

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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10 YEARS AGO Oct. 24, 1952 (Friday) Wounded Gerald T. Macomber, 29-year-old escaped Oregon convict, gave up this morning to a state police detachment, ending a 40-day search for him in the region.

20 YEARS AGO Oct. 24, 1942 (Saturday) Medford Sgt. Dan J. Earheart receives three decorations for bravery and gallantry in South Pacific fighting.

30 YEARS AGO Oct. 24, 1932 (Monday) Gov. Julius L. Meier endorses candidacy of Herbert Hoover for reelection as president; urges Oregon voters to cast ballots for GOP.

40 YEARS AGO Oct. 24, 1922 (Tuesday) Attorney Evan Reames declares Ku Klux Klan is "still the main issue" in the political campaign in talk sponsored by Independent Voters' League.

50 YEARS AGO Oct. 24, 1912 (Thursday) Even money is being offered in Medford on election of Frank TouVelle as Jackson county judge; no takers reported.

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

- 1. Over what river is the famous London Bridge? 2. A short ton equals 2,000 pounds; how many pounds in a long ton? 3. What is the capital of Belgium?

United Nations Day

This United Nations Day—the 17th—is being observed during a period of crisis—a crisis which could conceivably shatter the United Nations as an effective international entity, or, equally conceivably, could strengthen it and make it a more effective world force for peace than ever before.

Those of us who are concerned with the progress of international peacemaking organizations, with world peace through law, with the eventual lessening of tensions, should all be grateful that President Kennedy chose to take the Cuban crisis to the United Nations and to the Organization of American States, rather than acting only unilaterally.

Sometimes it takes a crisis, or a series of crises, to strengthen and toughen and make more effective an organization.

WE MAY well hope that the United Nations will withstand the pressures sure to be generated by the Cuban affair, and its world-wide repercussions. We may well hope so not only idealistically, but as a matter of self-interest.

The world is in the midst of a revolution, and if freedom and law and order and decency are to survive, it will take more than simple good luck. It will take guts and skill and good will and patience—and, above all, the organizational channels where these qualities can be channeled most effectively.

With more than 100 members, and with the number increasing rapidly, the United Nations presents a fairly accurate microcosm of the world today, a world which is predominantly non-white, non-Christian, non-democratic in our sense of the word, and under-developed industrially, educationally, and governmentally.

IF WE manage to avoid a major conflict with Soviet Russia as an outgrowth of the Cuban incident, we will still be faced with a long and frightening array of subsequent crises—India and China, the ferment in Latin America, the ambitions and nationalism of the new nations of Africa, the instability of many of the new mid-Eastern and Asian nations.

Each of these, any of these, could serve as a tinder to set off a conflagration from which civilization could not emerge as we know it.

Our best hope of avoiding just such an eventuality is to work for a sense of common purpose as the race of mankind, forgetting petty nationalistic jealousies, and this requires an organizational framework. We have such a framework in the United Nations, but up to this 17th United Nations day, the framework is a mere skeleton, a skeleton which will have to be fleshed out and made meaningful, not only to the so-called civilized lands, but to the others too, whose experience with civilization is a brand new and somewhat heady adventure.

WE LOOK back on 17 years of slowly but constantly improving effectiveness in the work of the United Nations. It is not the same organization today that it was that October day in 1945 when the charter was signed in San Francisco. It bears the imprint of many men, such men as Trygve Lie, Dag Hammarskjöld, U Thant, and the hundreds who have served as delegates or officials.

It bears the imprint of the Korean war, which was the impetus for substituting the General Assembly for the Security Council as the major effective force for keeping the peace.

It bears the imprint of Suez and The Congo, of a decade and a half of work for world health, for world nutrition, for world narcotics control, for world literacy—all in addition to 17 years of providing a forum where talk, not mutual destruction, has become a way of settling disputes.

We are grateful for the last 17 years, and look forward with mixed hope and apprehension to the next 17. If we are still here to celebrate the 34th United Nations day, we will be well on our way to achieving those ideals and hopes that have inspired men of good will since the race began.—E. A.

Nilsen for Reelection

Norman O. Nilsen, the present Oregon labor commissioner and the Democratic candidate for reelection, this year is opposed by Pat Blair, Republican challenger.

Nilsen is a quiet, unassuming man, and is no great shakes as a politician, but from most reports we have heard, he has been an excellent labor commissioner.

His major emphasis has been in the field of extending opportunities for work for older people, improved conditions for migrant workers, and quiet but effective administration and (when necessary) enforcement of civil rights laws.

In the more technical aspects of his work, such as boiler and elevator inspection, and sign-board administration, he has garnered few complaints.

AS A matter of fact, the only complaints we have heard concerning Nilsen's job have come from Pat Blair, and we find them considerably less than persuasive.

The positive side of Blair's campaign has been principally concerned with his recommendations for the writing of new laws, and less to the more effective administration of the ones we now have.

On the basis of Nilsen's excellent record, and because we are not at all impressed with the alternatives Blair has offered, we support Norman O. Nilsen for reelection as state labor commissioner.—E.A.



... Communications ...

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

Going To Change To the Editor: "By God, I'm going to change my vote and vote for Fisher."

So profound an effect did Representative Carl Fisher have on the voters attending the recent League of Women Voters Candidates' Fair that it was only one among the many favorable comments I overheard.

Contrary to his opponent, who spent his entire 10 minutes lauding the Constitution, quoting Jefferson, and telling us that we should not vote against a candidate because we didn't agree with him, Carl Fisher took a strong stand on the vital issues of today.

Carl Fisher stated that the voter should know what his position is on the important issues since he is asking for their vote. His opponent evidently believes that he can be elected by evading issues and merely showing the public that he is patriotic and supports the supreme law of the land. Most of us assumed this to be true of candidates for such a high office.

Carl Fisher stated that he was opposed to the King-Anderson Medicare Bill because it didn't cover 25 percent of the people that need aid, it is compulsory, and covered such people as Nelson Rockefeller who certainly didn't need its benefits.

Carl Fisher opposed the present Farm Program because it put entirely too many restrictions on farmers. It told the farmer what to plant, how much to plant, and when to plant. He favored a lifting of these binding restrictions and a return to freer enterprise.

He favored a strong stand on Cuba even if it meant a blockade. In regard to federal aid to education, he felt it was entirely unfair to ask the people of Oregon to pay for educating the children of other states, when these states were unwilling to pay their fair share for educating their children in grades 1 through 12, such as Oregon has.

Oregonians like independent thinkers who are not afraid to take firm stands. I believe that Carl Fisher is an independent thinker and deserves the bi-partisan support of all the voters in the 4th Congressional District.

Mrs. L. R. Bishop 2325 Argonne ave. Medford.

No Suspense To the Editor: Your recent editorial in which you so judiciously balanced the records of the Congressional candidates, had about as much suspense as watching a professional making a ceremonial toss of loaded dice.

More eloquent are the things you did not say. One is that following the election there will be a report of campaign expenditures, including one which will read something like this: "COPE, empty thousand dollars to the Democratic Congressional committee." They are not a charitable group.

Fear growers have not forgotten the session of the Legislature and Senate Bill 502: "An Act to Prohibit Picketing of Sites where Perishable Farm Products are being Harvested." It was first provided that pickets must be bona fide employees for 30 days, later this was reduced to three days, but your favorite, together with the captives of the Portland bosses, still opposed it, and used all his influence to defeat it, although it passed 41-13. Then there was the bill to allow public power groups to issue revenue bonds, "without a vote of the people," which he favored.

Just now a small group is trying to form a PUD in Josephine county, to bond us \$15,000,000 to buy out PP&L. But they have to submit it to the voters.

Remember that definition of a "liberal," someone who is liberal with somebody else's money?

In all the meager reports of his campaign speeches, there seems to be an anachronistic obsession with some version of WPA which he peddles from Grants Pass to Coos Bay, inviting a dip into that "slush fund" of almost a billion of red ink dollars. From him nothing about the menacing national debt which eats up \$9,000,000,000 a year in interest alone.

Our 4th District should consider itself complimented that the administration has trained its biggest (pop) guns at its voters. It must still be as important as some ten years ago when they were "planted" a stooge from Washington to run for Congress. He did not make it to first base.

VP Johnson went half way around the world to tell the islanders that an adverse vote would be a "reputation" of the President. Well, his own party did just that in Congress. Many people disapprove strongly of the spectacle of their President desecrating the Lord's Day in his frantic campaigning.

John Q. Stewart 933 NE 12th st. Grants Pass, Ore.

The Race Goes On To the Editor: Ralph E. Lapp, in pointing out Uncle Sam's present power to hit Russia, is just repeating what scores of our leaders, civilian and military, have said in the past few years, namely, that we have the power, within a matter of minutes, to totally destroy Russia. Whether that power is singular or multiple makes little difference.

Shortly after Sputnik One rose in the sky on Oct. 4, '57, Hearst with his 'Task Force' of reporters went to Moscow and investigated, then made his report to America, which was not cheering. However, Hearst did not know what was in Uncle Sam's cards and even if we were, at the time, somewhat behind Russia, it did not take long to catch up. So that, as of now, Ralph E. Lapp's statement about U.S.A. military nuclear strength may be quite true.

The incongruous state in which the race has brought our country is the apparent fact that if the bomb making and bomb testing should be discontinued, millions of breadwinners would lose their jobs and, as neither Republicans nor Democrats would like to take the blame for unemployment, the arms race will go on. Amen.

John E. Ring, 1049 West 11th St., Medford.

Candidate Opposed To the Editor: Saturday night I was in attendance at the Phoenix Grange for the purpose of listening to both sides of the views of those who are seeking political positions on Nov. 6.

I wish every voter in Jackson county could have witnessed the performance of one of the candidates for the office of sheriff, Berle Stephens. Mr. Stephens professed his honesty and integrity and then immediately proceeded to take credit for the Medford PAL club. It is a fact that Stephens did not organize the PAL club. This is honesty and integrity?

Stephens is centering his political platform on three major planks: Experience, Honesty and Integrity, and the PAL club. At this point I will not question Mr. Stephens' experience, although I must stop at that!

Secondly, and very important, Mr. Stephens has demonstrated that he cannot maintain self-control—he loses his temper. Childish, isn't it? (Keep in mind that if elected he would be armed with power and authority, as well as firearms.) After the meeting Saturday night he approached one of the central committee chairmen and proceeded to "fly off the handle" while trying to express dissatisfaction... someone had called him on his honesty during the meeting. Is this the kind of man the people of Jackson county want for their sheriff?

I urge you to seriously consider the candidates before casting your ballot for the office of sheriff on Nov. 6. Wally Davenport Southern Oregon college Box 28, Siskiyou Hall Ashland, Ore.

Chronology of a War—Chinese Reds Underestimated by Indian Prime Minister

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign News Analyst

How a war is born: Sept. 4, 1958: Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru tells his Parliament that he "fairly considerably parts of Bhutan have been included in a map published by the Chinese People's Republic as the approximate borders of China."



Newsom Aug. 28, 1959: Nehru says

Red Chinese troops have penetrated Indian border regions at two points opposite Tibet in a "clear case of aggression."

April 26, 1960: Nehru tells Parliament he met a "hard rock" in his discussions with Red Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and there was "no meeting ground at all."

Nov. 5-6, 1961: In the United States, Nehru describes relations with Red China as "somewhat strained." But "peace and peaceful methods of approach to problems for us is a passion—not only a passion for something which all our logic and mind drives us to as essential for our growth."

Oct. 22, 1962: With the Indians falling back under a reported human wave Chinese attack, Nehru says, "We face the greatest menace to our liberty."

As the fighting reached new peaks amid the peaks of the all but inaccessible Himalaya Mountains, there seemed general agreement that the Red Chinese had initiated the new action.

It also seemed clear that beginning clear back in 1954, Nehru either had misunderstood or had underestimated Chinese intentions.

When he signed his non-aggression pact with the Chinese in 1954 there was speculation that the maneuver had gained for him 5 to 10 years before he would have to face the threat of a Chinese southward push.

Then in 1959 came the Red Chinese conquest of Tibet, closely followed by claims on neighboring Sikkim and Bhutan, tiny Himalayan protectorates to whose defense India was pledged.

Three possible reasons have been advanced for the Chinese timing. One is to establish themselves firmly before winter really closes in. Another is that they hope to force

to prevent further deterioration of the situation.

The President's action is precisely what the Republican candidates have been calling for, while the position of the Democrats has been either nebulous or ineffective. The difference is clearly evident. Oregon's citizens should be proud to send both Carl Fisher and Sig Unander to Washington to provide effective and urgently needed leadership in Congress.

It is interesting to note that Morse did not receive a call when President Kennedy convened the effective leaders of both parties of Congress to discuss this momentous foreign policy decision concerning Latin America.

Fred VanNatta, 2154-14 Patterson dr., Eugene, Ore.

Editor's note: Senator Morse is now in Washington at the request of the Secretary of State.

Camping Costs To the Editor: What do you campers think about what and how they are charging for overnight camping at Howard Prairie? The sign on the counter at the store says, "Camping fee from 12 midnight to 12 midnight or any portion thereof is \$1.00. By order of the County Court!"

It costs \$2 to stay one night, if you go up there at 6 in the evening you pay \$1 to stay till midnight then you have to pay \$1 to stay from midnight till the next midnight. Who is going to go up there at midnight or leave at midnight?

We do a lot of camping and any camp we have ever been in they come around every evening and collect. No one minds paying \$1 a night for camping but as it is now, it's \$2 for one night. It looks like they are out to hook the one night camper.

If all the county business is run like it is at Howard Prairie, we need new officers in the county court, and right now is the time to start. Election is only a couple of weeks away. Let's do something about it.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Lehman 1518 Bryant st., Medford

Not Smoothly To the Editor: I do believe the public should know that in the past four years the election boards have not always functioned smoothly, especially in the setting up process. The election boards, I am sure, gracefully acknowledge Mr. Madden's appreciation of our help. However, in certain precincts these past few years, we have had to set up our own tables, chairs and even arrange the booths properly at times.

This job should be done before election board arrives for duty. This delays the opening of the polls, 8 a.m., and causes the disorganization which we want to avoid. We did have a smoother set up in this last primary, but it is the very first time in four years.

Marjorie Orr 3658 Old Military rd. Medford.

What's the Difference? To the Editor: We have seen, it is generally agreed, statesmanship on the part of President Kennedy with his recent speech and actions on Cuba.

People are always asking, "What is the difference in political candidates?" and awareness of the Cuban situation is an excellent current example. This campaign has found Democratic candidate, Doman, maintaining Cuba is not an issue or problem, and candidate Morse suggesting nothing more positive than U.N. or O.A.S. action. Meanwhile, Republicans Carl Fisher and Sig Unander, both informed and alert to the significance of the military build-up in Cuba, have advocated positive and meaningful steps

Nehru into talks and into concessions. A third is that they need a victory to offset troubles at home. At any rate, Nehru is out-manned and outgunned. If the Chinese manage to pierce the Himalaya barrier, then all of Southeast Asia lies before them.

Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris (c) Field Enterprises, Inc.

PROFESSIONAL VS. AMATEUR Some of us at dinner were discussing the difference between "amateurs" and "professionals," and we agreed that it was not so much a question of money, nor even so much of basic talent, that distinguishes the one from the other.

The mild contempt that the professional, in almost any field, feels for the amateur is based on the latter's attitude rather than on his ability. This is equally true in the crafts, the arts, or sports.

A professional writer, for instance, is first of all a workman. So many hours a day are spent at his job, as much for pleasure as for profit. Except at rare intervals, "inspiration" to him is a meaningless word.

The amateur writer has to wait until he is "in the mood." The weather has to be right, the time propitious, the exact materials at hand, the Muse delicately nudging his elbow.

Nothing of any consequence is ever produced this way. The greatest pianists practice many hours each day, whether they feel like it or not; first-rate artists are incessantly sketching or painting; the tennis pro works on his service and his backhand drive on the chilliest, dampest afternoons.

Yet, although the amateur is out for "fun," and

the professional works grimly, the latter's pleasure is by far the greater—in the same way that a sustained love affair is more satisfying than a series of flirtations. The amateur, because he makes no real investments of his personality, is unable to draw out any deep emotional dividends.

What the professional most resents is the unconscious arrogance of the amateur in assuming that enthusiasm and a natural flair are any substitute for years of hard work, practice, patience, and the devotion that is gradually able to surmount failure and frustration.

During the flourishing Elizabethan period in the English theater, for example, dozens of noblemen of great wit and erudition dabbled in writing poetry and plays—but none of them, no matter what natural gifts he may have possessed, succeeded in producing a body of work to rank anywhere near the works of Shakespeare, Marlowe, Jonson and Kyd.

In the theater, the attitude of the professional toward the amateur is typified by the French tale of the broken-down tragedian who sat himself down on a Paris park bench next to a faded and bedraggled streetwalker. "Ah, madame," sighed the tragedian, "Quelle ironie! The two oldest professions in the world—ruined by amateurs!"

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Mishmash in the news: The U. S. Census Bureau reports that real property valued for local tax purposes totaled \$271 billion last year (1961)—up 33 per cent from \$203 billion in 1956.

The report adds that local governments get nearly 90 per cent of their tax revenues from property levies.

A THOUGHT:— If ALL the real property (land, buildings, etc.) in the U. S. A. were sold at tax sale, the sum realized from the sale would lack nearly \$30 billion of being enough to pay the national debt of the United States of America.

Question: Isn't it getting to be about time to quit spending with a free and liberal hand and PUTTING THE BULK OF IT ON THE CUFF?

THE OTHER day the U. S. Senate passed a bill to impose higher mail charges, including a penny rise on letters and air mail, and at the same time to give pay raises to about 1.6 million federal employees, including postal employees.

Additional revenue from the higher postal rates included in the bill is estimated at about \$603 million a year. The estimated cost of the pay raises is about \$1,049,000,000 a year. The resulting DEFICIT would amount to \$448 million—or about a half billion dollars.

The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 72 to 3—indicating its popularity as a vote getter at the election in November.

MORE on the same line: Sen. Clinton P. Anderson of New Mexico checked in the other day at Bethesda Naval hospital in the edge of Washington. To inquiring reporters, his office explained that he "just went in for a few days of examination after experiencing a series of DIZZY spells."

Hmmmm. Maybe he looked down unexpectedly from the summit attained by our national debt.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

OUTSIDE OF BUSINESS hours, old John D. Rockefeller occasionally betrayed flashes of a certain sly humor. There was the evening, for instance, in the twilight of his life, when he was taken for his first look at an edifice he had authorized: the then brand-new Radio City Music Hall.

Mr. Rockefeller was taken to the back of the very top balcony—a spot from which the mammoth stage looks something like a postage stamp. A herd of trained elephants was going through its paces when John D. focused his attention on the performance. He shook his head after a moment and chided his general manager: "What do you mean by putting mice on the stage of my beautiful new theatre?"

Carl Reiner likes to recall the very first world's fair, which, he insists, was held about six thousand years ago. The attendance, in fact, rarely exceeded thirty paying patrons—all pithecanthropoid, of course. And the stellar attraction was a fast ride at the rate of thirty-two feet a second. They called it falling.

