

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

Nov. 4, 1948 (Thursday)

A school for waterworks
operators is held in the mayor's
office at city hall.

Medford's city council au-
thorizes purchase of a motor-
cycle for the police depart-
ment.

20 YEARS AGO

Nov. 4, 1928 (Friday)

A public hearing is sched-
uled tonight on Medford's
1930 budget.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column:
"Speech Week" starts tomor-
row. There hasn't been
enough of it."

30 YEARS AGO

Nov. 4, 1928 (Sunday)

The first wild geese of the
season have passed over town.

An "orgy of Oriental splen-
dor" marks the current stage
offering at the Craterian.

40 YEARS AGO

Nov. 4, 1918 (Monday)

Ashland motorists parade
through Medford today in the
interests of the Ashland normal
school.

Word is received of Aus-
tria's unconditional surren-
der.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior;
seven or eight is excellent; five or
six is good.

1. Was Jefferson Davis,
President of the Confederacy,
ever a member of the U. S.
Congress?

2. Name the only bachelor
President of the U. S.

3. In playing poker a player
may, if he desires, concede the
pot at a show down, and re-
fuse to show his hand; true or
false?

4. Name the Greek hero who
was lashed to a mast because
of the Sirens.

5. The capital of Sweden is
.....

6. mold found on spoiled
citrus fruits was the source
from which a powerful drug
was developed; name the
drug.

7. Wales are the largest
fish; true or false?

8. In the nursery rhyme,
"Hey diddle, diddle, the cat
and fiddle," what household
article ran away with the
spoon?

9. What name is given to a
monetary system using both
gold and silver as its base?

10. Which is the longest
river system in the United
States?

Answers: 1. Yes. 2. James
Buchanan. 3. False. 4. Ulysses.
5. Stockholm. 6. Penicillin.
7. False. (Wales are mammals).
8. The dish. 9. Bimetallic sys-
tem. 10. Mississippi-Missouri.

Prisoners No Longer Unusually Exuberant

Greenville, Miss.—Pris-
oners in the county jail seem-
ed strangely exuberant.

Deputies grew watchful.

Today, Eddie Brooks, 30,
was back in custody.

Seems Brooks, who had
been released after a week in
the jail for drunkenness, had
been coming back to visit his
still-incarcerated friends.

On each trip he had
been smuggling in moonshine
whiskey.

Voting: Right and Duty

It will bear repeating once more:
Voting is a right of citizenship. It is also a
duty.

The polls will remain open until 8 o'clock
this evening.

Only through the active participation of its
citizens in the right and duty of making political
decisions can a representative government contin-
ue to function.

Some people will fail to vote today. Don't let
it be you. — E. A.

Hungarian Aftermath

Two years ago — on Nov. 4, 1956, Hungary's
"black day of sorrow" — Soviet Russia, using
some 200,000 troops and 5000 tanks, crushed the
short-lived democratic regime of Hungary.

The tragic implication of the silence emanat-
ing from Budapest on the second anniversary of
the revolt against the Russian-dominated regime
is one of mixed apathy and repression. For more
than a year the students who sparked the 1956
uprising have been reported turning their backs
on politics (also on the west) and sullenly resum-
ing their studies.

Mass arrests were reported in Budapest and
elsewhere in Hungary last Oct. 22. These were of
persons usually placed in "protective custody"
before big holidays and critical dates. The 50,-
000 to 60,000 Russian troops in Hungary were
seldom seen. Cemeteries had a few more visitors
than usual, but otherwise the paralysis of the few
former Freedom Fighters remaining in the So-
viet satellite appeared complete.

TWO years after the revolt, the regime of So-
viet-installed Janos Kadar, first secretary of
the Hungarian Socialist Workers (Communist)
Party, is the subject of conflicting estimates. Thus
the American correspondent, M. S. Handler,
writes from Vienna:

"Reports from Budapest say that Mr. Kadar
and his associates have succeeded to some extent
in raising the standard of living in the past two
years. There appears to be plenty of food and
a fair amount of textiles."

But the Free Europe Committee presents as
"hard fact" some eye-opening data obtained
from Radio Free Europe monitoring of some 57
Communist radio daily. As against the level of
production in the second half of 1957, output thus
far in 1958 has fallen off in every month but
June. Clothing, food, and household articles are
down from 10 to 25 per cent in production; min-
ing, metallurgy, and power remain at the 1957
level; production of machines, tools, and chemi-
cals is rising.

DESPITE the outpouring of 200,000 Hungarian
refugees after the revolt was ground down, the
Kadar regime reports a great increase in
population. This leads Western observers to be-
lieve that Soviet Russia is dumping its population
excess into Hungary, much as it has exported
over-population to its Baltic satellites.

What of the refugees, the hard-core of which
were the Freedom Fighters?

President Eisenhower in summing up the U.S.
refugee program, Dec. 28, 1957, announced that
some 38,000 Hungarians had come to this country.
Some 6,130 received immigration visas in the
closing days of the Refugee Relief Act. The rest
were admitted under the parole provisions of the
Immigration and Nationality Act. The status of
the latter was regularized under a measure which
cleared the Congress in mid-July.

AFTER the execution last June 17 of Imre
Nagy, premier of the democratic regime, Gen.
Pal Maleter, and other leaders, the United States
announced that it would take an additional 3000
refugees. The President had estimated U.S. ex-
penditures "to meet the immediate needs of the
refugees, to provide food, clothing and shelter,
to relieve suffering inside Hungary, to process
for resettlement, and to transport (Hungarian
refugees) to receiving countries" at more than
\$71 million. Almost \$20 million of this was fur-
nished by private American sources.

Less than one in 20 of the refugees have re-
turned to Hungary, according to the American
journalist Claire Sterling; almost nine out of 10
have been permanently settled. But a tragic 17,-
000, many "unemigrables," remain stranded in
Austria. — E. R. R.

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 initials
for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to
edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters
submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters
printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the
paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

Deplores "Dump"

To the Editor: We are quot-
ing a paragraph from a letter
in your communications col-
umn under date of Oct. 30:
"While traveling through
your city I decided to take in
the House of Mystery and was
shocked to find the town of
Gold Hill has let a dump get
started just below the House
of Mystery. They tell me they
have 100,000 visitors a year
there. Imagine a beautiful
drive up Sardine Creek and
a city dump between two very
interesting sightseeing points.
I'll never return, I assure
you."

Because our cafe is located
only a mile from the House
of Mystery, we want the pub-
lic to know that the reference
to a "city dump" on Sardine
Creek was not a reference to

our property. Recently a
couple from Eugene were
guests of the Alderbrook Cafe
and spent several hours pan-
ning gold here. At that time
they discussed the unfortu-
nate condition and its detri-
mental effect on the economy
of the area because of its bad
impression on the tourists.
The lady said she would come
back here but she would never
go any farther up the road
because she didn't want to
again view the above men-
tioned condition.

We are wholeheartedly in
accord with the community in
hoping the situation will be
cleared up in the near future.

Walter and Ruth
McClain,
Owners,
Alderbrook Cafe,
Gold Hill, Ore.

Dennis the Menace



"MR. COGLEY GAVE ME HIS WHOLE COLLECTION OF STRING!"

Matter of Fact

THE POOR OLD TROLLOPS!

Washington—For outsiders,
nothing could be more bewil-
dering than the fearful row
touched off in Moscow by
Boris Pasternak's Nobel
Prize.

Here is a
peaceable, industri-
ous and noble-
minded man, who
happens to be one
of modern Russia's
two true poets. (The
other, whom many also suffer
from Pasternak's dangerous
award, is Anna Akhmatova.)
Being a true poet, Pasternak
has never prostituted his pure
talent in the State's service,
but in every other way he has
been a good, obedient citizen.

In "Dr. Zhivago," he has
tried to sum up his own expe-
rience in the long, terrible,
tremendous years of Russia's
Communist transformation.
The novel is no tract. It is a
rich human document, full of
life and truth and compassion.
Sir Isaiah Berlin, the only
competent judge known to this
reporter who has read the
book in Russian, further de-
scribes "Dr. Zhivago" as a
great and authentic work of
genius.

FOR this novel, Pasternak is
awarded the first Nobel
Prize ever given to a Soviet
author. And the immediate re-
sult is a storm of menace and
abuse that really almost
equals the storm that was
caused in Moscow by the an-
nouncement of the Truman
Doctrine.

Why? Why? Why? one is
almost driven to cry out; for
surely all this public indigna-
tion is insanely disproportion-
ate, even if Pasternak's talent
has never put on the shoddy
corset of "socialist realism."

But there is no need for be-
wildered, if you look first
at those who lead the chorus
against Pasternak, and if you
then look at how these men
must feel at the moment. The
leaders of the chorus, it must
be understood, have not been
the official leaders of the So-
viet state, or their grim offi-
cial thought-controllers. The
chorus leaders have been the
other Soviet writers. Pasternak's
fellow craftsmen of letters
are the ones who have fallen
into a state of eye-roll-
ing, mouth-frothing frenzy,
because the outside world has
greatly honored one of their
number.

BY A lucky accident, the
way these men must now
be feeling was brilliantly fore-
shadowed by a series of inter-
views with Soviet writers pub-
lished under the title "Con-
versations in Moscow" in the
English magazine, "Encounter."
The two key interviews
were with the official grand
old man of Soviet letters,
Ilya Ehrenburg, and the Sec-

retary of the Soviet Writers'
Union, Alexei Surkov. Both
men talked at length about
Pasternak, and in a way that
was tragically, ironically re-
vealing.

Ehrenburg, who might have
been a good or even great
writer if he had not preferred
the rewards of prostitution,
made his little, conventional
bow to art and truth, Pasternak,
he said, was a "great
poet" and a writer of "great
prose, always full of poetic
images." But he added venom-
ously, "Boris Pasternak is the
most egocentric person I
know."

From the page of the mag-
azine the image leaps out—the
old man, in the comfortable
Moscow flat that is one of the
prostitution's chief rewards,
knowing what he might have
been if he had not become a
prostitute, hating himself for
his own surrender, above all
hating the man who had never
surrendered. "Egocentric!"
What a superb adjective for
an aging trollop who wants
to transfer the moral blame to
the conspicuous non-trollop!

IN THE Surkov interview,
too, the human image po-
sitively leaps from the page.
But here it is a different im-
age, for Surkov is a writer of
no talent whatever, a dreary,
loud-mouthed party drudge,
who earns his handsome pay
and extensive perquisites by
dragoning real writers into
the party line. He must, one
suspects, hate them all, even
supple, old Ehrenburg him-
self. Above all, Surkov hates
Pasternak, who has the great-
est talent and has not been
dragoned; and he already
fears the dreadful blow that
is to come.

"They say he may even be
nominated for the Nobel
Prize!" Surkov burst out.
"They say he may even get
it!"

"The idea of a Nobel Prize
for Pasternak seemed to an-
noy him deeply," the inter-
viewer, Gerd Ruge, continued
drily. "My ears were no more
than half-a-yard from his
mouth. But Surkov spoke as
though he were addressing a
plenary session of his (Writ-
ers') Union." Nor can one
understand at Surkov's furious
annoyance. For the human
spirit is strangely, obstinately
difficult to drag on; and on
top of every other reason that
Surkov has for loathing Pasternak,
there is the grim, practical
reason that Pasternak is the
shining, secret hero of nine-
tenths of the younger
men who Surkov is charged
with keeping in order.

To the literary trollops, in
truth, Pasternak's prize must
indeed be a bitter personal
humiliation. The row over
Pasternak proves how right
Plato was, when he outlawed
all pets as dangerous subver-
sives in his design for a totali-
tarian state.

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Herald Tribune, Inc.)

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

IGNORING THE RED LIGHT, a Manhattan jaywalker ran
smack into an oncoming automobile. A cop helped him to
his feet, admonishing him, "Didn't you see that big sign 'Don't
Walk'?" "I did," groaned the pedestrian, "but I thought it was just an ad-
vertisement for a taxicab company."

A woman had just taken
over her car from a parking
attendant, but paused at the
gate to call out a last query
to him. "Tell me," she
urged. "Just what do you
fellow use to clean the
grease off your hands when
you run out of steering
wheels?"

Just up from Texas with stardom still a dream, Jayne Mansfield
once applied for a job in the chorus. (It says here in a press agent's
release). "I'm afraid you won't do," the director told her. "In the
first place, you're too big. And come to think of it, you're too big
in the second place, too."

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'Battle of Millionaires' Enlivens Battle For Congress Control, 32 Governorships

By RAYMOND LAHR
UPI Correspondent

Washington — (UPI) — The na-
tion picks its 86th Congress
today in a mid-term election
marked by war-or-peace and
economic issues, and enlivened
by a "battle of the million-
naires."

Mild, Indian summer weather
in much of the nation plus
vigorous 11th-hour cam-
paigning by major parties and
candidates was expected to
send a record number of vot-
ers to the polls for a non-presi-
dential-year election.

Despite aggressively partisan
campaigning by President
Eisenhower, Vice President
Richard M. Nixon, the Demo-
crats were heavily favored to
hold and enlarge their present
House and Senate majorities.
Republicans still voiced

public hope of recapturing at
least the House of Represen-
tatives. But virtually all op-
inion polls and political bar-
ometers were against them and
their best hope appeared the
capture of a handful of gov-
ernorships now held by Demo-
crats.

Chief of these in public at-
tention was New York where
the Republicans put youthful
millionaire Nelson A. Rockefeller
in the lists against in-
cumbent Gov. Averell Harrim-
an, also a millionaire but
not in the same "multi-multi"
bracket as Rockefeller.

The New York race held
great significance for the 1960
presidential contest. Political
observers felt if Rockefeller
won he might be a challeng-
er to Nixon for the GOP
nomination. Harriman's long-
known presidential aspira-
tions appeared doomed if he
lost. On election eve the New
York bet-takers were giving
9-5 odds on a Rockefeller vic-
tory.

Across the continent the
spotlight was focused on an-
other key governorship race
with presidential overtones—
the bid of retiring Senate Re-
publican Leader William F.

Knowland to take over the
California statehouse and put
himself in the running for the
presidency in 1960 or 1964.

Knowland's defeat would
virtually erase him from the
GOP political picture unless
he found some spectacular
way to stage a comeback. He
is running against popular
Democratic State Atty. Gen.
Edmund G. Brown.

Fine Weather Forecast

The combination of fine
weather, noisy campaigning
and many hot local issues was
expected to push the vote sub-
stantially above the 42,500,-
000 of the last mid-term elec-
tion in 1954, but not high
enough to match the 58,800,-
000 congressional vote in 1956
when the presidency was at
stake.

Aggressive campaigning by
labor against "right-to-work"
propositions on the ballot in
six states also figured to swell
the vote for Congress.

Forty-seven states were vot-
ing to elect 33 U.S. senators,
421 House members, 32 gov-
ernors and hundreds of other
state and local officials. Maine
has already elected a Demo-
cratic senator, governor and
two House members.

Alaska elects two senators,

one House member and a gov-
ernor in its first state election
Nov. 25.

Confident Democratic lead-
ers predicted they would un-
seat at least 8 to 12 Republi-
can senators and 30 to 50
House members. Official GOP
spokesmen predicted a slim
Republican majority in the
House but made no forecast
for the Senate.

The Senate is now divided
49 Democrats to 47 Republi-
cans; the House 232 Demo-
crats, 195 Republicans and 8
vacancies. The administration
party—the GOP this year —
normally loses congressional
seats in mid-term elections
when the presidency is not at
stake.

Like To Gettysburg

President Eisenhower plan-
ned to journey by helicopter
early today to Gettysburg, Pa.,
to cast his vote and return to
the White House. Nixon, who
voted by absentee ballot in
the California contest last
week, was flying back to
Washington from Alaska
where he spent the week end
campaigning.

When the new Alaskan
members are seated, a party
will need at least 50 seats to
control the Senate and 219
in the House.

Geography worked against
the GOP in the Senate races.
The Democrats have 36 sen-
ators whose seats are not at
stake this year against 26 for
the Republicans. Of the 13
Democratic seats being filled
today, six are "safe." South-
ern seats and six others are
held by Democrats elected
during the Eisenhower land-
slide of 1952. The 13th is Sen.
William Proxmire of Wiscon-
sin, who was elected in a spe-
cial election last year.

GOP Seats Endangered

In contrast, at least 13 of
the Republican Senate seats
at stake today are in battle-
ground states where GOP
candidates are in danger.
These states are in Arizona,
California, Connecticut, In-
diana, Maryland, Michigan,
Minnesota, Nevada, New Jer-
sey, New York, Pennsylvania,
Utah, West Virginia (two
seats) and Wyoming. The
Democrats are not even con-
ceding the Senate seat being
filled in Vermont, which has
not elected a Democratic sen-
ator since the Civil War.

The 1958 campaign has
been marked by Democratic
charges that the Eisenhower
administration failed to pro-
vide necessary leadership to
deal with foreign policy and
with domestic economic prob-
lem. Led by the President,
the GOP replied that the
nation has enjoyed six years
under the Eisenhower admin-
istration and that the Demo-
cratic Party is dominated by
"radicals" and spendthrifts.

Wilson Discusses Significant Items In Election Races

By LYLE C. WILSON
UPI Correspondent

Washington — (UPI) — If you
would look behind the elec-
tion returns tonight and see
something more than
merely who wins, then
keep your eyes
peeled for such as these:
Right To
Work returns
from Cali-
fornia, Ohio
and Indiana.

RTW is on the ballot in Cal-
ifornia and Ohio. It is an issue
in Indiana because Republican
Gov. Harold W. Handley en-
dorsed the principle of RTW
in his campaign. Handley is
running for the Senate against
Democrat R. Vance Hartke. If
RTW is repudiated in these
three big industrial states la-
bor properly will believe it
has turned the tide for good
against such legislation. If
RTW wins, the dam has burst!

Presidential Possibilities

Presidential Politics in Cal-
ifornia, New York and Massa-
chusetts. Republican reverses
in California would damage
Vice President Richard M.
Nixon's home base of opera-
tions. Election of Republican
Nelson A. Rockefeller as gov-
ernor of New York would
eliminate Democratic Gov.
Averell Harriman from the
list of possible 1960 presi-
dential nominees. Rockefeller's
mere election would make him
a contender for the 1960 Re-
publican presidential nomi-
nation. If Rockefeller won big-
big enough to carry other Re-
publican candidates into of-

fice—he would become a very
strong presidential contender.
Such a big margin victory
would mean that Rockefeller
possessed substantial coal-
itions upon which other Republi-
cans in 1960 might hope to
ride into office. The presi-
dential chances of Massachu-
setts Democratic Sen. John F.
Kennedy would improve con-
siderably if he had a landslide
reelection victory. His long
shot opponent is Republican
Vincent J. Celeste.

Big Labor expects to show
its political muscle by defeat-
ing Republican Sen. William
F. Knowland for governor of
California, by electing Demo-
cratic G. Mennen (Soapy)
Williams to a sixth term as
governor, by defeating Ariz-
ona's Republican Sen. Barry
Goldwater, by defeating Gov.
C. William O'Neill in Ohio, by
defeating right to work propo-
sitions in six states: Cali-
fornia, Colorado, Idaho, Kan-
sas, Ohio and Washington.

Farm States Important

New faces: Political parties
sometimes need new faces to
stay or get back into business
as, for instance, the way the
new face of Gen. Dwight D.
Eisenhower put the Republi-
cans back in business in 1952.
In this election the Republi-
cans have two potential new
faces: Rockefeller in New
York and Republican Arthur
McGonigle, a pretzel manu-
facturer, who is the Republi-
can candidate for governor in
Pennsylvania.

Farm: For each Republican
senator or representative de-
feated for reelection in the
farm belt, mark down a state
or a congressional district
which is hostile to Secretary
of Agriculture Ezra T. Ben-
son. If a lot of them go down,
expect farm subsidies to boom
upward in the new congress
and the cost to the Treasury to
boom likewise.

Taxes: Former Gov. J.
Bracken Lee is an independ-
ent candidate for the Senate
in Utah, opposing nominees of
both major parties. Lee wants
to abolish the income tax. No
chance of that, but his election
could be a straw in the wind
toward new efforts to reduce
taxes.

Public Auctions Set By Forest Service

A series of public auctions
of used forest service vehicles
and heavy equipment will be
held at various forest loca-
tions in Oregon and Washing-
ton in the next five weeks,
Frank Wallisch, head of the ad-
ministrative services section,
Portland, has announced.

One sale will be held in
Medford Tuesday, Nov. 25.
Wallisch said equipment may
be inspected on the two days
prior to the sale and up until
sale time. Arrangements can
be made for bidders to secure
the equipment the afternoon
of the sale.

Information and a list of
equipment may be obtained in
room 201, 729 NE Oregon st.,
Portland, or from the forest
service.

Other sales are planned in
Leavenworth and North Bend,
Wash., and Pendleton, Lake-
view, Bend, Eugene and Port-
land.

Portland—(UPI)—Dr. Ralph Al-
bert Fenton, 77, well-known
Portland surgeon, died Sunday.

Men Old at 50 or 60! Recharge body's batteries—Feel Younger Fast!

Thousands who feel well, work-out at 40,
50, 60 blame fading vigor on premature
aging. The real cause may be the lack of
recharging their bodies' batteries. Thousands
enjoyed at way, potent, new and improved
Oxtra-Tonic Tablets pop up blood, cells,
organs. In a single day, Oxtra-Tonic supplies
equivalent to 18 dozen raw oysters, or 4
lbs. of liver, or 18 lbs. of beef. Oxtra also
gives therapeutic dose Vitamin B1 to steady
nerves, increase energy, win, vigor, vitality.
1-day "get-aquainted" size 99¢. Or get
Economy size and save \$1.67. All druggists.

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