

# Record Number of Oregonians Expected To Cast Ballots Next Tuesday

## Many Contests Rated Toss-Up; Competition Keen

By United Press International

A record number of Oregonians will troop to the polls election day, Nov. 8, to elect a president, U. S. senator, four congressmen and three major state officers.

Competition is keen and many contests are rated as toss-ups.

A total of 900,616 Oregon residents are registered to vote and the Democrats have the greatest edge in the history of both parties . . . 75,393. The breakdown is 480,588 Democrats and 405,195 Republicans with 14,833 Independents.

The Democrats expanded their margin by 20,000 since the May primary.

Oregon has seen vigorous campaigning for the national ticket within the state, including visits by three of the nominees - Democratic standard bearer John F. Kennedy and the Republican team, Vice President Richard M. Nixon and former UN Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge.

Some of the top names in both parties have stumped the state.

**Demo Big Wigs Visit**  
The Democrats brought in Adlai Stevenson . . . National Chairman Henry Jackson . . . Sen. Estes Kefauver . . . and Congressman James Roosevelt to name a few. The Republicans had Thomas Dewey . . . National Chairman Thruston Morton . . . John Roosevelt . . . Attorney General William Rogers . . . Labor Secretary James Mitchell . . . and GOP

keynoter Walter Judd. Nixon was considered to have an edge in Oregon earlier in the campaign but many experts now are rating them even.

Both parties have pressed their most prominent state politicians into the campaign effort. Gov. Mark Hatfield has stumped far and wide for the GOP at all levels and is honorary chairman of Elmo Smith's race for the U. S. Senate against Mrs. Maurine Neuberger.

Sen. Wayne Morse - stung by Kennedy in the primary - has licked his wounds and is campaigning for Kennedy because he is . . . in Morse's words . . . "10 times better than Nixon."

**Senate Race Watched**  
Aside from the presidency, the most close-watched Oregon contest is the U. S. Senate.

Mrs. Neuberger is going after the senate seat of her late husband, Richard L. Neuberger. She is a former Oregon legislator, having served in the house while her husband was in the state senate.

Smith, a newspaper publisher and former Oregon senate president, became governor in 1956, succeeding the late Paul Patterson. Smith lost a close bid for election to Democrat Robert D. Holmes that year.

Because of Senator Neuberger's sudden death last spring, Oregon could elect two U. S. senators - one for a short term beginning election day and another to the full term beginning in January. Smith and Mrs. Neuberger are running for both terms.

In the congressional elections, all four Oregon incumbents seek reelection . . . three Democrats and one Republican.

**Norblad Favored**  
GOP Congressman Walter Norblad is favored to win an eighth term in the First District over Democrat Mary Owens, a former Army private campaigning in a jeep. Owens is just 25 - the minimum age for a candidate for Congress. Of the four districts, the First remains the

only one where Republicans have an advantage in voter registration. The edge is 5,000. In the Second District, Democrat Al Ullman is going for a third term against potato farmer Ron Phair of Klamath Falls. The Democrats in that district - east Oregon - have an edge in registrations of more than 14,000.

One of the state's most powerful Democrats, Congresswoman Edith Green, is expected to capture a third term in the heavily-Democratic Third district, Multnomah County. Portland insurance man Wallace L. Lee is the Republican candidate, but he faces a Democratic registration lead of 42,000 in the district. Mrs. Green is Oregon's top Kennedy booster and her name has been mentioned in connection with the Kennedy cabinet, should he be elected.

**Fourth District Eyed**  
Top Republicans feel the GOP's best chance to capture another Oregon seat in Congress this year is in the 4th District, where incumbent Charles O. Porter is opposed by State Sen. Edwin Durno of Medford.

Some Democrats have said privately that Porter's early strong stand for Fidel Castro was a political mistake, along with his well-publicized battle with the state department over a passport to visit Red China. Durno is a practicing physician who was first elected to political office two years ago. Porter has the advantage of a 24,000 plurality in the Fourth District voter registrations.

The highest state office up for grabs is secretary of state and the clash between Republican incumbent Howell Appling Jr. and challenger Monroe Sweetland is rated a tight one.

**Familial Name**  
Sweetland is a Democratic state senator from Clackamas county, a familiar name in both political and education circles. He publishes a weekly newspaper in Milwaukie and this is his second try for secretary. He was defeated in 1956 by Mark Hatfield.

Appling, a Portland businessman, was named by Hatfield to the post 21 months ago. The Appling-Sweetland fight has become increasingly bitter and the stakes are high.

A banker-farmer and a realtor are matched for state treasurer. GOP incumbent Howard C. Belton is also a Hatfield appointee, and he is opposed by another Democratic state senator, Ward Cook of Portland.

The treasurer contest has been on the luke-warm side. The third major state office

to be decided is attorney general, and incumbent Robert Y. Thornton faces his old opponent of 1956 - Republican State Senator Carl Francis of Dayton.

Thornton wants a third term and he is the Democrat who defeated Francis by 10,000 votes four years ago. Thornton has been under fire from many top Republicans and Hatfield has charged Thornton with being "incompetent." Thornton says there is a smear campaign against the Oregon Republican brass to get rid of him and this race has been another of the state's hottest.

**Demo Control Expected**  
Oregon will elect a new legislature and the voter registration would indicate that the Democrats will control it. But Republican chances of winning control are not foreclosed because the Democrats have more seats up than does the GOP.

An entire slate of 60 members will be named to the House and 15 - or half - of the senate positions are up. Democrats are putting a dozen of their senate seats on the line and the Republicans only three.

Both state party chairmen - Republican Peter Gunnar and Democrat Robert Straub - predict control of the 1961 session by their parties.

As if all this were not enough, Oregon voters will also tackle 15 state ballot measures . . . the longest slate in years.

The hottest one is regulation of billboards, an initiative measure passed by the Oregon Highway Protection Committee. The billboard industry is strongly opposed and has waged a vigorous advertising campaign.

The opposition is unified under the Oregon council on highway regulation. The council itself has been criticized for using so-called "scare tactics" including statements that Oregon's tourist industry will collapse if the measure passes, and the state will be in the billboard business.

**Partial Restriction**  
The protection committee says the measure actually calls for only partial restrictions on billboards. Those in cities would not be affected at all and the major effect would be on two freeways - 99 and 30. Billboards would not be allowed within 860 feet of these routes. The signs would not have to come down immediately but would have to be removed in five years' time.

Another measure generating some heat is bonds for the state veterans' farm and home loan program. Veteran groups are solidly behind the measure and private loan companies are against it because it cuts into their business.

The state has reached the limit of its bonding capacity for such loans and it says the demand is still great.

**Daylight Saving Issue**  
Oregonians will decide whether they want daylight saving time starting next year and numerous groups have again taken sides. The farmers don't like it . . . most businessmen and outdoor groups do . . . and Oregon's labor leadership supports it this year.

Three other measures of

## Land Ownership Battle in West Could Wind Up in Congress

Washington - (UPI) - A land ownership battle that certainly will land in the courts and which conceivably could wind up in Congress is brewing in the western states where Bureau of Reclamation projects operate.

Involved are irrigation water supplied by federal-built projects, water cut-off provisions in the basic reclamation law which limits water deliveries to individual units of not more than 160 irrigable acres, and the legal requirement that land in excess of this acreage must be sold within a specified time. The law does not concern itself with the total farm acreage but simply that part which is irrigable.

The most likely battleground is the great Central Valley Project in California, a huge federal-built project stretching from Redding in the northern part of the state to Bakersfield in the south.

Included in the Central Valley is some of the world's most productive fruit and

vegetable land when irrigated. More important, some Central Valley farms under single ownership receiving federally-produced water consist of thousands of acres.

**160-Acre Limit**  
The basic reclamation law envisions water deliveries to not more than 160 irrigable acres in any one ownership. Lands in excess of that acreage are denied water from a Bureau of Reclamation project. Of course, a man and wife in joint-ownership states could own and operate on two units, or 320 acres. Also, if their children each owned 160 acres, that land could receive legally federal water. A couple with thousands of acres would need a flock of youngsters each claiming valid ownership of 160 acres for the whole tract to be irrigated.

An organizational meeting for a Natural History club of the Rogue Valley will be held at the Red Cross chapter house in Medford, Thursday, Nov. 10, at 7:30 p.m., according to Dr. Franklin Sturges, Southern Oregon college science-mathematics division.

All those interested in any phase of natural history are invited to attend as future plans for the organization will be made at the first meetings.

Activities of the organization would involve bird study, botanical observations, the study of animal life, and any associated activities in which the group might be interested.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Dr. Sturges at SOC, MURdock 2-4611.

gated with federal water. Many of the big farms in the Central Valley were of their present size when the reclamation project went into operation. Many were already irrigated by well water. But the federal water was there as a supplement to rescue many farms where receding water tables made future operations uncertain.

The owners could, and did, get supplemental water as a right for 160 of their acres, and supplemental water for the remainder of their lands, provided they signed a recordable contract with the United States. A recordable contract is one that can be taken to the courthouse and recorded.

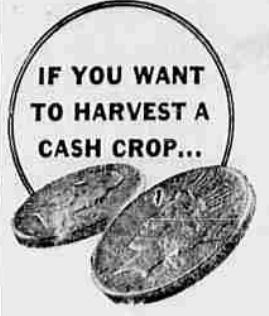
**DiGiorgio Case**  
In signing a recordable contract, the owner had to agree to abide by reclamation law which clearly calls for the disposition of excess lands - that acreage above 160 acres - within 10 years. If he refuses to sell, the same reclamation law empowers the Secretary of the Interior to sell the excess. The secretary is the overall boss of the Bureau of Reclamation. Under law, the secretary is empowered not to deliver water to anyone who does not sign a recordable contract. The contract itself empowers the secretary to sell the excess land if the owner refuses to do so.

A case in point is the DiGiorgio Fruit Corp., which owns 4,423 acres of excess land south of Fresno. Under the recordable contract, DiGiorgio is supposed to sell this land early in 1962. It is valuable land. DiGiorgio pumps from underground much of the irrigation water used on fruit and vegetable-producing lands. DiGiorgio also uses a considerable amount of supplemental water from the Central Valley Project. Undoubtedly, if this supplemental water were cut

off, the farm would suffer. If DiGiorgio sold the excess land, conceivably DiGiorgio would suffer.

What to do? DiGiorgio hasn't said - at least for publication. Neither has the gov-

ernment - in this case the Bureau of Reclamation. It's a cinch something will have to give - the 160 acre limitation or DiGiorgio. It could be that Congress will have the last word.



it pays to know this man



Your Equitable Representative  
**JIM METZ**  
1310 Ridgeway  
Medford, Oregon  
Phone: SPring 2-4294

Money, like anything else grows better when it is planted right and well tended. That's why it pays to know an experienced Equitable Savings counselor. Money is his business. He can furnish you with sound, dependable advice and there is no obligation whatever. An Equitable man can help you money grow. You have the choice of these great ways to save: Open Savings, Systematic Savings and A.P.O. Each pays a generous return on your money. Contact him for full information. You'll find the man from Equitable friendly, helpful and informative.



11 Offices in Oregon and Washington  
BEND  
COOS BAY  
EUGENE  
NEWPORT  
PORTLAND  
ROSEBURG  
SALEM  
SEATTLE  
SPOKANE  
TACOMA  
YAKIMA  
OPEN AN ACCOUNT NOW! Phone or write me.  
I am interested in Equitable Savings higher earnings.  
Please contact me for an appointment.  
 Equitable's open and systematic savings at 4% earnings.  
 Equitable's special A.P.O., Automatic Payoff plan at 4 1/2% earnings.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City or Town \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

### Sawdust

S&H GREEN STAMPS  
Medford Fuel Co.  
Tel SP 2-2111 Court & McAnd.

### SCANNELL

ABLE  
HONEST  
COURTEOUS  
**DISTRICT ATTORNEY**  
Scannell for Dist. Atty. Comm.,  
Mary Margaret Mullen, Sec., Campbell Rd., Medford, Ore.

# SUNNY BROOK

Enjoy The Great Whiskey of the Old West



WINNING THE WEST  
"Faring the Prairie"  
AFTER THE FAMOUS AMERICAN ARTIST  
FREDERICK BRIDGMAN



**Kentucky Straight or Kentucky Blend Sunny Brook tastes better, richer than any other whiskey!**

The men who tamed the Old West chose Old Sunny Brook above other fine Kentucky whiskeys. Today this is still the brand to make you say, "I really like the taste of this whiskey!"

STRAIGHT BLEND  
Rich, hearty, fine Kentucky Straight Bourbon whiskey \$4.60 4 1/2 qt.  
Light, smooth, exceptionally fine Kentucky taste \$4.60 4 1/2 qt.

THE OLD SUNNY BROOK CO., LOUISVILLE, KY. • KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY 50 PROOF • KENTUCKY BLENDED WHISKEY 40 PROOF, 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

Another measure generating some heat is bonds for the state veterans' farm and home loan program. Veteran groups are solidly behind the measure and private loan companies are against it because it cuts into their business.



### House Party

No one's ever sure just what will happen when Art Linkletter chats with those uninhibited, hilarious youngsters! You'll enjoy all of the fun features and surprises of this lively daytime hit. Be listening every weekday on CBS Radio.

Mon.-Fri., 2:05 pm DIAL 1230  
**KYJC Radio**



**The one '61 car built to back up a long-term warranty**

Ford led the way with the one car beautifully built to take care of itself . . . and you

On September 29, Ford Dealers set an industry trend - were first to extend their 1961 car warranty from the conventional 4,000 miles or 3 months to 12,000 miles or one full year, whichever comes first.

Why? Because Ford built the one car to support such confidence. Ford for 1961 is the one car beautifully built to take care of itself!

The '61 Ford was designed and built to the more exacting standards necessary to offer an extended warranty. Ask to see this warranty at your dealer's.

It is significant that Ford has so many take-care-of-itself features not found in other cars, regardless of price. These new Ford features are a triumph of exhaustive research, fine engineering, and quality construction that give you the most reliable Ford ever built.

The new '61 Ford is worth trading for and living with. See it . . . drive it . . . and convince yourself: This is the Ford in your future!

FORD DIVISION, Dearborn, Michigan

As honor to be proud of, this is the model created by the international teams under the Central go / AIA Made Station, for functional expression of class beauty in the '61 Ford.

**'61 FORD**

**CRATER LAKE MOTORS**  
Main and Fir Streets Medford

**HERE'S HOW THE '61 FORD TAKES CARE OF ITSELF**

Lubricates itself - You'll normally go 30,000 miles between chassis lubrications. Then a quick, inexpensive Ford Dealer lube job (which costs about \$4.00\*) will get you set for another 30,000 miles.

Cleans its own oil - You'll go 4,000 miles between oil changes with Ford's Full-Flow oil filter.

Adjusts its own brakes - New Trunk Size brakes adjust themselves automatically for the life of the lining.

\*Based on 18 minutes' service at today's national average labor costs.

Guards its own muffler - Ford mufflers are double-wrapped and aluminum - normally will last three times as long as ordinary mufflers.

Protects its own body - All vital underbody parts are specially processed to resist rust and corrosion, even to galvanizing the body panels beneath the doors.

Takes care of its own finish - New Diamond Luster Finish never needs wax.