

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily except Saturday by
MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
33 North Fir St., Ph. SP 2-6143

ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD LATHAM, Business Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Circulation Mgr.
Managing Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at
Medford Oregon under Act of
March 3, 1879

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail—In Advance: Copy 10c
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 8.00
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 4.25
Sunday Only—One year \$4.25

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford,
Ashland, Central Point, Eagle
Phoenicia, Shady Cove, Rogue River,
Talent, and on motor routes:
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 1.50
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 1.00
All Terms Cash in Advance

Official Paper of City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press International
Full Featured Wire

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU
OF CIRCULATION
Advertising Representative:
WEST-HOLLER CO. INC., Offices
in New York, Chicago, Detroit,
San Francisco, Los Angeles,
Seattle, Portland, St. Louis,
Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

1958 PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
AFFILIATE MEMBER

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

October 16, 1948, (Saturday)
Vice Presidential Aspirant
Gov. Earl Warren and family
appeared before a trackside
crowd yesterday as his train
paused briefly.

The Teamsters' month-long
strike against the American
News company has been settled
with the assistance of the
United States Conciliation
service.

20 YEARS AGO

October 16, 1938 (Sunday)
Medford's movie stars in
the local film "Runnin' Wild"
are preparing for the pomp
and circumstance of a Holly-
wood-style premiere.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "The
campaign is nice and quiet so
far. If any of the candidates
plan to exhibit their aboriginal
cussedness, they will have to
do so between now and Nov. 8."

30 YEARS AGO

October 16, 1928 (Tuesday)
Roosevelt school students
have won the "best posture"
cup for the third time.

The Salem Drum corps and
Portland Drum corps, en
route from winning honors in
a national contest in San Antonio,
stepped off their special train
here to go through their
paces.

40 YEARS AGO

October 16, 1918 (Wednesday)
While Jacksonville and
Grants Pass followed Medford's
example in banning public
meetings because of a potential
influenza epidemic, the local
health officer said he knew
of only one possibly genuine
case of the disease here.

Medford's liberty loan bond
drive nears the top.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Was Henry Wadsworth Longfellow an American, or an Englishman?
 2. Caracas is the name of the capital of the northernmost country in South America; name it.
 3. What is the national anthem of Great Britain?
 4. The Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives has no vote except in the case of a tie; true or false?
 5. In what sort of work do longshoremen engage?
 6. What is craniometry?
 7. What sort of device is a snorkel?
 8. For what substance does the symbol Al stand?
 9. Was George M. Cohan of Irish, Jewish, or Scottish ancestry?
 10. An alluvial deposit at the mouth of a river is called a d—?
- Answers: 1. American. 2. Venezuela. 3. "God Save the Queen." 4. False. (He may vote on any question if he desires to do so.) 5. Loading and unloading vessels at docks. 6. Measurement of skulls. 7. To allow submarines to run its engines while submerged. 8. Aluminum. 9. Irish ancestry. 10. Delta.

Support Home Rule

It was interesting to note, in last Sunday's Mail Tribune, the replies given by candidates for local office to the question of what their position is on the County Home Rule amendment to the Constitution.

The proposal will be on the ballot at the Nov. 4 election.

A majority of the candidates said they favor the amendment. One of them (Earl Miller, Republican candidate for county judge) opposes the amendment, though he qualifies this by saying he is in favor of the home rule principle while opposing the current proposal.

OTHERS give qualified support. For instance, Scott Hamilton, Democratic candidate for county commissioner, favors the amendment, but opposes any form of county manager government; Mrs. Bereth Hopkins, Republican county clerk seeking reelection, favors the amendment but would oppose any change in the existing set-up of elected county offices; her opponent, Democrat Marvin Madden, ducks the question "since this is not an issue in my campaign," but adds it would be no "panacea," and he would want to study any new county charter very closely.

Frank Christian, Democratic candidate for county judge, disclaims it as an issue, but says he is for county reorganization, and Larry Sheehan, Democratic sheriff candidate, says he would have to give it further study, but on the basis of present information would favor it.

THE remaining candidates gave the proposal support, either without qualification, or with only minor reservations.

As readers of this column well know, the Mail Tribune is a strong supporter of the amendment, and our thinking on the candidates cannot but be colored somewhat by their positions on the Home Rule proposal. It IS an issue — an important one — in the campaign.

Our view is this: County government today is anachronistic, inefficient and unresponsive. It suffers from an unrealistic separation of powers — not into the executive, legislative and judicial, but into a whole passel of little executive offices, with no one boss, no one person or unit which can be held responsible.

This separation of authority and responsibility into an assortment of offices frustrates progress, delays necessary action, encourages buck-passing, and results in mismanagement, higher-than-necessary costs, and needless confusion.

PASSAGE of the Home Rule amendment would not cure this.

But it would be a step in the right direction. The amendment is permissive. It would allow the people of a county to adopt a charter and to institute a plan of self-government — such as incorporated cities do today.

(We happen to favor the county manager form of government—but that is another issue, one which could be decided if and when the constitutional home rule amendment is approved. The argument in this election is not a FORM of government; it is about the authority to do some realistic thinking and planning about a form of government, and the possibility of adopting one if agreement can be reached locally.)

CANDIDATES can talk about efficiency in office as much as they want. But much of it is idle talk unless and until the people give them a governmental structure which suits today's needs. And the need for flexibility, progressiveness, and responsiveness in county government is growing, not decreasing, and will continue to grow.

Except in very limited ways, the county's hands are tied in acting to relieve many pressing situations resulting from population growth — such things as providing sewer and water services, roads and other needed improvements in areas outside of incorporated cities, areas which cannot serve themselves as well as should be through the multiplicity of "special" districts which have grown up.

County government today is big business. And it should have a structure which will attract top-flight men to it — both in the professional service fields where they are so badly needed, and in the administrative-executive positions.

THE League of Women Voters, which usually performs exceedingly useful informative functions at election time without "taking sides," this year has taken one of its rare stands on a measure — this time on the Home Rule amendment. It supports it strongly, after exhaustive study.

As was noted, a majority of the candidates for office support the proposal. None of them flatly opposes it without qualification. All of them are favorable to the general proposition that county government needs some "working over."

This is a chance to make the first step. The measure will NOT change our county government, but it WILL clear the way so that, at some future date, the voters of the county CAN if they so desire, institute some different form of county government.

(It should be noted, too, that the specifics of enabling legislation, other than the permissive amendment, would be worked out by the legislature. But the legislature can do nothing without the passage of the amendment.)

The proposal, No. 11 on the ballot, deserves the "yes" vote of every responsible voter in the state. — E. A.



THEN HOW 'BOUT A PENNY? I'LL PULL IT FOR A PENNY! OKAY? JUST A PENNY? OKAY? ...

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

MORE FOLKSY THAN REPUBLICAN

New York — A simple fact suggests the Republican plight in the present election. Nelson Rockefeller, the Republican party's sole candidate with real promise in any of the 48 states, is running for the New York Governorship as a Rockefeller but hardly as a Republican.

Maybe it sounds odd to say that he is running as a Rockefeller, but it is true none the less. His own and his family's good works are conspicuous among his vote-getting assets. At the working level, his political organization even comprises a surprising number of persons who have previously worked for various Rockefeller family interests.

Above all, his untiring efforts in the hand-shaking, baby-bussing, blintz-eating line have only made such a big impression because he is who he is. Nobody would be much excited if a Nelson Jones or a Wellington Smith were so overwhelmingly folksy. But there is real excitement when the extended hand and the warm grin belong to Nelson Rockefeller.

THE other side of the medal is Rockefeller's obvious reluctance to identify himself with his party's national leadership. Of course he has to make the correct ceremonial appearances, like his appearance with the President at the Columbus Day celebrations. But unless present plans are changed, Rockefeller speeches will be conspicuously absent from the program on the two occasions when Vice President Nixon is to speak here. And if the President makes his tentatively scheduled television broadcast from New York, he will share the microphone with Republican Senate candidate Kenneth Keating but not with Rockefeller.

"I want to keep the campaign to state issues," is the Rockefeller explanation. It is not convincing. Even when there were bags-full of state issues of the most burning significance, no Governorship candidate in history has ever failed to reach for a President's coat-tails if he thought them worth reaching for. In this campaign, Rockefeller's own staff complain about the difficulty of stirring the electorate's interest in state issues. Yet the Eisenhower coat-tails are not being reached for, either.

EVERYONE involved in the campaign on both sides will be offended by the statement, but another truth about this New York election is that, thus far, neither side has developed an issue worth mentioning. It is not easy to see how any serious issue is going to be developed, either, for the rather simple reason that the biggest single difference between the rivals is Averell Harriman's possession of the New York Governorship and Nelson Rockefeller's desire for it.

Harriman, to be sure, is a convinced and fervent New Deal Democrat. But in the first place, this matters less at Albany than it would in Washington. And, in the second place, Rockefeller's social and economic views are immeasurably more flexible than the official views of his party. The Rockefeller high command was frankly horrified by the announcement of the recent Republican leaders' rally at the White House that the big issue this year was the Democrats' sinister tendency towards "socialism." On foreign and defense policy, too, Rockefeller is actually far closer to Harriman than is Eisenhower, whose adminis-

Russ Diplomatic Initiative Strangely Inactive Recently; Reasons Pondered

By K. C. THALER
UPI Correspondent

London (UPI)—Something has been happening in the Kremlin that has deprived Soviet diplomacy of its customary initiative in recent weeks.

Diplomatic sources have reached this conclusion after an appraisal of recent Soviet strategy on the international scene.

The Soviet propaganda offensive which has been ever present since Nikita Khrushchev took power has come to a virtual standstill.

Soviet diplomacy, ever active and ever inventive, has produced no new element lately and has often been resorting to the stale methods of ousted V. M. Molotov's outdated techniques.

Both diplomats and Soviet affairs experts have been seeking for an explanation of

this unusual phenomenon in Soviet behavior.

Might Realize Failures

Experts believe that Khrushchev has realized his propaganda drive has not paid off in any major field of international relationship. But he may also be "preoccupied" with serious inner-Soviet bloc problems.

In Sochi on the Black Sea, where he spent the recent weeks he may have been laying the groundwork for a new strategy which the West may soon have to face.

Presently, the military chiefs of the Warsaw Pact alignment that includes Russia and the East European sat-

ellites are meeting in Warsaw with Marshal Ivan Koniev, the military chief of the alliance, nothing so far has been disclosed of their decisions.

If these moves are the preliminaries to a new diplomatic offensive of the Communist camp, its first sparks probably will be flying at the forthcoming East-West Geneva conference which is to discuss the issue of suspending nuclear tests.

The expert analysis of the lull, or freeze, in Russia's diplomatic initiative has pointed out that all major points of Moscow's past diplomatic offensive have misfired.

Khrushchev's plans for a

"deal" with the United States—the backbone of his policy after his takeover—has failed. So has his plan for a summit conference Khrushchev-style as a platform for Moscow's propaganda. His call for an East-West non-aggression pact has been ignored and mistrust in the West of Russian policy aims has grown.

At the same time, the Sino-Russian relationship has undergone its greatest change-over, with Red China emerging fast as a giant power at Russia's backdoor where the Soviet empty spaces are highly vulnerable to the pressures of the fast growing Chinese population.

Peiping has put an end to Moscow's patronage over Red China and is calling the tune in the Far East to which Russia has had to bow.

Some experts believe the happenings in the Sino-Soviet axis have more than any other single event in effect caused the present paralysis in Moscow's diplomacy.

There also is one other possible element: Internal problems in Russia involving a new phase in the struggle for power and preparations in the economic field for the new party conference in January.

But past experience has shown that economists have rarely interfered with Moscow's diplomatic dynamism.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE POSITION OF STRENGTH

Most probably, Red China has extended the cease-fire for another two weeks in order to promote American negotiations with Chiang for a disengagement at Quemoy. The statement by the official Communist news agency does not say this. In fact, it calls for a direct talk between the two Chinese governments — the United States excluded and ignored as an interloper. But Peiping knows perfectly well that the concrete question is whether Chiang will withdraw his troops from Quemoy, and that it is Washington, not Peiping, which alone can persuade him to do this.

The American policy is to persuade him to bring his troops back to Formosa when there is a cease-fire. The Red Chinese have for the second time ordered a cease-fire, manifestly because they now expect us to make some moves to carry out our part of the bargain. Moreover, the Red Chinese have accompanied the cease-fire with strong intimations that their military objective is Quemoy and the off-shore islands, not Formosa, and that they do not have military plans against Formosa itself. These intimations, which come from many quarters, are meant to relieve the President of any commitment to preserve Quemoy, since it is only in relation to the defense of Formosa that he has any right or duty to intervene at Quemoy.

WHAT is far from clear is whether Formosa, which cannot be conquered from the mainland, will by an internal revolution decide to join the mainland. This is what the Red Chinese are proposing, and all their hopes of absorbing Formosa rest on this idea.

There are some who have been in Formosa and believe the after a bad start the Chiang regime is doing rather well, and that it may survive Chiang himself. They may be right. For myself, I do not know though I have always supposed that our entanglement with Chiang and his excessively enthusiastic friends here at home would end in disaster. In this disaster, brought on by some kind of foolishness like that at Quemoy, there would be a deal by Chinese politicians who have more to gain from Peiping than from Washington.

If this is not to happen, it can best be avoided by insisting that Chiang concentrate on the development of Formosa, renouncing his illusions about the mainland, ceasing to waste his resources in places like Quemoy, and then reducing his army to a size suitable for the internal security of Formosa itself. If that were to happen, there might be a fair chance that Formosa would maintain independence.

(c) 1958 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

Really, Really Inconvenient

To the Editor: This summer I was painting a house in Medford, when two ladies arrived to inspect the house. I heard one of them say: "My goodness! What an inconvenient bathroom." Now that's what I'm an expert at. Inconvenient bathrooms. I was born in Julesburg, Colo., and the first thing I remember anything about, was inconvenient bathrooms. We had two of 'em. One was a tin tub, back of the wood stove, in the sod house, in the sandhills. The other one was out in the barnyard of northeastern Colorado. When it gets 30 degrees below zero, you remember those things.

When I was 8 years old, we moved to a small mining town, Placerville, Colo. That's when I started running into some really inconvenient bathrooms. Placerville was a small town, one store, one hotel and one saloon. We lived over the grocery store. We had to walk down two flights of stairs, cross Leopard creek, walk a mile up the San Miguel River on a bridge, walk to a miner's cabin, light some candles, walk another 200 feet through a tunnel of solid rock, to get to the bathroom. That was just half the bathroom. The other half of the bathroom was harder to get to. One morning, I caught a freight train to the bathroom. Now I'm the only person in the world who ever rode to their bathroom in a caboose.

I've seen other bathrooms in my life, which were more inconvenient, but they ain't in Oregon. In France I've been in towns which ain't got a bathroom and they ain't never heard of one. When you ain't got a bathroom, it's getting really, really, inconvenient and these two ladies were squawking about having to open two doors, to get from the kitchen into the bathroom.

Everett Acklin
Box 233
Ashland

GRANTS ANNOUNCED

Washington—(UPI)—The U.S. Public Health Service announced today approval of 98 grants, totaling \$13,168,307, to help institutions in 32 states build and equip additional health research facilities.

HELP US!
We Need Clothing, Shoes, Dishes, Furniture, We Pick Up.
HELP OTHERS!
The
Salvation Army
Spring 3-7335

Editorial Comment

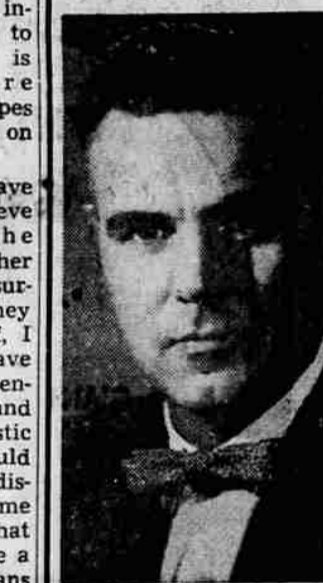
LITTERBUG MENACE

Do those students who throw lunch sacks and other litter along Oakdale and "J" streets realize they are costing the student body money and bringing restrictions down on everyone?

Boys have to be hired to pick up the trash thrown on the lawns and are paid with the money we put out for our student body cards.

Soon restrictions preventing off-campus eating may be passed unless we can prove ourselves responsible enough to care for other people's property. — Hi-Times, Medford High School.

ELECT



GORDON HUDSON
DEMOCRAT
for
State Senator

A young businessman determined to further economic development in
Jackson County
Vote for Your Future
VOTE FOR HUDSON
Paid Pol. Adv. Hudson for Senator Committee, Joan I. Redden, 2246 Aloha St., Secretary.

MEET YOUR CANDIDATE!
Hedrick Junior High Gym
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17th
at 8 P.M.
League of Women Voters
CANDIDATES' FAIR
Chapel Mortuary
Across from the Courthouse
Frank Morgan — Harold Snodgrass, FUNERAL DIRECTORS
DAY OR NIGHT PHONE SP 2-8030