

Medford Mail Tribune

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Flight o' Time: Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune

10 YEARS AGO: May 13, 1952 (Tuesday) Mayor Diamond L. Flynn today vetoed the city council's action of last week

20 YEARS AGO: May 13, 1942 (Wednesday) Floyd K. Dover, Grants Pass, concedes Democratic nomination of Edward Kelly

30 YEARS AGO: May 13, 1932 (Friday) County Assessor J. B. Coleman states that the 1932 primary election

40 YEARS AGO: May 13, 1922 (Saturday) Oregon Governor Ben Olcott charges Ku Klux Klan backing for his opponent

50 YEARS AGO: May 13, 1912 (Sunday) Oregon backers for William Howard Taft claim his renomination as Republican party's candidate

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

1. How many strings has a violin? 2. Which State of the U.S. ranks first in cattle raising?

3. What is a Scotsman's tartan? 4. How many petals are there on a buttercup?

5. Does the minute hand on a watch move three, six, or twelve times faster than the hour hand?

6. Between what city in California and what city in Missouri was the Pony Express inaugurated in 1860?

7. Gratiano is a character in which of Shakespeare's plays? 8. In what Southern city was the Confederate States of America formed?

9. If you are a Thespian, what is your profession? 10. Is the capital of Australia Sydney, Melbourne, or Canberra?

Answers: 1. Four. 2. Texas. 3. The plaid identifying his clan. 4. Five. 5. Twelve. 6. Sacramento and St. Joseph. 7. The Merchant of Venice. 8. Montgomery, Ala. 9. Actor. 10. Canberra.

Charter: Pro and Con

There are, obviously, some perfectly honest and reasonable reasons for opposing the proposed Home Rule Charter for Jackson county.

On which voters will pass next Friday. For instance, those who believe that officeholders should be representatives of a political party can reasonably object to the non-partisan feature of the Charter.

As another instance, one can object (we do) to the fact that the chairman of the board of commissioners would be full time (and get only \$7,200) while the other six would be part time (and receive \$50 per meeting).

THERE are other portions of the charter which could be considered to be defective to an honest appraiser, on the basis of political philosophy or administrative practicality.

In some such cases, opposition to the Charter has been based on such reasoned positions. But most of the opposition has been of the emotional, unreasoning, or completely phoney (not to say hysterical) variety.

"Don't let them take your vote away!" has been one cry. This is a phoney. Nobody is taking anyone's vote away. The charter would substitute votes for seven commissioners for those for eight elected officials as at present.

TAKE surveyor, for example. What earthly reason is there to vote for county surveyor, when not 1 person in 100 ever sees him during the year, darn few even know what he does, and even fewer care?

Or county treasurer. This is, of course, an important position, responsible for handling big sums of money. But being good at getting votes is no qualification for keeping a clean set of books, or investing money properly. A well-qualified person, acting under bond, serving under appointment, and subject to immediate discharge if things go wrong, would safeguard our tax money better than some personable politician with an engaging personality and no money sense whatsoever.

The same goes for the other elective offices (except, of course, judge and commissioners). The clerk, assessor, sheriff, and so on, have few if any policy-making functions.

AN ELECTED commission of seven men WOULD be a policy-making body. They would be directly responsible to the voters for ALL the functions of the county. They couldn't pass the buck from one office to the next.

And if they displeased the electorate, the people can tell them directly and effectively what to do — through hearings and direct contact, or through the initiative, recall or referendum — far more easily than is possible to do at present.

Thus, a vote for a county commissioner is a far more potent and important vote than one for surveyor or assessor.

The charter would rob no one of a vote; rather it would make a person's vote a more valuable one.

THE MOST ridiculous objections to the Charter come from those who are automatically suspicious of any change whatsoever; those who think that planning, zoning, "Metro" government and intergovernmental cooperation are part of a plot by which "they" are going to take over the country, and those who think attempts at good, clean, efficient and responsive government, close to home, are dictated by the Kremlin.

How silly can we get? Most people, even those who oppose the present proposed charter, agree that some changes are needed.

Well, the Home Rule Charter study committee has spent almost two years interviewing county officials, past and present; many others who by study and training and experience are knowledgeable in the field, and with just plain, ordinary voters.

The result is the present charter. It embodies the suggestions and proposals on which committee members could, by and large, agree.

IT IS, as it must be, a compromise.

But it does represent a step TOWARD more direct voter participation and power in county government; AWAY FROM domination by a 90-member legislature, meeting only every other year 250 miles away; TOWARD efficient administration; AWAY FROM buck-passing and official non-feasance.

Finally, only through the adoption of a Home Rule Charter can county government be changed in any way. Without one, the same old outmoded forms will be retained indefinitely. With one the county government can be changed and adapted to new and changing conditions at any time the PEOPLE (and ONLY the people) see fit.

WE DO not really expect the Charter to be approved this Friday. The changes proposed, while not terribly drastic, are substantial enough to scare off many people.

If it is defeated, no immediate or lasting damage will be done, other than delaying until some future date any chance of obtaining the benefits the Charter would bring.

But with this opportunity before us, it would be a shame to muffle this chance to bring our government closer to us.

If you are one of those who has still not made up his mind, our suggestion is that you cast your vote for the charter, and in so doing vote to give yourself a bigger and more potent voice in your own government. — E.A.

Dennis the Menace



...AN HIS MOTHER ASKED ME TO COME BACK ON HIS NEXT BIRTHDAY, BUT NOT BEFORE!

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop (c) New York Herald Tribune Syndicate

THE LOST TRUMP



Berlin — With tears in his eyes, with the band playing "Alle Kameraden," Gen. Ludwig D. Clay has left Berlin.

In addition, the Chancellor in effect described the Anglo-American scheme for international control of the Berlin access routes as hopelessly un-

ing Westerner ought to think more than twice about.

In short, the U. S. scheme was controversial if not downright dubious. Yet this scheme was communicated to Bonn for the first time on a Tuesday morning, with a somewhat arrogant request for the endorsement of the German government by Thursday night at the latest.

As far as Chancellor Adenauer himself is concerned, the acceptance of the de Gaulle viewpoint now seems to be almost complete.

With General Clay, as with other veterans of the old days like John J. McCloy, Chancellor Adenauer is still affectionate and frank.

There is something ironic about all this. When Nikita S. Khrushchev touched off the Berlin crisis, he plainly hoped to divide the Western allies.

A close and powerful Franco-German partnership, dedicated to the construction of a new giant-power Europe with its own nuclear deterrent, must be even less to President Kennedy's or Prime Minister Macmillan's, but that is the argument that is now emerging.

It may be that we shall all have to think very hard about the ghastly work of the white extremists in Algeria with their exploding cars, street corner executions and rivers of gasoline.

There is nothing entirely new under the sun, and history is full of variations of the Algerian phenomenon; but the nagging thought persists that we may see a refinement and systematizing of the O.A.S. strategy and tactics and their application elsewhere, perhaps beginning with sub-Saharan African countries, if not in one or more Latin American nations where popular feelings are increasingly envenomed.

There is a widespread notion that Moscow has given up on black Africa, or is inertly waiting to see which way the "winds of change" will blow in several areas.

Mao's lessons in guerrilla warfare, delivered by both word and repeated deed, have finally been absorbed by the western world which is at long last learning how to apply them. But the O.A.S. operation in Algeria is not a

Drummond Reports

(Walter Lippman is in Europe. Roscoe Drummond reports from Washington in his absence.) (c) 1962 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

BROKEN SHOW-CASES

Washington — I wonder if more people in more countries, whose lot has been miserable in the past, are not beginning to doubt what the Communists most often claim — that communism is the wave of the future.

If you look at several of the Communist "show-windows" today, what you see is broken glass, broken backs, and broken promises.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

British and French builders are planning to bring out jointly a Mach 2 transport plane by 1968.

Our own air industry and our government people have been looking at a much later date for such a craft. But the British and French activity, along with reports of Russian interest, is said to be causing our people to take a look at a much earlier date than had previously been considered.

QUESTION

What's a Mach 2 plane? The answer is that it is technological language for a plane that can fly at twice the speed of sound — or about 1300 to 1400 miles per hour.

That brings up something else. Because of the Mach 2's 1400-mile-an-hour speed and changing time zones, transcontinental travelers leaving New York at 11 a.m. Eastern Standard Time would have the dizzying sensation of arriving at San Francisco or Los Angeles at 10:30 a.m.

Quite an achievement? Yes, but let's carry it a little farther.

Assuming that you were this Easterner making a hurried trip to SF or LA and that you were in a hurry to get home, and assuming that by then Mach 3 planes — which will be capable of traveling at three times the speed of sound, or about 2,000 miles per hour, and which are regarded as eventually quite as feasible as Mach 2 planes, were by then available — you might just FLY ON AROUND THE WORLD.

GOING west from the Pacific Coast, you would reach and cross the International Date Line. Thus you would lose a day out of your life. Flying at 2,000 mph (and dependent, of course on the size of your plane's fuel tank and the number of times it stopped en route) when you got back home you would come darned near getting there BEFORE YOU STARTED.

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POTLUCK

(By M-T Staff and Contributors)

Mr. Ernest M. Cantwright Pier 3 San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Ernest: Are you all right? We have not heard from you in some time, and since some of your previous adventures sounded sort of precarious, everyone is wondering how you're doing.

Things are hopping around Medford these days. There's an election coming up this week, you know, and my, you should hear all the yelling and screaming.

Perfectly nice people are saying simply horrible things about each other, and some innocent folk seem to be convinced that the Home Rule

ple, by posing as an enemy of dictatorship, and by promising to hold free elections and establish a democratic government. The Cuban people took Fidel Castro at his word, and Fidel broke his word. He admitted concealing his Communist intentions, he barred elections, and he put himself in the pocket of Moscow.

Both Mr. Khrushchev and Fidel Castro are in a predicament. Castro does not know how long the Soviets are going to tolerate him, and the Soviets cannot yet see how they can make a show-case out of such a chaotic failure as Cuba is today.

SHOW-WINDOW III — East Berlin and East Germany. A Communist regime exists in East Germany today in massive Soviet occupation-22 divisions. The Ulbricht government would not last a day without the presence of Soviet troops. For 14 years this Communist regime has been practising communism and the end result is a standard of living and a way of life so grim, so poor, so repulsive to people who have known freedom that thousands were fleeing every week to West Berlin and West Germany.

Here is the Communist show-window which had to erect a prison wall around its own people to keep them from breaking the glass to escape.

It is not a pretty sight, but communism has never been a pretty sight.

Well, this got the Women's Editor started, too. She brought in a piece of wood that looks like a scrunched doughnut mounted on a flat-ear, and put it right in the middle of things where no one can avoid seeing it. Sheeess! Next thing you know the City Editor and the Wire Editor will be painting murals on the wall, or something.

The whole gang is in pretty good shape these days. The Church Editor is taking a few days of vacation, but everyone else is working like mad. The City Editor and Managing Editor both cringe when a candidate walks in the door — and there are so many of them these days. Well, we won't see many after next Thursday night.

The city council seems to be behaving itself these days, and in general, things are pretty quiet around City Hall. But it will warm up soon, after the budget committee gets to work.

The Courthouse Reporter has been having a ball covering all the county budget committee meetings. He says he gets a big kick out of watching them argue for five hours about whether to spend \$25 for a new piece of equipment, and then without a word slip a couple of hundred thousand dollars into a carry-over kitty for next year. That's the way it goes.

The City Editor continues at his steady pace. And you know how fond he is of those two cute boys of his? Well, he's been going around telling about how he kissed one of them good-bye the other morning, and the boy wiped off his mouth. "You got too much kiss," he explained to the C. E.

Orchard heating season is almost over with. With luck there won't be another smudge this year. There's a lot of speculation as to why there hasn't been much smudging this season, and the consensus seems to be that with all the hot air the politicians have been spouting, they don't need the smudge pots.

Well, that's about all the news there is to report, other than what you can read in the paper anyway. And now I've got to hurry and get ready to celebrate National Frozen Food Week and Let's Go Fishing Week, both of which started yesterday. I was a little late getting the celebrations started, but they're going to be something. Today I also have to get going on Senior League Week and Girls Club Week, and tomorrow is the start of National Cotton Week and Letters from America Week. On Tuesday, National Mothproofing Month begins, so you can see I'm going to be awfully busy for the next several days.

Happy Mother's Day, Ernest, and drop us a line when you can. Aloha, as your sailor boys say.

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Very Sincerely, The Potluck Editor.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

ON THE SPACIOUS GROUNDS of former Ambassador Guggenheim's Long Island estate there is a picnic area, with one of those resisteries for cooking chickens that the Ambassador likes to turn by hand himself.

One evening a distinguished guest buoyed up by at least a dozen cocktails, wandered rather unsteadily over to his host, and observed him with growing concern.

"Harry," he announced finally, "not only is it impossible to hear a single note you're playing, but it looks to me like your monkey's on fire."

"There are seven ways," maintains Shirley MacLaine, "for making an eligible man say 'yes': 1. Find him. 2. Fascinate him. 3. Fondle him. 4. Fuss over him. 5. Flatter him. 6. Feed him. 7. Frame him. If none of these seven works," adds Shirley, "forget him!"



Algerian Horrors May Spread Elsewhere

By ERIC SEVAREID

It may be that we shall all have to think very hard about the ghastly work of the white extremists in Algeria with their exploding cars, street corner executions and rivers of gasoline.



There is nothing entirely new under the sun, and history is full of variations of the Algerian phenomenon; but the nagging thought persists that we may see a refinement and systematizing of the O.A.S. strategy and tactics and their application elsewhere, perhaps beginning with sub-Saharan African countries, if not in one or more Latin American nations where popular feelings are increasingly envenomed.

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Mao's lessons in guerrilla warfare, delivered by both word and repeated deed, have finally been absorbed by the western world which is at long last learning how to apply them. But the O.A.S. operation in Algeria is not a

at least a few hairs on the nape of one's neck. The stories of labor union and student group infiltration show standard Communist techniques. It is the shuttle service between Africa and the Communist nations that gives one to think.

The fact that Ghanaian, Mali and Somali military cadets are being trained in Russia for return to their respective armies is well known. But Lessing tells us that the Chinese, to complete with Russia, began some time ago to shuttle individual Africans, including South Africans, in and out of training schools in China. Lessing says he has seen the training manuals, which are divided into three parts. The first is on sabotage work with the new explosives, the second on the use of modern automatic weapons, the third amounts to political indoctrination in the justice and purpose of "wars of liberation." The graduates return and vanish into anonymity "as farm workers, or street sweepers, house servants or bus conductors."

To meet this Chinese counter, the Russians then countered by opening two "schools for partisans" of the same stripe, one at Hounkai, near Prague, the other at Bernau, near Dresden.

The Algerian terrorists continue, we are told, only because they have at least the

passive support of thousands of ordinary citizens. There are other places, such as Kenya and Tanganyika, where racial majorities might support civilian "partisans" with plastic in their hands, should it come to that, with constitutional breakdown. There are still other places where tribalism substitutes easily for racism.

In several shaky Latin American countries, intensifying class conflict in the increasingly congested big cities is hardly less worrisome than racial or tribal conflict in Africa. We know that hundreds of young Latins from various nations are being funneled in and out of Cuba every month, many of them vanishing by air in the general direction of East Europe.

I don't want to get lurid and I have no special, private information on this subterranean level of the cold war. But when all these facts are considered together and when a committee of the Organization of American States formally warns Latin governments that they are alarmingly ignorant, casual and inactive about local Communist strategies, I cannot help but wonder if "plastic" may not soon find its idiomatic equivalent in Spanish and Portuguese.

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