

EDITORIAL PAGE

4 The News-Review, Roseburg, Ore.—Mon., June 18, 1962

STORE BOUGHTEN TEETH

By Charles V. Stanton

Should a man alter his principles for sake of expediency, or is it better to take a licking and still cling to what a person may be convinced is right? Should a political party accept a candidate who doesn't conform to the party's beliefs, simply because that person claims the party's name? Should a party be forced to accept a candidate because he wins the nomination, or should the party have the right to say whether the candidate is or is not a good party member?

Readers of this column know I've harped on this theme for a good many years. Those same readers know I have long been an advocate of giving the party some measure of authority concerning who is to use its name.

A situation in our neighboring state of Idaho, it seems to me, is an excellent illustration of the very problem I have discussed. It also, in my opinion, gives us a good example of deserting principle for purposes of expediency. It all comes back to the fact that Vernon K. Smith, an attorney in Boise, defeated five other candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor at the recent primary election.

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Smith campaigned on a platform favoring legalized gambling. He organized what he called "Tourists Unlimited," telling how gambling would result in a flock of tourists to Idaho, as is the case in Nevada.

Most of the members of the Democratic Party in Idaho opposed the Smith candidacy. They declared against legalization of gambling and urged voters to support one of the other of Smith's opponents. But Smith won enough votes to get the nomination.

Now what to do? Officials of the party had earlier discounted his campaign. They stood up against what they declared to be "sin." But now the party is saddled with him.

Should the party change its position that gambling is evil and sinful, or should it throw its weight behind Smith because he is the party nominee?

An analysis published in the *Idaho State Journal*, Pocatello, the article being written from Boise by an Associated Press reporter, says:

Within hours after the votes were tabulated, Democrats began reappearing their violent opposition to the Boise attorney's program to legalize casino gambling in the resort areas.

One party worker, who declined use of his name, said he thinks the Democratic platform committee may adopt a mild pro-gambling plank.

This situation in Idaho is a very good example of the thing I have been talking about for a long time. We have the same procedure in Oregon where a primary election forces a political party to let a candidate use its name, regardless of whether he is a supporter of the party.

But there is still another angle that I find deserving of thought. Is it proper for a political party to yield to expediency for the purpose of winning an election?

Tenants Deserted

The Idaho Democrats, according to the news analysis, are considering amending their party platform to include a pro-gambling plank, even though the leaders already have shown opposition.

But before these Democrats in Idaho are criticized too severely for abandoning principle for the sake of election, let's look at some of other things that are going on.

Frank Jenkins told in his column a few days ago of how Nelson Rockefeller of New York is being groomed as a G.O.P. presidential nominee. Rockefeller is a "liberal" to say the least. While he claims to be a Republican, he was one of the strong men of the New Deal. His motto seems to be "If you can't beat 'em, join 'em."

Fabian Socialism captured control of the Democratic Party. Now it is infiltrating the Republican Party. We find Republican candidates willing to sell out Republican beliefs, policies and ideals for the sake of being elected.

The Republican Party in Oregon clung to Sen. Wayne Morse long after he proved he was no Republican, simply because he could carry the party banner to victory.

I have a lot more respect for a person or a party who goes down to defeat while standing by his guns, rather than one who wavers with the tide of expediency.

I believe we should give our political parties back their teeth—even if they must be the store-boughten kind. Our present election procedure, in my opinion, have caused our parties to develop a weakness in the intestinal tract.

DEAR ABBY

Abigail Van Buren

It's A Myth, Honey?

DEAR ABBY: I heard somewhere that if you throw a cat up in the air it will always land on its feet. Well, something went wrong because I threw our cat up in the air and she landed on her head! She just laid there like she was dead, and I thought she was for a minute, but then she got up and ran off. Will you please tell me who started that lie about cats? I thank you.

JANE JUNE, (age 9)
DEAR ABBY: I don't know who started it, but I hope nobody else believes it. And if you hear that one about cats having nine lives, please don't try to prove it on your cat.

DEAR ABBY: My husband is a young aspiring business executive with a large well-known firm. We would like to establish good relations with his co-workers and bosses, but what is proper? We have recently been transferred to a new community and are much younger than most of the executives and their wives. Should I invite my bosses to dinner? Or would a social brunch be in order? How about a dessert and coffee evening?

ning. I don't want to appear pushy but I'd like to help my husband advance in his business by helping him socially.

YOUNG WIFE
DEAR WIFE: You would be wise to sit back and wait for the wives of his co-workers to invite you to first. Then return their invitations with similar ones. Don't initiate social contacts with the "bosses" or you'll be labeled "eager beavers"—and that's fatal, both in business and in the social swim.

DEAR ABBY: What has happened to the manners of our young people? I have seen unbelievable rudeness displayed by children in the presence of their parents, and not one word of reproach is said. When I was a child, all my parents had to do was give me a certain look and I shut up and acted right, or I caught it.

MITCH
DEAR MITCH: Perhaps our young people aren't able to see the "looks" of their disapproving parents. Blame it on poor vision—probably the result of too much television.

CONFIDENTIAL TO JOYCE:
Don't buy that story. "Where there is smoke there is fire." There could possibly be just someone with a burning desire to start trouble.

Everybody has a problem. What's yours? For a personal reply, write to Abby, Box 3363, Beverly Hills, Calif. Enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

For Abby's booklet, "How To Have A Lovely Wedding," send \$5 to Abby, Box 3363, Beverly Hills.

With The Douglas County Garden Clubs—Tips For The Gardener

Individual Traits Noted For Geranium Species

When we talk about geraniums, we actually mean plants that belong to the genus *pelargonium*. Geranium is the common name. Most of the geraniums we know can be divided into three species. Each species has individual traits or characteristics.

Lady or Martha Washington
These plants were originally introduced in England and named after a Lady Washington but after being brought to America they were called "Martha Washington." The Martha Washingtons have a large, showy flower sometimes as large as two inches across. The two upper petals are broad and generally darker in color than the lower petals. The leaves are a rich green, somewhat heart-shaped, and veined.

Ivy Geraniums
The ivy geraniums have bright green leaves shaped very much like an ivy leaf. The flowers, like those of the Martha Washington variety, have large upper petals with stripes or blotches and grow in clusters. Ivy geraniums make beautiful hanging baskets during the summer but should be brought inside during cold weather.

Common Geraniums
Common geraniums, the kind we are most familiar with and the ones we generally plant out in our gardens, make beautiful plants too. These plants, if protected, will winter over and make large, shrubby blotches of color. The flowers are many shades of red and pink as well as white. They also form a cluster but a somewhat smaller one than the other two varieties. The foliage of these geraniums has a band of color which more than makes up for the smaller flowers.

Geraniums are easy to propagate or "slip." The best time to take the cuttings is in August, September or October, although it may be done any time after the first burst of bloom. You do not interfere with the early blooms by breaking off slips.

For "slips," take tip cuttings 2 or 3 inches long from two-year-old plants and plant them in a mixture of coarse sand with a little fine sand mixed in. Some people start them in water alone. The sand does not pack and drains easily. Water often and thoroughly but do not keep them so wet the cuttings will rot before rooting. Give the cuttings plenty of light and morning sun.

Cuttings generally root in from two to four weeks and should be ready to re-plant in a mixture of leaf mold, garden loam and sand. Plant geraniums outside in May or June. Snip off faded blooms and dead leaves. To make your plants branch out more, pinch the tips out. To make your old plants bloom again, cut them back once a year.

In the spring after frost is a good time to do this. Always leave a few leaves on the old stems to keep the plants alive.

Many gardeners (if they have no greenhouse to protect their plants) dig the plants, wash the soil off, prune back and heel in sand. The plants should be kept in a cool place and watered lightly on warm days.

Another way is to cover with canvas or plastic after putting a heavy mulch around the roots. If the winter is mild this last method works well, for your plants are already rooted and you just have to prune them back in the spring after frost danger is over.

Those installed were: Mrs. Hockersmith, president; Mrs. Ray Fletcher, vice president; Mrs. F. L. Fitzpatrick, treasurer; and Mrs. Lois Burton, correspondent secretary. A gift was presented by the club to the retiring president, Mrs. Ford Plant.

TOWN AND COUNTRY CLUB

The Town and Country Garden Club held election and installation of officers at the recent meeting of the club held at the home of Mrs. Delmar Hockersmith.

The name of the recipient of the 4-H scholarship given by the club will be made at a later date.

Mrs. O. J. Feldkamp, horticultural chairman, made a report on the Dogwood tree. An arrangement of iris centered the refreshment table which was further made attractive with its cover of embroidered cut work which the hostess had brought from her former home in Cuba. Assisting hostesses were Mrs. Feldkamp and Mrs. Plant.

Mrs. Robert Bradley was a guest.

FARM FOREST FACTS

By Bob Bradley

For those persons who are particularly interested in Christmas trees, here is good news regarding the availability of true fir planting stock.

Recently, I visited the State Forest Nursery at Elkton to get advance information about trees they will have for sale next fall. The stock at the nursery looks very good. They have noble fir going into its second year which is already five to six inches tall and very vigorous looking. And, the Shasta fir looks just about as good.

Lyle Baker, nursery superintendent, tells me that they anticipate an abundance of true firs this year. He said 2-0 noble fir will probably exceed a half million. Shasta about a quarter of a million, with another quarter of a million of grand and white fir. Douglas fir will account for about five million, with the balance of the conifer's totaling about two million.

With eight million trees available for private owners, tree planters should be very happy this coming season. Incidentally, 2-0 sugar pine will be available this fall, and sitka spruce is "in the works" for a year from this fall. The latter should interest coastal forest owners.

Total production of the nursery this year will be close to 25 million seedlings, the largest to date. Two thirds will be for state "tree" programs, Forest Service and BLM plantings. The nursery really looks good, with healthy stock and comparatively few weeds.

You may think it's a little early to be talking about tree planting, with the season six months away, but this is not the case. Now is the time to plan for tree purchases this fall, and now is the time to prepare your tillable areas for late fall and winter plantings.

Most Christmas tree growers of true firs, such as noble, Shasta, grand, and white fir are swinging over to the idea of planting these species in plantations, on cultivated ground. For best results, this ground should be plowed and disced now and summer followed as a grain crop. In this way the ground is easy to plant and free of moisture-competing weeds when tree planting time rolls around.

Here's your chance to get started in the business of growing premium priced true firs for Christmas trees.

One member of the advisory group is Dana Latham, a Republican attorney from Los Angeles who was IRS commissioner in the last two years of the Eisenhower administration. Latham said meetings show IRS officials are "not just an arbitrary bunch of so-and-so's sitting here making decisions in a vacuum."

Kennedy can draw encouragement from the words of Gudem, Cabot and Latham. At the same time, their testimony is discouraging because it suggests that business suspicions may be reduced significantly only through first-hand experience. Only a small minority of businessmen can expect to receive such experience.

Frank Cornor substitutes today for James Marlow, who is ill.

Some may discount Gudem's statement of a change of attitude because he is a Democrat working for a Democratic administration. However, his experience is not unique.

The Atlantic Monthly, a decade ago, published a Boston Republican's account of a similar change of attitude after 10 months of service in the State Department during the Truman Administration. Thomas D. Cabot, a former president of United Fruit Co., wrote that he went to Washing-

ton "full of criticism and left full of admiration."

Even in the tax area—one of the most sensitive points of contact between business and government—business suspicion can be lessened when executives are exposed to the inner workings of the tax system.

A special advisory group of prominent businessmen, tax attorneys and accountants meets four times a year with the commissioner of internal revenue to discuss broad tax problems. One such meeting was held last week.

A newsman asked members of the group to assess these meetings. All who were questioned agreed that the session had reduced their own suspicion of IRS. They said the revenue service had shown a willingness to accept suggestions. Equally important, it had demonstrated that questions of tax policy are resolved only after thorough and rational discussion.

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L. E. Adams were appointed chairmen for the garden at the Douglas County Fair.

Retiring Umpqua District director Mrs. L. E. Adams and Mrs. Hockersmith will act as delegates to the Oregon Federation of Garden Clubs convention at Salem on June 19.

The name of the recipient of the 4-H scholarship given by the club will be made at a later date.

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CALAPOOIA CLUB

The study of trees was the main topic of discussion at the June meeting of the Calapooia Garden Club held at the Calapooia clubhouse.

Mrs. Don Fickes conducted the business meeting and also gave a demonstrated talk on the way to make dwarf trees and shrubs. According to Mrs. Fickes, about every two or three years, the plant is taken from its container and the little roots are clipped and the plant returned to the same pot.

Mrs. Dave Henry gave a talk on the Acacia tree and Mrs. Allen Stephen read a paper on dogwood trees.

The election of officers for the new year which starts in September was held. Those elected are:

Allen Stephens, vice president, and Mrs. Don Fickes, secretary-treasurer. There will be no meetings in July and August. The new officers will be installed Sept. 7.

Refreshments were served following the meeting by Mrs. Dave Henry and Mrs. G. W. Munson, hostesses.

OAKLAND CLUB
The Oakland Garden Club will hold its annual potluck picnic at noon Monday, June 25, at Stewart Park in Roseburg.

Hostesses Mrs. Frank Ashley and Mrs. Scott Goodman request that all those attending bring their own table service.

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In The Day's News By Frank Jenkins

We're inclined to think at times that even here in the happy and fortunate U.S.A. things seem to be getting into a mess.

Listen: Nothing in the world today, perhaps nothing in history, compares with the mess in Algeria. So let's talk about Algeria today.

How big is Algeria? It's no flyspeck on the map. Texas has 267,330 square miles. California has 158,693 square miles. Oregon has 96,961. Washington 66,192. Arizona 113,949. Nevada 110,540 and Idaho 83,567.

Algeria's area is 995,500 square miles—only a mere 50,000 square miles less than the combined area of our states lying west of the Rockies.

So much for area. Historically, Algeria was known in ancient days as Numidia. It was a Roman colony with an advanced civilization. In 43 A.D., the Vandals swept in and ended Numidia's prosperity.

In the 600's, the Mohammedan conqueror Algeria, and Arabic began to settle there and the Islamic religion took hold. In 1492, Ferdinand and Isabella drove the Moors from Spain and a lot of them settled in Algeria. Algeria became one of the Barbary States, home of the Barbary pirates.

One of the proud moments in our history came when we, a mere child among the nations, took on the Barbary pirates, whom adult Europe was afraid to tackle, and made them leave our ships alone.

In 1830, a French consul was insulted by the Dey of Algeria. France invaded the country, conquered it, and took over the government. Algeria remained under French military rule until 1871, when a civil government was set up.

Then, under the French constitution of 1946 (in the reorganization of France after World War II) Algeria became a part of Metropolitan France, with a status similar to that of an American state. During the period of French rule, including the period when Algeria was a part of Metropolitan France (just as our state of Hawaii is a part of the U.S.A.) European Frenchmen poured into the rich northern part of Algeria and settled it and developed it and made it a rich and prosperous region.

In the process of settlement and development, they pushed the Moslem population out into the less desirable part of the country.

There came then the struggle for Algerian independence. It has been long and bitter. It was impoverishing France. Eventually, President De Gaulle backed an independent Algeria as the only way out.

That created this situation: In an independent Algeria, ONE million Frenchmen would be dominated by NINE million Moslems. In such a case, they forewarn (or thought they forewarn) that they would be SWAMPED.

Moreover their resistance to an independent Algeria.

One of it all, this fantastic situation has arisen.

The objective has been spearheaded by what is known as the Secret Army Organization. It has been a bloody battle. The Secret Army Organization, along with its European French backers, is now carrying out a SCORCHED EARTH campaign—which, it hopes and plans, will leave only ASHES for the nine million Moslems.

That's about the size of it. It's a tragic story.

Hospital Board To Meet
The annual Board of Trustees of Douglas Community Hospital meeting is scheduled for Friday night, June 29, at the hospital. The meeting will be at 7:30 p.m.

Election of members to the board and other hospital business matters will be discussed.

CALLS FOR HELP
PORT WASHINGTON, Wis. (UPI)—Bridegroom David Cooper knelt down at his wedding to Marilyn Ratatori, and drew some chuckles from the congregation.

Neatly lettered in white across the soles of his shoes were the word "help."

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