

**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. 7, 1948 (Sunday)  
An assistant secretary of the interior comes to Medford to confer with groups interested in Rogue river water resources development.

Frank Van Dyke, Medford attorney selected Tuesday to the state house of representatives, says he has sufficient pledges to assure his election as speaker of the house.

**20 YEARS AGO**  
Nov. 7, 1928 (Monday)  
Between 60 and 65 per cent of Jackson county's eligible voters are expected to go to the polls tomorrow.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: It's all over but the shouting and the counting, as candidates for high office check up to see if they have left a word unsaid, or a promise unmade. It doesn't seem possible.

**30 YEARS AGO**  
Nov. 7, 1928 (Wednesday)  
A. W. Pipes elected mayor of Medford.  
The fire hall bond issue carries by a majority of 440.

**40 YEARS AGO**  
Nov. 7, 1918 (Thursday)  
The Rogue River Fish bill has evidently lost out in the state.  
The community labor board is now working on a complete labor survey in this area.

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

1. In what document are the qualifications for President of the U. S. set forth?  
2. What famous monument in Egypt has the body of a lion with a human head?  
3. What is the name of the last book in the Old Testament?

4. In what city is the principal edition of the Wall Street Journal published?  
5. "Green Mountain State" is the nickname of which state?  
6. Pure lard is made from cottonseed oil; true or false?  
7. Who succeeded Henry A. Wallace in the office of vice president of the United States?

8. In what chain of islands is Okinawa?  
9. Botanically, is the bamboo classed as a tree, shrub, or grass?  
10. The names Fitch, Fulton, and Rumsey, suggest to your mind what notable invention?

Answers: 1. Constitution. 2. The Sphinx. 3. Malachi. 4. New York City. 5. Vermont. 6. False. 7. Harry S. Truman. 8. The Ryukyus. 9. Grass. 10. Steamboat.

**NEW ROCKEFELLER FUND**  
Accra, Ghana—A new Rockefeller fund to help bring in new investments and technical aid will be established here soon, the government announced Thursday night.

### Property Condemnation

The state highway commission is currently in the process of acquiring much land for the construction of the new freeway through Jackson county.

Some property has been purchased, in other cases negotiations are under way, and soon still other property-owners will be approached by the commission, which will purchase, or, if necessary, condemn, the areas needed for the route.

In the Rogue River area, some of the residents have felt they have not had a fair deal from the commission, protesting the treatment they have received.

THEIR complaints have not been based so much on the activities of the right-of-way purchase agents as they have been on what they say is shilly-shallying on the part of the department itself, first saying one thing, then another.

The complaints may be justified, or they may be exaggerated. In any event, it is an unpleasant thing to have the state come along and take one's property, whether or not one wants to sell. This is particularly true in the case of a well-loved home of many years.

But this is one of those cases in which the right of the state to obtain what it needs, the right of "eminent domain," comes into play.

IT IS a right which goes far back into history. In the early days there was no limit to it, for in theory and in practice, the state (or the monarch) owned everything anyway, and the property user held the land only on sufferance of the state.

As property rights became more clearly defined, so too did limitations on the power of the state to take property.

They reached their clearest general definition in the U.S. constitution, in the fifth and fourteenth amendments, parts of the Bill of Rights, which, in part, provide:

"No person shall . . . be deprived of . . . property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without compensation."  
"No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of . . . property without due process of law; nor deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

THE framers of the constitution left it up to congress and the legislatures of the states to define the methods under which private property may be taken for public use. But they did insure that these methods must provide for compensation, for due process, and for equal protection.

If agreement can be reached for the sale of the property between the owners and the state, that solves the matter. But if agreement cannot be reached, if the owners think the state's offer is too small to be fair, then the right of eminent domain comes in, and the property can be "condemned."

In such a case, the matter is taken to court, and the court, usually through a jury, decides on what is fair compensation under the circumstances.

FAIR compensation usually is defined as either one of two things:

1. The market value of the property, or,
2. What the property is worth to the owner (in case it is not readily marketable).

Market value usually is taken to mean the amount at which property would exchange, in the current market, between a willing buyer and a willing seller, with equity to both.

The difficulty of determining the true market value is well known. It is the subject of a lot of grief among taxpayers, for it is the basis on which all property taxes are levied.

THERE are, generally, three approaches to determining fair market value.

One is the comparative approach, which is based on an analysis of sales and asking prices for comparable properties.

Another is based on the past and anticipated earnings of a piece of property.

The third is based on the cost of reproduction, which involves both the cost of the land at fair market value, plus the cost of reconstructing the improvements, less depreciation.

All of them, of course, depend on the skill, ability and fairness of the appraisal procedures and agents.

THESE, basically, are the things which will be crucial to a lot of people in the county in the coming few years, as the big freeway stretches out from Grants Pass, through Rogue River, along the north bank of the Rogue and then across it west of Rock Point, then extending east of Central Point, through Medford along Bear creek, and south and to the east of Ashland.

It will result in unhappiness to some, but if properly handled, hardship to none.

It is another case of a minority taking the rap when the overall good and progress of the community require it. No one likes it, but sometimes it is necessary.—E.A.

### What's A Caucus?

The Oregonian, which strongly supported Mark Hatfield for governor, and, indeed, most Republican candidates, commented yesterday about the fact that Governor Hatfield will have to work with a legislature under control of Democrats. It said:

"If the 27 Republicans stick solidly together behind their governor, his wishes cannot be ignored by the 1959 legislature."  
True enough. But in that case, what happens to the high indignation of the more partisan Republicans about the "caucus system"?—E.A.

### Dennis the Menace



"ALL YOU GOTTA DO IS FRY THE BACON AN' EGGS. I GOT THE TOAST MADE!"

### Non-South Democrats Poll 55 Per Cent of Nation's Ballots

By RAYMOND LAHR  
UPI Correspondent  
Washington—(AP)—Democrats polled roughly 55 per cent of the vote outside the South in winning their landslide victory in Tuesday's elections, the United Press International count showed today.

That figure gave Republican leaders some idea of the job ahead in their effort to reverse the political trend before the presidential election of 1960.

Democratic National Chairman Paul M. Butler was expected to report preliminary findings from the post-mortem research in his headquarters at a news conference today.

The UPI count was based on the vote cast for candidates for senator in the 27 non-Southern states electing senators this year; for governor in eight states; for state treasurer in Illinois; and the combined vote for House candidates in Kentucky. Neither Illinois nor Kentucky elected a senator or governor this year.

The 11 Dixie states were excluded because they are so heavily Democratic that the remaining 37 states provide the real battleground in national elections.

**Poll 54.6 Per Cent**  
The vote tabulated in the 37 states showed Democrats polled 54.6 per cent of the

total. Inclusion of the South would run up the figure still higher.

In 1956 when the Democrats won slender majorities in the House and Senate despite President Eisenhower's landslide reelection, Democratic senatorial candidates polled a fraction over 51 per cent of the vote in the states, including the South, which held Senate elections. Democratic candidates for the House polled about the same percentage.

Outside the South, Democratic candidates for the House polled only 47 per cent of the vote in 1956.

In his first detailed comment on the meaning of the election, Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson belittled the likelihood of political warfare between Congress and the White House.

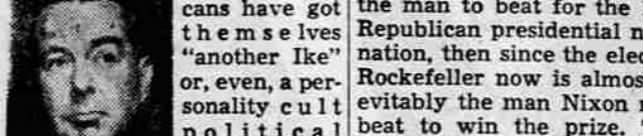
In a speech prepared for a Big Spring, Tex., audience, he promised Democrats in Congress will meet President Eisenhower "at least halfway, and perhaps even further if the circumstances warrant."

**Sketches 12-Point Program**  
Johnson also sketched a 12-point program featuring legislation dealing with labor reforms, farm problems, slum clearance, space exploration, airport construction, conservation, aid for depressed areas and other measures.

The AFL-CIO, which gave much help to many Demo-

### Rockefeller Now Seen 'Man To Beat' For 1960 Republican Presidential Nod

By LYLE C. WILSON  
UPI Correspondent  
Washington—(AP)—In 50-year-old Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller it may be that the hum-



Lyle C. Wilson only half true, it may prove to be the most significant political fact of 1958 and of 1960, too. This immensely rich man with a big smile and a baby-kissing, pizza pie taste for curbstone politics casts a warm and golden glow over the stricken Republican Party.

Warm and golden, that is, except where that glow falls as shadow over the Old Guard, conservative party members. It is shadow, also

for those numerous Republicans who look to Vice President Richard M. Nixon to lead them in 1960 out of the wilderness. If Nixon before this election was far and away the man to beat for the 1960 Republican presidential nomination, then since the election Rockefeller now is almost inevitably the man Nixon must beat to win the prize. That will not be easy.

**Nixon Set Pattern**  
Nixon cast the pattern of this year's Republican campaign. He cast it aggressively

and so firmly that President Eisenhower and even, the State Department had to conform. Nixon's and the President's best was not good enough to prevent party disaster. But the vice president raised great sums of money and made good new friends for himself among those local politicians who will have much to say in 1960 about the Republican presidential nominee.

The vice president emerged from the wreckage as political boss of the Eisenhower administration, a post the President does not covet and for which he is actually unfit by temperament. But for what happened in New York state on election day, Nixon by now might have had the 1960 nomination in the bag. He seemed to have bagged it before the votes rolled in.

**Avoid GOP Label**  
Now Rockefeller stands in Nixon's way, a freshman in the political wars who, in his first time out, showed some marks of political instinct approaching genius. Alf M. Landon was rewarded with the 1936 Republican presidential nomination for having survived two Roosevelt land-slides—1932-34 in Republican Kansas. The solid fact about Rockefeller is that he survived Tuesday's Democratic H-bomb in big, New Dealish New York.

Newsmen who combed the state for trends and inklings reported that there scarcely were any real issues between Rockefeller and New Dealish Gov. Averell Harriman whom he defeated. Others failed to detect in Rockefeller any solid Republican identity at all. He carefully dissociated himself from the Eisenhower Administration, from its record, from the vice president and from the conservative elements of the GOP.

### Dirksen Seen Likely Knowland Successor

By WARREN DUFFEE  
UPI Correspondent  
Washington—(AP)—The task of leading the depleted Republican ranks in the Senate appeared likely today to fall to Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill.), a man of conservative bent who has solidly supported President Eisenhower's programs.

Dirksen, once a strong Taft man, is favored to succeed William F. Knowland as Senate Republican leader when the 86th Congress convenes in January with the Democrats in overwhelming command.

For the past two years, he has been Senate whip or assistant leader to Knowland, who went down to defeat in his bid for the governorship of California.

There is no announced opposition to Dirksen's ascendancy to the leadership post and none is expected.

With their ranks slashed from 47 to 34 by the Democratic landslide in the Congressional elections, the Senate Republicans are faced with a major rebuilding process under their new floor leaders.

Several names already were being mentioned as possible successors to Dirksen as whip if the Illinois veteran moves up to the minority leader's post.

Sens. Prescott Bush (R-Conn.) and Gordon Allott (R-Colo.) were regarded as strong possibilities for the assistant leader's post, although neither

### Washington Report

By William S. White

Washington—The true center of power, over American foreign policy is about to move from Foggy Bottom, the site of the State Department, to Capitol Hill.

This coming shift is due primarily to basic and impersonal political realities. It is not much related to what some presume, rather melodramatically, will be widespread Democratic bitterness over President Eisenhower's unconvincingly "tough" Republican talk in the recent Congressional campaign.

The Democrats who will run the opposition show in the new Congress—Senator Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas and his Senate associates and Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas in the House—will not be crushed at "What Eisenhower said." They will not lose an hour's sleep over the rhetoric of the campaign.

And, almost certainly, there will be no reprisals in the field of foreign policy—though on domestic matters there will be another story entirely. Domestically, the Democrats will make much medicine for the Presidential election of 1960.

CONTROL of our world affairs—not in the operational sense but in the strategic sense—will largely and quickly pass from the President and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to Congress for these reasons:

1. The Eisenhower Administration is on the last lap. The President's never very strongly exercised ability to influence the Senate will amount to little from here on out.

2. Most of Mr. Dulles' points of close contact with the Senate have been lost by circumstances, such as the decision of his closest Congressional friend, Senator H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey, not to seek re-election. The man who will now, in fact though not in form, succeed Mr. Smith as principal GOP spokesman on foreign policy, Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper of Iowa, is not notably a "Dulles man."

3. Regardless of the outcome of the Congressional elections, the Senate would have moved forward to reclaim its high mission in foreign policy. If for no other reason it would have done so simply because any weakening in the Executive Department is invariably followed by a corresponding assertion of the historic claims of the Senate as an institution.

As a conservative Republican, making no bones about it, offering no apologies for his beliefs, standing pat on his convictions, hewing to the line and letting the chips fall where they may, he was decisively re-elected to the U.S. senate in a state that has been overwhelmingly Democratic since its admission to the Union.

There's a hint there for the Republican party.

### In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

You've heard, I suppose, of the year of the big wind. Well, Tuesday was the DAY of the big wind.

WHEN the wind subsided, here is where the Republican party found itself.

It still has the White House and the APPOINTIVE offices. But—

The Democrats have a clear majority of both houses of the congress. It seems probable that with their party majority, plus such disgruntled dissidents as they may be able to pick up, they will be able at any time they choose to override ANY Presidential veto.

That leaves them in undisputed command of the government.

SO MUCH for what happens. This question remains: WHY did it happen?

I WOULDN'T KNOW. But I'll hazard a guess. People, at this particular moment, are unhappy with things as they are—both at home and abroad. At home, there is the recession, which is just barely beginning to ease off. Abroad, there is the cold war—which keeps people upset and apprehensive.

So—

The people Tuesday followed the standard American political practice in times when they are unhappy with things as they are and tossed out the ins and put in the outs.

THEY applied the rule on both sides of the political fence.

In New York they tossed out Millionaire Democrat Harriman and put Millionaire Republican Rockefeller in his place.

In California they tossed out upper bracket Republicans right and left and replaced them with Democrats.

In Oregon, they tossed out youthful Democratic Governor Holmes and replaced him with youthful Republican Hatfield.

NEW YORK is a long way off. California and Oregon are close to us. Perhaps it might be well to point out here that in both California and Oregon there were local incidents that may have contributed to the result.

In California last spring, there was too much politicking among top shelf Republicans—too much maneuvering about who would be allowed to run for this and who would be allowed to run for that. THE PEOPLE don't like that. What the people don't like, they are apt to resent.

In Oregon, at the last minute, Senator Morse came out with a nasty, gutter-level attack on the personal integrity

### 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.

**From Mrs. Hopkins**  
To the Editor: My congratulations to the winner in the county clerk's race. He will find the office in good order when he takes over, I am sure.

I commend to him the finest staff of deputies any official could hope to have the good fortune to work with.

It has given me a great satisfaction and real sense of achievement to have served the people of Jackson county the past five years. I trust my successor will find the office what he has imagined it to be.

Bereth P. Hopkins,  
County Clerk.

**From Mrs. Nye**  
To the Editor: It will be impossible for me to thank personally the many, many people who have supported me so loyally in my campaign for the office of state representative. Your confidence in my ability to carry out this enormous responsibility is a challenge that I will attempt to justify by devoting all of my energies to it.

I would like to repeat what I have said many times during the campaign, that I intend to keep in close touch with the people of Jackson county and will always welcome an opportunity to discuss your problems and your ideas with regard to our state government.

Eve Nye,  
Hillcrest-Phoenix rd.  
Medford.

**Lucky Back-Fire**  
To the Editor: Now that Wayne Morse unwittingly helped to defeat one of his proselytes in the Oregon election, may we hope that this good memory of the voters shall continue until they again go to the polls in 1962. It was indeed a lucky back-fire for the state of Oregon.

Ralph E. Koozer  
108 Nursery st.  
Ashland

**Not Gold Hill's**  
To the Editor: The Oct. 30th Mail-Tribune carried a letter from a Mrs. H. J. of Eugene who, from ignorance, lack of information or misinformation, wrote she "was shocked to find that the city of Gold Hill has let a dump get started just below the House of Mystery". Neither the mayor, the city council or anyone else directly connected with the government of the city of Gold Hill is aware of having a "dump" or allowing a "dump" to get started at the place indicated, which is several miles from Gold Hill.

Last April the city council closed for good the old city dump which was located on the hill just north of the city and gave a franchise to an established garbage and trash collecting firm for picking up garbage and trash in the city and disposing of same at the firm's garbage disposal location between Rogue River and Grants Pass.

To set the record straight the city of Gold Hill has no direct interest in a "dump" near the House of Mystery or at any other place. It is not my purpose to condone the disposition of "dump" materials promiscuously about the country side. It is my contention that the city of Gold Hill disclaims any part in starting "dumping" operations near the House of Mystery.

If the "dump" to which Mrs. H. J. has reference is on the county road right of way, I feel sure that the county will see that proper action is taken to eliminate the unsightly place. If it is on private property, there must be some way to inform the property owner of the condition so that he may take steps to prevent such dumping and proceed to clean up the place.

Ferd W. Jones,  
City Recorder  
Gold Hill, Ore.

In Order To Serve You Better  
the new office of  
**Dr. Robert J. Urie**  
OPTOMETRIST  
is now located at  
**820 East Main**  
½ Block East of Cottage Street  
Parking Area Entrance on East Main at Corning Court