

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 23 North 1st St., P.O. Box 2-6141. ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor. HERB GREY, Advertising Manager. GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr. ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Mng. Editor. EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor. HARRY CHAPMAN, Teles. Editor. RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor. OLIVE STARKER, Women's Editor. DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

Subscription Rates: By Mail - 12 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.

Official Paper of Oregon. Official Paper of Jackson County. United Press International. Full Leased. U.P. Telephone Newsphotos. MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

Advertising Representatives: WEST HOLIDAY CO., INC. Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

1960 NEWS PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO Oct. 16, 1950 (Monday) Firemen today reminded Medford residents that it is still necessary to telephone the fire department for permission to burn leaves and rubbish and also that no burning is permitted after dark.

A Medford pilot and two sportscasters for radio station KWIN, Ashland, had a close call Saturday when their light airplane crash-landed on a highway near Eugene on a flight from Medford to Portland.

20 YEARS AGO Oct. 16, 1940 (Wednesday) More than 800 men signed up for the Army at the local draft office between the hours of 7 a.m. to noon today.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudg Pot" column: "With a corn-husking machine in operation in the valley, comes the news from upstate that turkeys this year will be picked by machinery, and, time may produce a lawn that will rake itself."

30 YEARS AGO Oct. 16, 1930 (Thursday) Bill Bowerman, Medford, is a member of the University of Oregon's football team this season and is "eyed as a corner."

A young married man here has admitted he accidentally set fire to the Presbyterian church while burglarizing it last week.

40 YEARS AGO Oct. 16, 1920 (Saturday) Herbert Alford, leader of Medford's imperial orchestra, has left for San Francisco to learn the latest dance music.

50 YEARS AGO Oct. 16, 1910 (Sunday) Supreme Court Justice Will R. King, who endeared himself to southern Oregon residents by casting the dissenting opinion in the recent ruling against a legislative appropriation for construction of the Crater Lake highway, is visiting Medford this week.

Tomorrow is the last day to register; there are now only 1,350 persons registered in the Medford precincts, far less than the total of 1,600 registered two years ago.

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

1. In tennis, what is a score of zero called? 2. Where are Nobel prizes awarded? 3. Who was the first Roman to lead an expedition to Britain? 4. What is the translation of "habeas corpus"? 5. How many arms does an octopus have? 6. What were the first two major political parties in the U.S.? 7. How high is the Washington monument? 8. Who was the Prophet of the Mormons? 9. What is a Presidential salute? 10. What did Little Jack Horner eat?

Answers: 1. Love, 2. Sweden, 3. Julius Caesar, 4. "The Body", 5. Eight, 6. The Federalists and the Republicans, 7. 545 feet and 1/2 in., 8. Joseph Smith, 9. Twenty-one guns fired in succession, 10. Christmas pie.

"National Significance"

"Familiarity breeds contempt." "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

These old and wise sayings, each with a great measure of truth, come to mind when we consider the proposal for the creation of an Oregon Dunes National Seashore.

Some people living in the immediate Seashore area persist in running down the potential of a national seashore there, declaring that things are in good shape the way they are, and that there's nothing so terribly special about the dunes, anyway.

And those who support the proposal are ridiculed for wanting to create a great, new, federally-owned recreation area.

THE crux of the matter, we think, was stated in a recent address by Elmer F. Bennett, under secretary of the interior. He said, in part:

"The department of the interior has long supported the policy that only park and recreation areas of national significance should be acquired, conserved and managed by the federal government; that regional, state and local agencies should help in sharing the load..."

With this we agree.

Cities, counties and the state must assume (and, it should be added, are assuming) a greater role in park and recreation planning and administration. This is proper for all good recreation areas—EXCEPT those of "national significance."

NOW, do the Oregon Dunes have "national significance"?

The department of the interior, backed by President Eisenhower, thinks so.

A great many people who have studied them, and compared them to other areas, think so too.

But some of the people along the Oregon coastline, and some other Oregonians, blinded by their familiarity with the Dunes, refuse to recognize this, and the fact that we have an unexamined opportunity to make the shoreline a mecca for people from all over the world.

Not since Crater Lake was set aside as a National Park (and not without considerable local opposition, it should be noted) has Oregon had such a chance.

IF IT were not for the unique quality of the Dunes area, we would agree that the Forest Service, the state, the county, and private entrepreneurs would be the logical developers and exploiters of the area's potential.

But the Dunes ARE unique. They have "national significance." And because of that, their preservation for future generations is not a "foolish waste of taxpayers' money."

It is, rather, a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for Oregonians.

Those who deride it lack vision, and understanding of its true importance and true worth. — E. A.

Constitutional Revision

The Constitution of the state of Oregon, drawn up in 1857 and ratified in 1859, and since amended and amended and amended, needs revision.

Many of its provisions are the work of special interests, which have proposed amendments by initiative, and talked a majority of the voters into going along with the change.

Other articles are pretty well outmoded.

And, while we see no need for any major or sweeping change in our state form of government, our basic charter certainly would benefit by being trimmed down, revised, brought up-to-date.

THERE are three ways this can now be done.

- 1. The legislature can propose single changes to be voted on by the people. 2. An amendment can be proposed by initiative petition, then ratified by vote of the people. 3. A constitutional convention can be called, which could propose changes or an entire new document, which then would be subject to a vote of the people.

Note that only one of the three permits any complete revision such as is needed. The other two permit piecemeal amendment only.

MEASURE No. 5 on the November ballot would provide a fourth method of changing the constitution, one which could effect a major revision.

It proposes to amend the constitution to permit the legislature to revise the constitution (two-thirds vote of both houses required to do so), and then submit it to ratification by vote of the people.

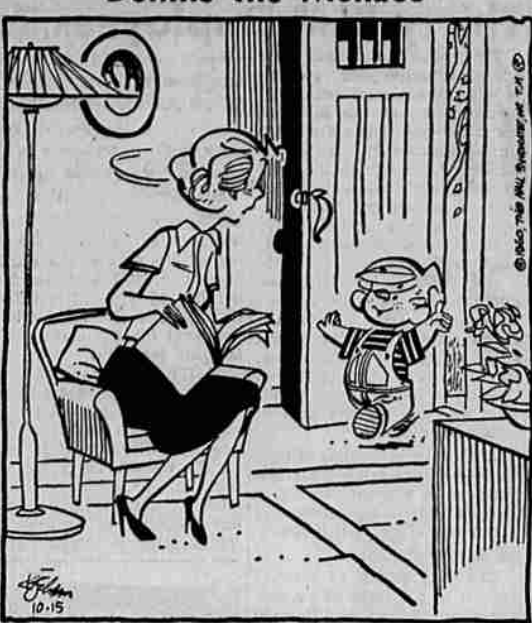
There is no known opposition to the proposal, which has practicality, economy, and need on its side.

Even if it passes, however, it may be an academic change. As it is now constituted, there is some doubt that two-thirds of both houses of the legislature could ever agree on a new Constitution.

If they do, however, it would probably be a pretty sound document to present to the voters for approval or disapproval.

We recommend a "yes" vote on Measure No. 5. — E.

Dennis the Menace



"HELLO, DARLING! WHAT'S FOR DINNER?"

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE ISSUE OF PRESTIGE It is unwise of Mr. Nixon to pretend that there is no problem of American prestige—no problem, that is to say, of our power and influence relative to that of the Soviet Union.

This is in fact the supreme American problem in this era. For there is no doubt at all that the position of the Soviet Union in world affairs has risen greatly in the past ten years. This is one of the facts of life. The Soviet Union has risen from military inferiority to military parity, and from a close containment its influence has expanded into all the continents.

The problem of our relative power and influence is not an imaginary problem. It was not dreamed up by the Harvard professors or by the Kennedy family. It is the paramount problem which dominates all of our dealings with the outer world.

The President cannot be taken seriously when he says, as on Monday, that there is no such problem because we have not lost a vote in the U. N. in 15 years, because a hundred heads of state have expressed a desire to visit the United States, because President Sukarno told him that the neutral nations always look to the United States to maintain peace in an international crisis.

This is talking down to the voters. It is treating them like ignorant children. It is to assume not only that they do not know the score, but are incapable of finding out what it is.

AN OBJECTIVE view of the problem of prestige must begin, it seems to me, with the position of the United States at the end of the second World War. With our monopoly of the atomic bomb, with our brilliant economy in a world where victors and vanquished alike were on the edge of prostration, we were invincible and invulnerable in war and without an equal in the councils of peace.

France, from sociological studies to the snide pinpricks of the quick-trip writers who incessantly portray America in terms of New York's juvenile thugs, Las Vegas strip-teasers, race riots and Hollywood scandal.

There is nothing new in all this. What is new is that this saturation has finally produced a sea change in the minds of million of Europeans, who no longer think of America as one with them, as an integral part of the Western mosaic of life, the chief protector of their liberty. They now think of America as a third party, almost as alien in spirit as Russia, almost as reckless a threat to their lives.

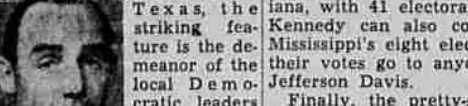
It is little wonder that Prime Minister Macmillan acts like an intermediary between East and West as often as he acts like ICA's partner, indeed he wins more home applause in the former than in the latter role. It is little wonder that Charles de Gaulle can drive American bombers off French soil and threaten the American-dominated NATO command structure while expending only murmurs of specialized criticism on his home grounds.

And it is little wonder that Khrushchev does all in his power to make the world believe that his quarrel is with America, and America alone. It is in this sense that his

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

THE SOUTHERN PROSPECTS En Route with Lyndon Johnson—On this Southern safari with Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson, the striking feature is the demeanor of the local Democratic leaders who turn out to greet their vice presidential candidate.



JOSEPH ALSOP, author of "Matter of Fact," is seen here in a moment of repose.

The confidence of these men is restored, their party spirit is renewed.

Consider, for instance, the immensely astute Sen. Herman Talmadge of Georgia, one of the few remaining real state bosses in the U.S. Initially, Talmadge was outraged by his party platform and extremely cool to his party's nominees. Even today, he continues to denounce the platform. But he is now going all out for Senators Kennedy and Johnson, and he predicts that Kennedy and Johnson will carry Georgia by a generous 60-40 margin.

A similar case is the new power in Florida Democratic politics, Governor-designate Farris Bryant. Bryant began by threatening to enter unpledged electors, in order to spare Floridians the painful choice between Senator Kennedy and Vice President Nixon. But he too is all out for the ticket today, in just the way that Talmadge is.

IN FURTHERMORE, Kennedy's stock has risen visibly in Florida. The Democrats are making no claims as yet about this state which they once considered hopeless. But Republican National Chairman Leonard Hall has privately admitted that the most recent Republican opinion tests show the Democrats running ahead in Florida by a narrow margin.

Altogether, the Democratic prospects in the South have immensely improved in the last month, at least in the opinion of the men to whom Senator Kennedy has deputed control of his campaign in this region.

Just about every member of this Southern strategy group is on the Johnson safari. Thus it is possible to give the Democratic high command's current inside estimate of the way the Southern states will vote this year.

IN brief, only two states are still conceded to Nixon. These are Virginia and Oklahoma, with a total of 20 electoral votes. The Southern states where Nixon is still considered to have an even chance are Florida, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky, with a total of 39 electoral votes. But the improvement of the Democratic outlook in Florida is less impressive than the recent improvement in Tennessee. If Kennedy wins these two states in the end, he will gain 21 electoral votes from the bloc of states where Nixon is

conceded to Nixon. These are Virginia and Oklahoma, with a total of 20 electoral votes. The Southern states where Nixon is still considered to have an even chance are Florida, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky, with a total of 39 electoral votes. But the improvement of the Democratic outlook in Florida is less impressive than the recent improvement in Tennessee.

THE effect of Johnson's nomination was to keep the officers of the Democratic army in the South loyal to their party. All of them are in line, except Sen. Harry F. Byrd of Virginia. The officers of the army, like Senator Talmadge, are calling the troops back to their old loyalty. Meanwhile, the only important inciter to mutiny, the main Southern leaders for Nixon, are the big businessmen.

For these reasons, the Johnson nomination may easily swell the Democratic total by something like the combined electoral votes of New York and Pennsylvania, which is a lot to add.

thought to have a reasonable chance. In the solid-for-Kennedy category, are the main deep Southern states, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, and Louisiana, with 41 electoral votes. Kennedy can also count on Mississippi's eight electors, if their votes go to anyone but Jefferson Davis.

Finally, the pretty-sure-for Kennedy group of states comprises North Carolina, Texas, and Maryland, with 47 electoral votes.

From all this, the Kennedy strategists for the South conclude the Democrats can reasonably count on the 75 Southern electoral votes which Kennedy told the Southern Governors' conference he "needed." And they further believe they can reasonably hope for close to 90 Southern electoral votes, and perhaps some more.

There are three things to be said about these forecasts. To begin with, the Democratic strategists may of course be wrong, Republican Chairman Hall thinks they are. He admits a Democratic margin in Florida, which the Democrats themselves do not claim. But Hall has also counter-claimed large Republican margins in Texas and North Carolina, for example, where the Democrats think they are ahead.

Second, however, if the Democratic strategists are anywhere near the mark, the predicted outcome in the South is likely to be a real blow to Vice President Nixon. Nixon is plainly hoping for, and even counting on, a great many more Southern electoral votes than the Democratic leaders in the South think he can possibly get.

Otherwise, Nixon would be campaigning differently. He would not be making so many forays into the South, even including the deep South. In the second television debate, he would not have risked Negro votes in the North by taking a substantially softer stand on civil rights than Senator Kennedy did.

THIRD, these same facts also answer the Northern Democrats, who continue to ask whether Lyndon Johnson has "added anything to the ticket." In order to see what Johnson has added, it is only necessary to think of what would have happened without Johnson.

If Johnson had been nominated at Los Angeles, the combination of the Democratic platform and Senator Kennedy's Catholicism would have caused an unparalleled Southern explosion. Every deep South state would have entered unpledged electors. For the same reason, four out of five of the border states and Texas would almost certainly be in the sure-for-Nixon column. Johnson's nomination averted the explosion.

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Somehow, one doubts it. Human beings need TOLERANCE for the handling of such problems. We need to remember that in a free society, such as ours, the rights of EACH of us are limited by the rights of the REST of us.

AT CAPE Canaveral, back in a more powerful Atlas series has failed, but the Air Force says it believes it has pinpointed the trouble. Timely thought at this particular season: What do you do when you MISS A DUCK? Why, you correct your lead, and TRY AGAIN. We learn by trial and error.

AT DALLAS, Texas, where the Pan-American Livestock show is in session, Dr. Nelson Cruz Arias, a dentist from the Republic of Colombia, tells his fellow delegates that by wearing false teeth

POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

That positively overwhelming response in support of Potluck, reported here last week, grew tremendously during the week.

We got two more letters. The "tremendous" of course, is on a percentage basis.

Oh, yes — That Man From Phoenix checked in again, so we presume we have his tacit, if not specific, approval.

So thank you, friends, all eight of you.

One of the nicest of our letters of support branched out to include editorials, too. Pardon us if we quote it:

"Attention, Potluck angel: A loyal liberal writes: You know, as well as general newspaperdom knows, that when two letters to the editor are received, 20 more had intended to do just that, but, like this writer, didn't get around to it. Then why the humorized pessimism?"

To buck you up a bit, the editorial in Sunday's M-T, "High Drama," fine. Editorial No. 2, "Forestry Camps," ditto. Editorial No. 3, "Deaf and Blind," ditto with — some reservations.

But best of all a few issues back was the near or actual Ben Hur Lippmann "petal perfect" verse on the UFO. Good meter is Heavenly manna to the poetry addict. Sure wish there could be more."

We said it once And say again The purest joy To writing men Is that infrequent Word of praise, It bucks us up For days and days. So many thanks, Friend F.J.C. You gave us back Frivolity.

That Man From Phoenix neatly clipped and pasted his usual sort of clipping, this one about a burglar (or burglars) who "turned and left on the record player."

His comment: "This use of a juke box as a getaway vehicle undoubtedly broke a 11 records."

Well, it's a dizzy pace we go at these days, Fletch. Round and round. In the groove. And all that jazz.

With the election fast approaching it was probably inevitable that a politics would sneak into this column, sooner or later, and

either way. Which reminds of a headline we vaguely recall. It was in the Ashland Tidings of some years ago, and said something like: Crash Hurts One In Dead Indian.

Sounds sort of as though a couple of hookworms met head-on, or something, but it poses no problem to those who know that "The Dead Indian" is an area in Jackson county.

Another city in Oregon we like is Ione. Think of the song possibilities: "Alone With Ione, or, 'Ione, I Own Ya," or... never mind.

Probably our favorite Oregon town name, though, is Irigon. By itself it isn't much, but when one rolls "Irrigon, Oregon" across the tongue, it does something.

And, closer to home, the headline which says "Rain in Prospect" has a double meaning — either rain is in the offing, or else it's already rained in that lovely little burg this side of Union Creek. The Prospect pleases us, either way.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

A day in the news: Bentonville, Arkansas: A boy who killed three members of his own family, but never went to prison, will have to serve a 15-year penitentiary term for a pipe-wrench attack on his step-mother. The sentence was imposed by Judge Maupin Cummings.

How about "spare the rod and spoil the child"? That's coming to be an out-moded proverb, but it has its parts.

BACK in Michigan, the Highland Park city council (Highland Park is a suburb of Detroit) has voted that no home in the town may have more than three cats. Violators of the new ordinance will be subject to a \$50 fine and/or 90 days in jail.

The passage of the new municipal law came after Police Chief Dewey T. Schultz told the council of numerous complaints of cats causing disturbances.

QUESTION: Can the pet problem (including cats) be solved by passing a law?

Somehow, one doubts it. Human beings need TOLERANCE for the handling of such problems. We need to remember that in a free society, such as ours, the rights of EACH of us are limited by the rights of the REST of us.

AT CAPE Canaveral, back in a more powerful Atlas series has failed, but the Air Force says it believes it has pinpointed the trouble. Timely thought at this particular season: What do you do when you MISS A DUCK? Why, you correct your lead, and TRY AGAIN. We learn by trial and error.

Licking his wounds, he retired into the steppes whence he came, but the next year he prepared to invade Italy again. He dropped dead in a wild rage on the night of marriage to a beautiful woman named Hilda.

LOOK OUT, Kroosh! Reflect on this predecessor of yours and what happened to him. Remember he came from the same part of the world you come from. He acted amazingly like you are acting.

Is New Flowering of American Spirit Due?

By ERIC SEVAREID

London — As the British Labor Party conference ended after voting for a neutralized Britain, the London columnist, "Cassandra," wrote that "One of uglier by-products was the continuous rumble of anti-Americanism. When some speakers were short of a jibe, they were fairly certain of a growl or approval if they sneered at the United States as a grossly materialist society with a taste for total war."

One of the ablest British correspondents in the United States informs his readers that "The United States is just another country." An English novelist, popular in New York and Washington salons, exclaims at London dinner parties, "America is finished."

These are the straws in the European winds that repeatedly sting the cheeks of those Americans abroad who dwell deeply enough in European thought and society to feel the currents of change. Week after week the attitudes reflected by such remarks as these are projected in the press and broadcast from Britain and

barbaric propaganda onslaughts are serving his purpose, far more than is understood by those now pleased by his rebuffs at the United Nations. He is not concerned with the waves, but with the current. When high-minded Englishmen tell their people that "America is finished" or that "America is just another country," they mean that the American dream has died, that the vision and promise of the new world have withered away, that America is no longer the haven of the poor, the strong and simple defender of the oppressed abroad or even at home, that we have run our course and are no longer the last, best hope of man.

This is what they truly believe, and so one constantly buffeted by this current is astounded to hear Vice President Nixon proclaim that American prestige in the world "has never stood so high." An affronted American can tell himself that "great materialism" has taken possession of nearly every European society, that the beginning and the end of British foreign and domestic policy often seems to be the preservation of its present affluence, that the French are profoundly materialistic in spirit, that the Germans are in full lust for the fleshpots of afflu-

ence, that every contemporary American curse from juvenile thugery to sex magazines afflicts Europe, too, from Athens to Oslo.

One can tell himself all this, but it is not enough. An American must believe that new springs are coiling within his country, that strong voices are at hand to declare again the eternal meaning of the freest, best-hearted and most exciting human experience on this earth and to make the message convince those who were once convinced. He must believe with one rare and lonely British writer, Peregrine Wrothorne, that an American cycle, not of smug complacency but of incubation, is now ending and that history will see President Eisenhower "as the model broody hen, sitting patiently, vacantly, but nevertheless indispensably on the eggs which are now about to be hatched."

An American wants to be able to remind European critics that at the time Walpole said, "Europe is finished! When Voltaire dies, we say say goodbye!" — that, at the time he said that, Europe was about to enter upon its greatest flowering in power, in the arts, in the humanitarian concerns of man to man.

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