorrow night, the last-minute changes will be hurried, and then things will quiet down to the relative peace of election day, when no electioneering or campaigning is permitted — and rightly so.

The passions of the campaign will begin to cool and senses of humor will begin to return.

Elections are sure a messy way to run the government. But we don't know of a better way. Do you?

A staff member of ours, who had an assignment one night recently, found a ride to Ashland to cover the event so that his own family could have the car to go to the movies. When the family decided on what show to see, where did they go? Ashland, of course.

A young couple was driving from Medford to Portland recently to show off the new baby to relatives.

Along near Albany, the husband sniffed and asked his wife if, by chance, the baby needed a "change."

Indignantly, she pointed out the big paper mill which they just were passing.

The one-way grid in downtown Medford is working pretty smoothly, now, with west-bound traffic rolling along Main and east-bound traffic on Eighth. But long-time residents of the city still occasionally have to resist old, ingrained habits of driving, including a couple of the city officials who shared the responsibility of planning and setting up the grid, who were overheard recently admitting that each of them had caught themselves on several occasions starting to go the wrong way on one of the one-way streets.

A local radio announcer was going through a series of news bulletins recently, which described the selection of the new Pope. At one point he said:

"The Roman Catholic Church has a new pope, and he has chosen the nickname, John."

LAMENT OF MIDDLE AGE
The hula hoop just sends me into a frenzy, and bends me.

Life's really dull. My equator's gyrating. By-grating, high-rating. The hoop won't roll. I should have started younger;

A thousand-fold I hunger To emulate the youngsters Despite the bars of punsters. Yikes, I'm old!

That isn't the last word on hula hoops. The following may not be, either, but we sort of hope that it is. Anyway it should be. The piece is swiped from the Salem Capital Journal, and quotes a college professor describing the phenomenon:

"Actually, what is involved is the conservation of angular momentum, something that should certainly be conserved by all and sundry. It is merely necessary to exert a small but carefully regulated impulse (the product of force x time) by allowing a hypersensitive sacroiliac to impinge on a small portion of the interior periphery of a short section of the hoop. The impulse, applied with some discretion, serves to produce a change in the angular momentum of the hoop, and if the force of this impulse is so directed that there is a small vertical component of this momentum opposing the force of gravity which acts uniformly over the plane of the hoop, then the resulting horizontal motion will be maintained with rare uniformity to the amazement of all beholders who do not realize that the whole deal is just as easy as falling off a log."