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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. 6, 1948 (Saturday)
The final unofficial tally of
how Jackson county voted in
Tuesday's election shows
Dewey led Truman by nearly
four thousand votes.

The 20-30 club reports ne-
gotiations are under way to
present in Medford a second
Broadway production, "John
Loves Mary," with cast of
Gotham professionals.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 6, 1938 (Sunday)
Medford high school and
the city's traffic safety coun-
cil are cosponsoring a safe
driving school for adults and
students.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "Stock-
men have begun to fret how
they will get rid of their hay.
If they will be patient, they
will get a bulletin from O.S.G.
suggesting they feed it to
their cows."

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 6, 1928 (Tuesday)
Heavy voting in Medford
and Jackson county raises
hopes of a turnout as high as
80 per cent.

Boy Scout buglers sounded
assembly at the city's polling
places at 8 a.m. today.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 6, 1918 (Wednesday)
Jackson county has appar-
ently elected the entire Re-
publican ticket.

A new war drive to raise
\$31,275 in Jackson county for
united war work is to start
Nov. 11.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. The human body has 10, 12, or 14 pairs of ribs?
- 2. Which American-made automobile, currently manufactured, bears the same name as the surname of one of our Presidents?
- 3. Flag is a name commonly applied to which one of these flowering plants—dahlia, iris, peony?
- 4. In connection with the Cyclops, a Greek mythological race of giants, what peculiarity was supposedly evident in the forehead?
- 5. "Old Ironsides" is a nickname for which U. S. Frigate?
- 6. Name the movie actor who portrayed the "Judge Hardy" role in the "Andy Hardy" series?
- 7. Identify the radio team who are noted for their characterizations of the operators of the "Fresh Air Taxicab Company."
- 8. According to the Bible, how many commandments are there?
- 9. Reykjavik is the capital of which island near the Arctic Circle in the North Atlantic?
- 10. Was the dictionary compiled by Noah or Daniel Webster?

Answers: 1. 12 pairs. 2. Lincoln. 3. Iris. 4. A single eye. 5. U.S.S. Constitution. 6. Lewis Stone. 7. "Amos 'n' Andy." 8. Ten. 9. Iceland. 10. Noah.

Post Mortem

In every election there are disappointments and gratifications for practically everyone.

If anyone in Jackson county voted exactly the way that all the races finally came out, we don't know who it is.

But in the case of Tuesday's election, the gratification we feel exceeds the disappointment. By and large we are pleased with the overall results, despite the fact that some of the candidates and measures we supported lost.

Probably everyone feels that way.

OUR chief gratification came from two races. One was in the congressional contest between Charles O. Porter and Paul Geddes, a race in which we thought (and said) unfair campaign tactics were used against Porter.

The congressman was returned to office—not by any overwhelming majority, but by a larger majority than he received two years ago when he defeated Harris Ellsworth. In 1956 he lost Jackson county by more than 1,700 votes; this year he carried it by several hundred.

THE other race the outcome of which pleased us considerably was that for state representative, where Bob Duncan led the Democratic ticket, gained the most votes of any candidate for the legislature, and increased his margin over the next-highest candidate from about 1,300 in 1956 to about 1,500 this year.

In both cases we feel that the result was not only a vote of confidence in good men, but also a repudiation of campaign tactics and practices which discredited themselves.

IN ALL other cases, candidates we supported, or whom we did not support but of whom we approve, won.

Mark Hatfield, while we think he will not be the governor that Bob Holmes has been, is a hard working and, we believe, sincere young man, not too different in political philosophy from Holmes. We feel sure he will grow in the job, and wish him well.

Dr. Durno, who at this writing appears to have won Jackson county's state senate seat by a slim margin from Gordon Hudson, has ability and intelligence. He has ideas (particularly along the lines of what is needed for older citizens of the state), and we believe that with his election, he will assume his duties with determination and be a credit to this county.

MR.S. EVE Nye should make an outstanding member of the legislature, and while she and Duncan are of differing political parties, we feel certain that both have the temperament and intelligence to work together constructively on matters concerning Jackson county, despite whatever philosophical differences they may have.

Marvin Madden is a personable, intelligent young man. After indoctrination into the duties of the county clerk, we expect him to do an excellent job.

Chet Wendt with another term as county commissioner, Earl Miller as county judge, and Joe Walsh as sheriff we expect to serve the county well. None are flamboyant nor boastful, and we expect good, solid, productive performances from each of them.

We are particularly hopeful that Wendt and Miller can work together with Ralph James to develop a much-needed and well-rounded parks and recreation program for Jackson county, now only in a formative stage.

AMONG the measures, it was particularly gratifying to see the county home rule measure approved so substantially, both in Jackson county voting and throughout the state as well.

It will change nothing as far as county government is concerned. But it makes it possible to do so in the future, if in the minds of the legislature, and of the people of the county, it should eventually be done.

The measure passed almost 3 to 1 in the county, and by a substantial margin in the state, demonstrating that people are becoming aware of the drawbacks of county government as now constituted.

OREGON'S voters apparently cast their ballots against measures which would (or, which they thought would) increase taxes. We have in mind particularly the capital improvement measures on the ballot in Portland, the modest increase in legislators' pay, and the veterans loan measure on the state ballot. The way the ballot title was worded voters could have thought the loan proposal might raise taxes—although in fact it would not have; it might actually have saved a little money for the state.

The teachers obtained their objective, that of being able to serve in the legislature and then return to their jobs without sacrificing half of their legislative pay. We have no great objection. Teachers should be able to serve in the legislature, although we thought this proposal was a singularly inept way to go about it, and that it might cause unforeseen problems.

NO, BY and large the election turned out well. And it certainly demonstrated to perfection a thesis we have long held—that voters are not bound by party loyalties. They are probably influenced by them, but are far from bound.

A state with a Democratic majority elects a Republican governor; a county with a Republican plurality votes for a controversial Democratic congressman; the largest single vote for a local candidate goes to a Republican candidate for sheriff and the second-largest to a Democratic candidate for the legislature.

That's the way it should be.—E.A.

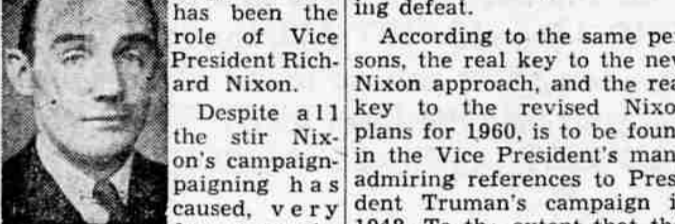
Dennis the Menace



"I'M STILL NOT SLEEPY!"

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

Washington—In the campaign that has now mercifully come to an end, the most interesting single feature has been the role of Vice President Richard Nixon.



Despite all the stir Nixon's campaigning has caused, very few people realize just how much he really did. For example, he must be credited with raising more than \$1,000,000 for his party, and this at a time when the Republican campaign committees all over the country were suffering from acute financial anemia. His pulling power brought over \$260,000 into one \$100-plate dinner in Indianapolis; and a single half-hour Nixon pep talk to only 20 Chicago fan clubs produced checks totalling more than \$35,000.

Again, Nixon's persuasions as well as Nixon's example played a big role in propelling President Eisenhower on to the rostrum as a "fighting campaigner." The President's distaste for his highly uncharacteristic appearances as a tub-thumping partisan is a matter of common knowledge. But Nixon and the Republican National Chairman, Meade Alcorn, got Eisenhower to go through the unpleasant motions all the same.

THESSE achievements were wholly secondary, moreover, to the Vice President's main effort as his party's chief stump speaker. It was a most extraordinary effort. Nixon took the stump in earnest at the end of September. He hardly paused for breath, crisscrossing the country to answer any call for help, bursting into New York where his help was not exactly hankered for by Nelson Rockefeller, and generally driving himself to the naked verge of physical prostration.

The first thing to note about this truly demonic performance is that it represented a total change in the Vice President's own plan and strategy. The original Nixon script for this election called for a much slower-paced effort and a very much less down-to-earth approach. He was to campaign, of course, but he was to campaign as one somewhat above the dusty struggle—as a Republican statesman rather than a Republican partisan.

THE motive for this earlier strategy was obviously to conserve and strengthen the marked gains the Vice President had previously been making among independent voters. According to those who are closest to Nixon, the old strategy was torn up and

wholly new script was written at the moment when the Vice President began to suspect that his party was likely to suffer a really demoralizing defeat.

According to the same persons, the real key to the new Nixon approach, and the real key to the revised Nixon plans for 1960, is to be found in the Vice President's many admiring references to President Truman's campaign in 1948. To the extent that this was possible, all these references to President Truman were designed to put heart into the Republicans this time. But above all, they were designed to persuade the Republicans that even if they suffered a disaster this time, they could rely on Nixon to win for them two years from now with a real two-fisted, no-holds-barred attack.

TO this reporter, the widespread Democratic charge that the Vice President has been campaigning in the gutter seems decidedly exaggerated. His brief renewal of the old charge of disloyalty in the State Department raised the ghosts of a repellent past. His California speech on national defense was both a flat denial of his own excellent defense record, and a thoroughly tendentious presentation of the ugly facts of our national strategic situation. It was easy enough to be shocked by this sort of thing, especially because it was so inconsistent with the style Nixon had adopted during the last two years.

Yet even the two cases cited, though they alienated a good many people who had been impressed by Nixon's change of style, did not greatly transgress the limits the same people have allowed Nixon's opponent in campaign-time. Furthermore, Nixon's entire campaigning performance has left him in just the situation he aimed for. Most Republicans who will have a say at the 1960 convention are now convinced that Nixon is one man with whom the party can hope to win.

One thing, and one thing only, can break this image—the public opinion polls which, as Nixon so often says, "beat Bob Taft." But judging by the isolated polling tests this reporter has made between the Vice President and Sen. Jack Kennedy of Massachusetts, the single danger that now besets Nixon can still be very formidable indeed.

Congress failed to appropriate funds to support West Point in 1815. Its superintendent, Maj. Joseph G. Swift, borrowed \$65,000 on his personal credit to keep the academy open.

'Dr. Zhivago' Not Strongly Anti-Red; But Some Passages Must Ire Communists

By JACK V. FOX
UPI Correspondent

New York—(UPI)—This Russian novel, "Dr. Zhivago," the one that won the Nobel Prize. What does it have to say that could cause such frothings of hatred and indignation in the Soviet Union?

Only 200,000 copies of Boris Pasternak's book have been printed so far in the United States so it figures that only about 1 out of 800 Americans have read it.

For those who haven't: "Dr. Zhivago" is the story of a physician, a sensitive and well educated man, whose life disintegrated in the chaos that followed the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917.

Most readers will find it heavy going. It is a rambling book in the sweeping style of Tolstoy's "War and Peace" with a bewildering cast of characters. Its plot line is hard to follow; Zhivago's love of three women is rather academic.

Recites Post War Events
What must make it "treasonable" in Communist Russia is its absolute candidness, its honesty, its calm recital of shattering events and scenes from Moscow and in the Urals in the years after World War I.

If the reader were not aware what a furore Pasternak's work has wrought in the Soviet Union, although never published there, he would be hard put to judge the book particularly anti-Communist.

When, for example, Zhivago returns to Moscow after being wounded in army service, Pasternak writes:

"His friends had become strangely dim and colorless. They had been much more vivid in his memory. He must have overestimated them in the past. Under the old order, which enabled those whose lives were secure at the expense of others while a majority led a wretched existence, it had been only too easy to mistake the foolishness and idleness of a privileged minority for genuine character and originality."

Sums Up Feelings
But Zhivago's feelings later are summed up:

"I don't know a movement more self-centered and more removed from the facts than Marxism. Everyone is worried only about proving himself in practical matters, and as for the men in power, they are so anxious to establish the myth of their infallibility that they do their utmost to ignore the truth. Politics doesn't appeal to me. I don't like people who don't care about the truth."

Pasternak's book has a recurring religious theme, but it is more an exposition of the frustrations of attempting to lead a simple life. In one passage, Zhivago asks the book's heroine what ruined her marriage.

"Ah, it isn't a matter of individuals, of being alike or different in temperament, or loving and not loving," she replies. "All customs and traditions, all our way of life, everything to do with home and order, has crumbled into dust in the general upheaval and reorganization of society. The whole human way of life has been destroyed and ruined."

Could Take Exception
And Khrushchev and Co. could certainly take exception to one of the final passages:

"In all this time something definite should have been achieved. But it turns out that those who inspired the revolution aren't at home in anything except change and turmoil, they aren't happy with anything that's on less than a world scale. For them, transitional periods, worlds in the making, are an end in themselves."

replies. "All customs and traditions, all our way of life, everything to do with home and order, has crumbled into dust in the general upheaval and reorganization of society. The whole human way of life has been destroyed and ruined."

Redstone Missile Test Successful

Cape Canaveral, Fla.—(UPI)—Five years of research by German and American scientists came to an end Wednesday night with the 34th successful flight of the Army's "workhorse" Redstone missile.

The Army announced after the weapon blasted off that the Redstone was now "fully operational" and has been in the hands of NATO troops in Europe since last June.

The Army said the 250-mile tactical weapon that vanished in a heavy overcast was the last that would be fired in the research and development phase of the Redstone project. Future firings, officials said, would be handled by troops in training.

The Redstone has become known as the booster for the famed Jupiter-C, which put the first American satellite into orbit last January after Russia had accomplished that feat twice.

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.

Communications

Bite Once, Bite Twice

To the Editor: When Mr. Morse made his untimely attack on Mark Hatfield, he probably had one of two things on his mind. Either he felt that he is held in such high esteem by the people of Oregon that he can say anything he pleases (in which case he certainly learned very quickly that he was wrong), or he has decided not to run for the Senate again when this term has expired. Either way he has done Oregon a great service. In one speech he did more to show the type of man he really is than we could have done in four solid years of campaigning against him.

And since I can never resist tossing a moral into any subject, may I remind the Democrats of that old Chinese proverb—"Dogge that bite once will usually bite twice—even the hand that feeds it!"

Mrs. Ann Hamilton
905 Grant St.
Medford

Roscoe Drummond Reports . . .

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

PASTERNAK VS. KHRUSHCHEV
New York—The invective and violence with which the Soviets are reacting to the Nobel award to Boris Pasternak for his great novel, "Doctor Zhivago," is a fair measure of the way the Kremlin still feels it must barricade the minds of the Russian people.

To assess the fear and trembling with which the Soviet dictatorship views the Pasternak novel, it is necessary to realize that "Doctor Zhivago" is gentle and muted criticism compared with the slashing indictments of aspects of American society in the works of such U.S. writers as Upton Sinclair, John Dos Passos and John Steinbeck.

"Doctor Zhivago" is not anti-revolutionary; it is pro-revolutionary. It is anti-Czarist and it is not pro-capitalist. It does not attack the aims of Communism, but some of its methods. It speaks for intellectual integrity and human freedom.

And the Kremlin finds it not only unsafe for the Russians to read it but unsafe for them to view Pasternak with anything but loathing—if the Kremlin can put it over.

WHAT do the Soviets fear from Mr. Pasternak and his example of fearless honesty?

They fear that if Pasternak goes unchastened, unsmearred, and unpunished, too many other writers and intellectuals will assert similar freedom.

They fear that Pasternak's example of independence will be catching.

They fear that in light of what has happened in Hungary and Poland any further growth in intellectual freedom, tentatively allowed during the de-Stalinization period, might spread and undermine the regime itself.

Therefore several hundred obedient writers and artists are called together to pass resolutions—without even reading what the condemned author has written since his novel has never been published in Russia—condemning his work as a "malicious squib," as "traitorous" and "reactionary slander."

The Russians must remain content—or at least remain—looking out the barred windows of their iron curtain while free peoples elsewhere acclaim and devour the superb historic novel by a Russian whose only crime is that he breathes the spirit of freedom.

It must wound the pride of many Russians that the only way they can know about the masterpiece of one of their literary greats is through the accounts broadcast over the barrier of Soviet jamming by

Factory Layoffs Decline Sharply

Washington—(UPI)—The Labor Department has reported that factory layoffs fell sharply in September—a month when they usually hold steady.

The department said Wednesday that layoffs dropped from 19 for each 1,000 persons employed in August to 14 in September.

Total hirings exceeded total layoffs, resignations and discharges in September for the fourth consecutive month.

THANKS!

I want to thank the many friends who worked for and supported me in my campaign for the office of County Judge, and to extend my congratulations to Mr. Miller upon his victory.

Scott Hamilton

Popularity depends on your ability to get along with people, and the better you learn to adjust to each situation the more easily you will make friends. You will find that you can make those adjustments more successfully if you have yourself well in hand, and the only way to get yourself in hand is to know yourself, to turn yourself inside out as you would an old pocketbook—shake out the dust and tidy up the contents.

Betty Connell

Chapel Mortuary

Across from the Courthouse
Frank Morgan — Harold Snodgrass, FUNERAL DIRECTORS

DAY OR NIGHT PHONE SP 2-8030

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

THE ARGUMENT in Toots Shor's famous New York chop house had been proceeding for some time now. "You ask him! You're the one he smiled at when he came in."

"Don't be silly, Joan. You do it. No man can resist an innocent looking blonde."

"All right," conceded Joan and marched up to the subject of discussion.

"Mr. Hemingway," she said, "please don't think us silly, but we've been arguing about your beautiful beard. My friend thinks you sleep with it outside the covers. I'm sure you're the kind of man who tucks it inside. Which is it?"

"Young lady," said Hemingway firmly, "I sleep on my stomach."

The driver of a car full of students coming home from a football winding registered anguish as one of the songsters hit a particularly sour note in the rendition of "Stardust."
"Here, Tom," he begged, "you drive. You're too drunk to sing."
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