

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune."
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO., 33 North First St., Phone SP 2-6141.
ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD LATHAM, Business Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.
An Independent Newspaper Entered as second class matter at Medford Oregon under Act of March 3, 1907.
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—One year \$4.20.
By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Lake, Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent, and on motor routes: Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00 Daily and Sunday—1 mo. 1.50 Carriers and Dealers—10c All Terms Cash in Advance.
Official Paper of City of Medford Official Paper of Jackson County United Press International Full Service Bureau
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION
Advertising Representative: WEST-HOLLYDAY 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 files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO
Nov. 3, 1948 (Wednesday)
Diamond Flynn has been elected Medford's new mayor, with 72.3 of Medford's registered voters casting ballots.
Frank Van Dyke and Ben Day are elected to the state legislature and William McAllister to the state senate.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 3, 1938 (Thursday)
Three Medford men have incorporated as Bull Frog Mining company, with prospective operations in placer mines near Rogue River.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The rain brought out the weaker sex in galoshes, that flopped around like a Democratic candidate on the presidential coat-tails."

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 3, 1928 (Saturday)
KMED, now broadcasting on a lower wave length, receives enthusiastic reports from new listeners in California.
Talent High school students wage a carnival to raise money for the physical fund.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 3, 1918 (Sunday)
The U. S. bureau of hatcheries supports the state fish and game commission in its opposition to the Rogue river fish bill as giving gill netters a monopoly on commercial fishing.
The Junior Red Cross plans a drive to collect tinfoil.

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

- Name the largest state in area east of the Mississippi river.
 - Complete the saying, "An apple a day - - -"
 - Can water be heated much above its boiling point?
 - Over which ancient land did the dynasty of the Ptolemies rule?
 - Leonardo da Vinci conducted research in glider flying; true or false?
 - Which part of the Bible is held to have been written during the Apostolic Age?
 - Scottish kings were anciently crowned at Glasgow, Stone, or Edinburgh?
 - The unofficial "Vatican news agency is named Fides. What does the word mean?
 - Will four one-inch pipes discharge the same volume of water as one four-inch pipe?
 - Correct the following sentence: "She made a dessert in which she used whip cream."
- Answers: 1. Georgia. 2. "Keeps the doctor away." 3. No. 4. Egypt. 5. True. 6. The New Testament. 7. Stone. 8. Faith. 9. No. 10. "She made a dessert in which she used whipped cream."

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).

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."

The Campaign Ends
No registered voter can factually complain that he or she has not had sufficient information about the candidates and measures on the ballot tomorrow.

There may have been, indeed, almost too much information, too many claims, counter-claims, charges, counter-charges, and conflicting statements. Voters have also been supplied with voters pamphlets, sample ballots, voting poll information, to say nothing of mail, TV, radio and newspaper ads. It gets confusing at times.

But, as one of our columnists, Joseph Alsop, and his brother Stewart, say in their new book, "The Reporter's Trade," the American people generally do a pretty good job of winnowing out the truth from the false, and casting a pretty intelligent ballot—in the long run.

THE campaign, which culminates tonight, started out quietly, but by last week it had heated up considerably in several quarters.

Tomorrow, however, will be quiet, allowing the sore-pressed voter to make his choices in peace and dignity, alone with his conscience in the privacy of the voting booth.

This is the way it should be. If Americans ever lose the precious right to vote, they will have lost the most important of their freedoms—the one on which all others hinge.

IT SHOULD not be necessary to remind voters that it is both a right and a duty to vote. Nor should it be necessary to remind them that their votes DO count.



Dennis the Menace
LOOK, DAD! RUFF FOLLOWED US TO CHURCH!!

Roscoe Drummond Reports . . .
(Drummond is substituting for Walter Lippmann, during the latter's trip to Russia.)
HOW TO WRITE TO CONGRESS
Chicago—One thing which impresses a roving correspondent looking in on this Congressional campaign is the lack of communication—the lack of regular contact between members of Congress and the voters.

Most of the time it is as though there was a dead wire between Capitol Hill and Main Street. It seems to me for the most part. That relatively few voters really know what their representatives in the Senate and House did to them—and for them.

That very few Congressmen have any sustained or reliable means of knowing what their constituents are thinking. **WHAT** needs to be done? I incline to look at this matter from the standpoint of the voter and what is needed is:

1-A better means by which the voters can keep tabs on how their Congressmen and Senators are voting—continuously, not just as a quick look before voting.
2-A better means by which the voters can regularly get their views to their Congressmen—their views of what they want done in Washington and the way they want it and not as a lobby for anybody except the interested citizen.
A beginning is being made to do both of these things. This fall the Congressional Quarterly, an independent research organization in Washington, provided about one hundred of its newspaper clients—those who asked for it—with a meaningful box-score of how the Senators and Congressmen of each area voted. It also provided a place for each paper to fill in the known views of the opposing candidate (if not a member of Congress) and a convenient place for each voter to fill in how he would have voted.

This kind of reporting is particularly helpful to voters who find themselves looking over politicians who, after doing all they can on earlier ballots to kill a measure, vote for it in the end so they can stand on both sides, depending on their audience.

A GREATER need is to provide a good mechanism by which more voters, outside of purposeful pressure groups, can make their views heard to better effect in the halls of Congress on major issues. There are two main hurdles

Reuther Seen Emerging as Most Widely Known Non-Office-Holding Politician

By LYLE C. WILSON
UPI Correspondent

Washington—UPI—One sure thing bet on Tuesday's general election is that big labor election is that big labor's Walter P. Reuther will emerge from it as the most widely known non-office holding politician in the United States.

The reason why Reuther's name and fame so terrorize many Republicans and most political conservatives are not generally known to the voters. The basic fact is that Reuther is a brilliant political strategist possessed of large funds with which to implement his strategies.

Exhibit A in support of that fact is Michigan's Democratic Gov. G. Mennen (Soapy) Williams—a show-in Tuesday for a sixth term. Williams personifies big labor's power in Michigan politics and in that state Reuther personifies big labor.

Exhibit B is what happened in the 1956 Democratic National Convention one midnight after former President Harry S. Truman had brought proceedings to a dead stop by his maneuver to make Gov. Averell Harriman of New York the party's presidential nominee. Except for those delegations already openly committed to Harriman or to Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic politicians gathered in Chicago took safe shelter where they could find it, awaiting the outcome of Truman's political game.

Stevenson Switch Engineered
Uncommitted delegations remained uncommitted. Delegations prudently and safely

committed to favorite sons, remained so. The convention was in stalemate. The big Michigan delegation, of which Reuther was a member, was committed to favorite son Soapy Williams. The convention situation was such that a break of favorite son or uncommitted delegations to either Stevenson or Harriman would have obtained a fast nomination.

In such circumstances, Reuther summoned the Michigan delegation to caucus one midnight, firmly told Williams that he no longer was Michigan's favorite son candidate, and firmly advised the delegation that it had better switch to Stevenson, right now. The delegation switched.

The United Press reported from Chicago on Aug. 16, 1956: "The UP bulletin of what happened was timed off at 2:39 a.m., an early hour, but fatal to the hopes of the governor of New York—and to the hopes of the governor of Michigan, too, if he had been thinking that he might gamble the control of a big favorite son delegation into something like the vice presidential nomination.

"Big Break"
"That UP bulletin said: 'Gov. G. Mennen Williams said early today he will urge Michigan's delegation to throw its 44 votes to Stevenson.'"

"That was the big, determining break in this convention. In a matter of hours Williams was at Stevenson headquarters tending his delegation's votes. Big Ohio and New Jersey were not far behind.

That was the nearest trick of the Democratic National Convention, especially since Williams not only was compelled to relinquish his own delegates but, worse, to give

them to Stevenson whom he regarded as unfit. Two weeks later Reuther did his stuff again. He rammed through the AFL-CIO Executive Council a big labor endorsement of the Stevenson-Kefauver ticket. Reuther lost in 1956 but expects better luck in 1960.

Washington Report

By William S. White

THE THORNY ROSE
Washington—Not the least of a thousand questions faced during World War II by Roosevelt and Churchill was that of dealing with the austere and profoundly difficult Charles de Gaulle.

De Gaulle was the heart of French resistance in the black old days of Nazi occupation. His own frigid honor and patriotism and his immense usefulness against the Germans made it imperative for Washington and London to get along with him.

But his very good qualities also made him a stubborn, proud, highly sensitive associate who caused much wry headshaking among Roosevelt, Churchill and their colleagues. He was the rose; and he was the prickly thorn. And to grasp the one was, usually, to be a bit stung by the other.

This allied experience of long ago is being repeated now all over the Western alliance, and markedly so here in Washington. A decade and a half later De Gaulle has again become a great hope and a great dilemma to the rest of the West.

FRANCE'S capitulation to Germany thrust iron into the soul of every true Frenchman. And the trust of all is Charles de Gaulle. This columnist, as a war correspondent, entered the Cathedral of Notre Dame at the tail-end of De Gaulle's party when the general marched in there on the liberation of Paris for the Te Deum, the mass of thanksgiving for deliverance.

The memory will never die of the general's stiff, still face, free of regret or triumph but full of an old suffering that even he could not hide, as he knelt at the consecration of the Host in the ancient cathedral.

New as the years have passed, he has washed away much, but not all, of what sensitive Frenchmen felt as a stain upon one of the world's oldest and proudest military traditions. At home as a fabulously successful Prime Minister, he has already restored France's domestic strength and confidence.

AT the moment as the story comes up to date, he is attempting nothing less than to push France up to the very pinnacle of world power and prestige. He is asking that the 15-nation North Atlantic Treaty Organization be overlaid with a super-directorate of only three, the United States, Britain and France.

This would mean France would demand a voice equivalent to the voices of associates incomparably more powerful—the United States and very much more powerful—Britain. Too, De Gaulle would presumably attempt to have a

hand in decisions of a kind in which not all of NATO put together has thus far attempted to take any such role. It might even mean, for example, that he would claim the right to participate in what have been this country's own decisions about such matters as Formosa in the Far East.

Already, his proposal has brought an ill-repressed consternation among such other NATO partners as Italy and West Germany. No Italian government, no free German government, could expect to last long after telling its people that it would allow De Gaulle to place France above them.

IT has not been easy for the partners to accept the pre-dominance in NATO even of the United States—a predominance at least, justified by the harsh reality of our power and made tolerable in our great care not to throw our weight about.

All the same, any flat rejection of De Gaulle's plan would shake NATO to the core. For he is understood to have hinted that without great concessions to France's desire to regain past glory, he will find NATO of ever-decreasing interest. And, finally, all in the West are fully aware of the great contributions he has already made by pulling France together.

No one in the West would wisely deny him any prestige helpful to France so long as the price was not unbearably high to the remainder of the West. Thus it is that many anxious diplomatic conversations are going on here between Allied and United States representatives. In the end they all center upon a single hope: that somehow Washington can meet De Gaulle, for the good of De Gaulle and of all, with some accommodation that the others in NATO at least can live with.

(Copyright, 1958, by United Features Syndicates, Inc.)

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

KING HUSSEIN'S VACATION
Washington—"Don't look now," one is tempted to say, "but they're planting another bomb in the backyard." In the midst of all the election promises of peace in our time, this really seems to be the only tactful way of suggesting

that more bad trouble may be coming soon in the troubled Middle East. The strong possibility of trouble arises from the simple fact that brave young King Hussein of Jordan is now planning to leave for a "vacation" in Europe on Nov. 9.

The King's mother, Queen Dina, and most of the other members of the Hashemite house left Jordan "on vacation" or "for their health" some time ago. Queen Dina's brother, Sherif Nasr, is also leaving soon. The King's younger brother, Prince Mohammed, will go "on vacation" with the King.

IN SHORT, when King Hussein begins his vacation, there will be no Hashemites left in the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan. The king's power will be left in the hands of a Council of Regency, which is reportedly composed of the old Circassian leader, Said El Mufdi, the former crisis-time Prime Minister, Dr. Khalidi, and other moderate nationalists. But young Hussein's firm presence and unyielding courage are the chief supports of the present regime in Jordan; so the betting is that the Council of Regency will not reign for very long.

The betting is, in fact, that Jordan will be rapidly taken over, in Hussein's absence, either by the pro-Nasser Egyptian underground, or by the Communist underground, or by both together. It is as certain as anything can be, at least, that a coup d'etat will be tried. And it is equally certain that the likelihood of the attempt being defeated will be reduced by approximately 90 per cent by the King's absence from the scene.

Among the local experts opinion differs as to King Hussein's motives. Some argue that he has in fact decided that it is hopeless to continue his struggle in Jordan. Others suggest that he only wishes to test the strength of the existing Jordanian structure, and really means to return and rule again if the structure holds together. At any rate, some sort of a blow-up in Jordan, successful or unsuccessful, is universally feared in the narrow circle of those who know the facts.

THE prevailing pessimism about the outcome is indicated by American policy-

lke To Speak on Asia Development

Washington—UPI—President Eisenhower plans in his Nov. 10 Seattle speech to make recommendations for helping the economic development of Southeast Asia the White House said today.

The President will speak at 10:30 a.m. (PST) to the opening ministerial meeting of the Colombo Plan nations, an organization formed for the cooperative economic improvement of South and Southeast Asia.

White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerly said the schedule of the chief executive's flying trip to the Northwest would be announced within two days.

James Madison was born March 18, 1751, at Port Conway, Virginia, the eldest of 12 children.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

THE CANDIDATE for a minor political office in western Texas was renowned for his absolute honesty and, sure enough, here is the report on expenses of his campaign that he filed along about November 20: "Lost 1,349 hours thinking about the election. Also two front teeth and a piece of left ear in a personal encounter with my opponent. Donated one beef, four shoats and six sheep to county barbecues. Gave away 2 pairs of suspenders, 4 calico dresses, and \$3 in cash. Kissed 126 babies, walked 977 miles, shook hands with 2,344 people, told 10,000 lies, got bit by 91 dogs, and talked enough nonsense to fill 400 volumes. And after all that, I was elected by a 53 majority!"

A local movie theater manager had this phone conversation the other day: a girl called up and demanded, "What have you got on today?" He answered, "A charcoal gray suit." "What's in it?" she persisted. "I am," said the manager. "Oh, shucks," said the girl. "I've seen that already"—and hung up.



Reasonable Funerals

(Priced for Everyone)



PERL Funeral Home
Phone SP 2-6675
LADY ATTENDANT
FRIENDLY, HOMELIKE ATMOSPHERE

Don't Neglect Slipping FALSE TEETH

Do false teeth drop, slip or wobble when you talk, eat, laugh or sneeze? Don't be annoyed and embarrassed by such handicaps. PASTORIN, an alkaline (non-acid) powder to sprinkle on your plates, keeps false teeth more firmly set. Gives excellent feeling of security and added comfort. No stummy, rosy, nasty taste or feeling. Get PASTORIN today at any drug store.