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

10 YEARS AGO Nov. 18, 1950 (Saturday) Glenn Jackson, Medford, has been appointed to the overall Oregon and California reversioned lands advisory committee, it was announced today.

Excavation for the second pipeline from Medford to Big Butte springs has been ordered halted for 90 days due to the muddy conditions caused by recent rains.

20 YEARS AGO Nov. 18, 1940 (Monday) James H. Owen, who recently resigned his post as general manager of the Medford Corporation, will be the guest of honor at a Jackson County Chamber of Commerce luncheon Friday.

30 YEARS AGO Nov. 18, 1930 (Tuesday) The Medford city council last night voted to permit heads of families without jobs to peddle apples on city streets.

40 YEARS AGO Nov. 18, 1920 (Thursday) The new Groceries, owned by W. A. Gates and W. H. Lydiard, will open tomorrow in the M and H building.

50 YEARS AGO Nov. 18, 1910 (Friday) Medford's first art exhibit, including the Elson educational art exhibit from Boston, will be displayed at the Natorium next week; the exhibit is sponsored by the Greater Medford Club.

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

1. What King built the Hanging Gardens of Babylon? 2. What Biblical character was fed by the ravens? 3. How does the squid defend itself when attacked or frightened?

4. Who used the jawbone of an ass in battle and slew a large number of the enemy? 5. What is a young pikeon of the winged variety called? 6. Did Esperanto, the proposed universal language, originate in Germany, Holland, or Poland?

7. Without looking—would you expect to find the odd numbered pages on the left or right hand pages of a book? 8. Do more State names have an Indian origin or an English origin? 9. Which is larger in area: Newfoundland, or Labrador? 10. Whose portrait appears on the ten dollar bill?

Answers: 1. Nebuchadnezzar. 2. Elijah. 3. It sends out a cloud of "ink." 4. Samson. 5. Squab. 6. Poland. 7. On the right hand pages. 8. Indian. 9. Labrador. 10. Hamilton.

Our New Senator

The Jackson county court, in selecting a new state senator for Jackson county, faces one of its most important tasks in a long time.

It may feel somewhat handicapped by the sour smell of partisan politics which is flavoring the discussions as to who should succeed Dr. Edwin Durno in the senate.

Under state law, selection of a new senator is entirely up to the court, with no strings, ifs, ands or buts. The only limitation is that the appointee must be an eligible elector, and be of the same political party as his predecessor.

BY TRADITION (and tradition only) the party central committee has in the past assumed the right to make recommendations on such appointments. No one challenges that right. But it is still the duty of the court to make the selection, and it does not have to follow the central committee's recommendation.

But the GOP central committee is taking its role very seriously.

In our view, it would best serve the county by submitting a list of three or more eligible persons from which the court could make a choice, if it wished. If the central committee were to recommend only one person, it would put the court in an untenable position—an embarrassing one, if the person recommended did not meet the criteria the court deemed essential.

HERE are some of the factors the court undoubtedly has in mind in making such a crucial selection:

- 1. The county's two representatives-elect are both lawyers. While the law is an honorable profession, should not the delegation have at least one non-lawyer? 2. Both representatives-elect are Medford residents. Should not the third member of the delegation be from outside Medford—say Ashland, or from the north part of the county? 3. Voters of the county did a massive job of party ticket-splitting at the election. And, while the new senator must be Republican by registration, he will have to represent ALL county residents—not just one party or one economic class or one industry or profession.

THESE add up to one thing: The court's choice must be a man (or woman) who the court considers to be the best available person, without regard to narrow partisanship or self-seeking political maneuvering.

A choice on any other basis would be a repudiation of responsibility.

But we are confident that the county court, composed of three highly conscientious gentlemen, have these things firmly in mind as they approach the task of making their choice.—E. A.

DST Isn't Dead

Once again, the people of Oregon turned down daylight savings time. The vote count on the measure in the Nov. 8 election was about 347,000 for DST, 379,000 against it—a margin of some 32,000 votes.

Have we heard the last of it? Not on your life. It will be back again. One of the reasons for this is that Washington state voted for DST, and Oregon will now be an "island" of "slow time" during summer months, with both Washington and California one hour ahead.

In chief, this will bother the radio and television people, travelers (including tourists), and those who do business across state lines.

And, in particular, it will have its impact in Portland, where many people commute for work while living across the river in Washington.

In Multnomah county, the vote favored DST—143,928 to 98,862, more than 45,000 votes. And in the Oregon Journal the other day, there were two letters which are evidence of the continuing agitation for daylight time.

ONE of them declared that Oregon probably would have voted for DST had its voters known in advance that Washington would.

And the other urged the Portland city council to adopt daylight time for the city alone—something it cannot do under state law.

So, the matter is bound to come up again. There's already "local option" law talk.

But there's one thing we're mighty grateful for. That is the fact that not once during the campaign did we see anyone refer to Pacific Standard Time as "God's time." We're always grateful for such small favors.—E.A.

It Won't But It Could

Woodrow Wilson, in his 1916 campaign for reelection, felt he was going to be defeated by Charles Evans Hughes, and was worried about the long transition period between the election and inauguration.

He planned, if defeated, to name Hughes secretary of state, ask Vice President Thomas R. Marshall to resign, then resign himself, thus letting Hughes take over immediately. (In those days the secretary of state was third in line of succession.)

Today it would be a bit more complicated. It would call for a special session of congress, at which House Speaker Sam Rayburn (third in line) would temporarily vacate that office, the Senate would elect John Kennedy president pro tem, and then Nixon and Eisenhower would resign, making Kennedy president.

It won't happen. But it could.—E. A.

Dennis the Menace



'BOY! WHAT ELSE DID DADDY DO WHEN HE WAS MY AGE, GRAMPA?'

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

APPROACH TO UNITY

Washington - President-elect Kennedy has gone far toward drawing up the most useful approach to national unity in the face of our foreign troubles that this country has known since it became the leading world power.

His action in opening intimate foreign policy discussions with his defeat rival for the presidency, Richard Nixon, is without example in American politics. Franklin Roosevelt did not deal either so magnanimously or so sensibly with the top G.O.P. leader of his time, Herbert Hoover - not even after our entrance in the second World War was coming near.

Dwight Eisenhower, upon his election, brusquely excluded Harry S. Truman from any sort of role in world affairs. Indeed, the principal weakness of the retiring administration has not lain in Mr. Eisenhower's alleged "softness" as a party leader, so far as foreign policy is concerned. It has lain, instead, in his curious "hardness," in this area, toward Democrats who could and would have helped him and he allowed it.

WHAT Mr. Kennedy has done is to bring Mr. Nixon into a genuine advisory relationship in world affairs which cannot possibly hurt either man and might just help the country. It can show that though we disagree on a thousand things at home, we are basically together on the big things abroad.

It is a relationship that is oddly misunderstood by two wholly different groups for two totally different reasons. If personal references may be excused to illustrate the point, this correspondent suggested the day after the election that the winner might bring the loser into "a close creative advisory association" with the new administration.

Such a thing had in fact already been in Mr. Kennedy's mind. And it was made absolutely certain that he would carry through on it once his victory turned out to be so narrow in popular votes.

(There was, at the time, reason to believe also that had the election result gone the other way Mr. Nixon would have done the same thing.)

TO anybody remotely aware of political reality there never was, of course, a chemical trace of possibility that Mr. Kennedy would actually ask Mr. Nixon himself into his cabinet. Such an offer would have been manifestly absurd.

And Mr. Nixon, as still the head of a powerful opposition party, would not for one moment have contemplated it even if it had been made. A man still well in the running for a future presidency in one party would hardly leave that for the glories, say, of being secretary of something or other in another party.

Democratic professional ultra-liberals, however, immediately began to hint in angry fear at the mere thought of any conciliation whatever of the Nixon followers—who do, after all, make up half the country. They see politics as a kind of civil war. They overlooked that Kennedy is a political professional, not an emotional amateur.

HE IS fully aware that partisanship, the division of the sheep from the goats, is for campaign purposes, whereas your problem, once elected, is to be able to govern - govern all the nation and not just its Democratic half.

Richard M. Nixon Looks Like Good Bet For 1964 GOP Presidential Nomination

By LYLE C. WILSON Washington (UPI) - A good political bet for the winter books would be this:

Richard M. Nixon to seek and win the 1964 Republican presidential nomination.

Medical science and political history combine to support the conviction that Nixon will seek the 1964 nomination. An axiom of medical science and political history is this:

Whereas the bite of the presidential bug need not be and rarely is fatal, that bite is absolutely, unqualifiedly incurable. Once bitten, you stay bit. There being no cure for this presidential inflammation, a defeated presidential nominee tries and tries again.

In the Days News

By FRANK JENKINS

This modern world note: James Merson, head of the agricultural engineering department at California State Polytechnic college at San Luis Obispo, tells farmers attending the 42nd Annual Farm Bureau Federation convention now in session at Berkeley that mechanization is inevitable in these days but warns them, before going in too deep too soon, to take a good look at the future and what it may hold.

One group, in short, is unconquerably little-minded - and far more shrilly partisan than are the true and professional Democratic partisans. The other group is unconquerably melodramatic - and far more afraid for Nixon's future than he is afraid for his own.

FOR example: A possibility of the not too distant future, he told his hearers, is an electronically controlled machine that will follow along down a row of plants, AUTOMATICALLY AVOIDING THE PLANTS THEMSELVES while stirring the soil and plowing out the weeds!

It's simple. Implant RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES in the seed. These isotopes will remain in the growing plants and will warn the machines when the cultivator should get too close. An electronic jigger will then take over and move the shovel blades away from the plants.

WHAT of the future? Who knows? There may be devices that will permit the farmer to sit on the porch, sipping a cool drink and watching a screen and maybe twiddling a switch now and then when something goes wrong. And - one presumes - the next development after that would be an automatic jigger to TWIDDLE THE SWITCH.

MORE modern world stuff - Liz Taylor and her teeth. Yesterday the outlook was grim. It looked like they might all have to be pulled. If they were all pulled, she'd have to have a set of false ones. Falsies might mar her fabulous beauty.

Her personal physician was rushed by jet plane from New York to London and went to work on the problem, aided by a team of physicians and dental experts. His report this morning is bright and full of hope. He says: "Liz's tooth problem is all solved. She is showing tremendous improvement. She is suffering from a prolonged virus infection complicated by meningitis, which means simply symptoms like meningitis. A spinal tap was necessary."

AMONG those experiencing extreme relief, it is safe to assume, is Spiros Skouras, president of 20th Century-Fox, which is producing the super-film in which Miss Taylor is starring. He says that delays up to last Sunday had cost MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. But he's game. He says Miss Taylor and NOBODY ELSE will star in Cleopatra and he will hold production for her as long as may be needed.

There is an outside chance that Kennedy would want to replace Romagna with a man at a stenotype, but veterans at the White House doubt that any such shift would be made. Romagna's accuracy has been challenged only once - as he recalls it. That was immediately after Eisenhower's heart attack in September, 1955. He mistook "fluid" for "blood" because the symbols

get your bets down that Richard Nixon will try again.

Now, as to Nixon winning a second nomination in 1964. There is less certainty here, but not much. Some gaudy political blunder, of course, could disqualify Nixon between now and July, 1964. Cautious bettors will consider that factor, and probably, ignore it.

Political Stature The vice president emerged from the 1960 campaign a bigger man than when he entered. Nixon ran ahead of his party. He was liked by an attractive new political personality who, somehow, reminded a great many persons of the late, great FDR. Defeated though Nixon was, it seems reasonable to believe

that the I-Hate-Nixon legion has lost some membership and that the vice president gained some political stature by the events of 1960.

To cap it all, nearly 33.5 million Americans wanted badly enough to put Nixon in the White House to go out and vote for him. Sen. John F. Kennedy won the popular vote, but by the merest whisker.

It must be accepted as a fact that Nixon has considerable attraction for those independents and Democrats who prefer to hold closer to the middle of the road than do the elements which control the Democratic party.

Those are the Nixon plusses toward re-nomination in 1964. The minus is double-barreled:

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York would become a formidable contestant for the 1964 nomination if he were re-elected in 1962 by a decisive majority.

The anti-Nixon elements of the Republican party might come up with a bright, new star in 1964 to stop him as the anti-Taft elements came up in 1952 with Dwight D. Eisenhower to stop Sen. Robert A. Taft.

Of these two possibilities, the emergence of Rockefeller as the 1964 stop-Nixon leader is the more likely, however, unlikely it may be. There is not in the works now nor is anything in sight which might be expected to create for the Republicans soon another miracle man in the Eisenhower image.

Castro, Other Forces Involved In Latin American Skirmishing

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor The man of the Week: President Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes of Guatemala. The place: Guatemala City.

The quote: "We know the rebels are receiving aid, including planes, from Cuba. We are ready to defend ourselves, and to attack anyone who attacks us."

Two Central American governments were under armed attack this week, and a third had its forces skirmishing with a rmed bands apparently attempting to use its territory as a jumping-off point for invasion.

The two under attack were Guatemala and Nicaragua. The third was Nicaragua's neighbor, Costa Rica. All three were unanimous in linking the attackers with the revolutionary government of Cuba's Communist-loving Fidel Castro.

As the week neared its end, there still were pockets of resistance but the major threats appeared to have been crushed.

In Guatemala there was angry talk of a declaration of war against Cuba, and, in Washington, the peace committee of the Organization of American States agreed to examine Guatemala's charges that the Castro regime had supported the attack. President Eisenhower told the U.S. Navy to halt any invasions.

There was no doubt that Castro would regard as a victory the overthrow of either the Guatemalan or the Nicaraguan governments. He has attacked the Somoza

brothers who run Nicaragua as dictators, and he has accused Guatemala of plotting with the United Fruit Company for an armed attack against Cuba.

But in the tempestuous currents of Central American politics there were others also who would like to see the fall of Ydigoras Fuentes and the Somozas, and it was unlikely that the blame could all be Castro's.

Old soldier Ydigoras Fuentes took over as Guatemalan president on March 2, 1958, after a series of interim governments following the assassination of U.S.-supported President Carlos Castillo Armas.

He quickly became embroiled in numerous arguments with his neighbors. He pressed unsuccessfully a claim against Britain for British Honduras. His war planes fired upon Mexican fishing boats, with subsequent bitter reaction from Mexico.

But of late his ire has been directed against Cuba almost exclusively. On April 26 of this year, he severed relations with Cuba and charges and counter-charges of invasion plots have followed ever since.

Performance will continue to outsell promises. Enthusiasm will be as contagious as ever. Trust, not tricks, will keep customers loyal.

Reputations will continue to be made by many acts and lost by one. Go-givers will become the best go-getters.

A London psychologist put this interesting question to his class: "If you were offered the wage you are getting now, every week for the rest of your life—guaranteed—on the sole condition that you never work again, would you accept?" Most of the class said they would refuse, but a few cautious students wanted time to reflect.

Bill Feather, of Cleveland, rerecorded the proposition. Suppose we moved into a society of absolute equality of incomes: would you carry on with your present job, or make an immediate shift? There's one to ponder over!

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Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A SAGE at the big Clark Printing Company, in Kansas City, makes this sound and sensible business forecast for the coming season: Business will continue to go where invited and remain where appreciated.

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Back Stairs: Reporter Favors Pen

By WILLIAM J. EATON Augusta, Ga. - (UPI) - Back stairs at the vacation White House: Jack Romagna, White House shorthand reporter for the past 20 years, still believes the pen is mightier than a transcription machine.

He holds a sawed-off desk fountain pen in an era when stenotypists are taking over virtually all the stenographic work at Congressional hearings and in the court.

London-born Romagna, who learned the Gregg shorthand system before it was simplified, can take down up to 240 words per minute of normal conversation. His speed drops if the talk turns to technical subjects, of course.

Romagna believes that President-elect John F. Kennedy speaks faster than President Eisenhower, but he is not worried about keeping up with the incoming chief executive.

Kennedy, he says, talks in more direct, simple sentences than Eisenhower and would be easier to follow despite a tendency toward machine-gun delivery.

In addition to transcribing presidential speeches and news conferences, the White House stenographer keeps records of the press secretary's verbal exchanges with newsmen.

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were nearly identical, but reporters caught the mistake.

A tall, bespectacled man with thinning black hair, Romagna takes a keen interest in chess and carries chessmen and a board with him wherever he goes.

He also delights in playing the organ and often requests permission to practice on church organs when he's on the road with the President.

One of his biggest problems at the White House, he recalls, was getting used to the medical jargon used by doctors and reporters after Eisenhower's heart attack, ileitis operation and mild stroke.

Business Club Hears Attorney

Ashland-The Business Club of Southern Oregon collegio met recently to hear Attorney Harry Skerry speak about the aspects of the legal secretary.

In his talk Skerry stressed the fact that the legal secretary is a valuable asset to the efficient management of the office.

He gave helpful hints to be used when one is applying for a job and stressed the showing of confidence as an important factor. Other comments concerning the law profession were given before the question-answer period which concluded the program.

A trip to one of the local fruit-packing plants is planned for the next meeting.

Charges Against Papers Dismissed

Portland-(UPI)-Legal action brought by Levi S. McDonald charging the two Portland daily newspapers, the Oregonian and the Oregon Journal, with contempt of court was dismissed Thursday.

McDonald, co-nvicted in Multnomah and Clackamas counties on charges arising out of dynamiting of trucks supplying newsprint to the two dailies, had sought the contempt charges on the grounds that articles printed in both papers influenced the grand jury in returning an indictment against him.

Circuit Judge Charles Redding denied the action. Redding said that both newspapers acted under freedom of expression provisions of the federal constitution.