

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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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

Nov. 9, 1952 (Saturday)

Mopping operations were continuing today on what national forest officials called "the biggest fire in Rogue River National forest in several years."

Medford's Greater Community Chest drive reached 44.4 per cent of its \$56,916 total this morning.

20 YEARS AGO

Nov. 9, 1942 (Sunday)

Official election returns show Frank Perl elected constable of the Medford justice of the peace district by 23 write-in votes; Perl announces he will be unable to accept the position.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "This is National Education week. Considerable education on a scale was distributed just a week ago in the form of an election."

30 YEARS AGO

Nov. 9, 1932 (Tuesday)

Seventy per cent of Jackson county voters went to polls in general election, county clerk says; prediction of total vote by County Assessor J. B. Coleman proves to be off by only 84 votes.

Gov. James Rolph of California arrives in Medford en route to Prospect where he and official party plan to look over game farm.

40 YEARS AGO

Nov. 9, 1922 (Wednesday)

Mayor C. E. Gates of Medford expected to be named to state highway commission by newly elected Oregon Gov. Walter M. Pierce.

Gold Hill city elections not held after candidates fail to qualify and city recorder fails to publish election notices.

50 YEARS AGO

Nov. 9, 1912 (Friday)

Surveying party arrives in Medford to locate line for proposed Medford to Crescent City, Calif., railroad.

Six persons, including Mrs. J. P. Peddy, mentioned as possible candidates for mayor of Medford.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. A diamond shaped highway sign always means what?

2. With what does a cartographer deal?

3. In skiing, is downhill racing or jumping more dangerous?

4. In what sport is the Davis Cup awarded?

5. Australia is a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations; true or false?

6. The disputed border between India and Red China is known as what?

7. What is the capital of Indiana?

8. Who is President of the United Arab Republic?

9. How far apart are the opposite goal posts of a college football field?

10. In which house of Congress do revenue bills originate?

Answers: 1. Slow-danger to yourself. 2. Maps. 3. Jumping. 4. Tennis. 5. True. 6. McMahon Line. 7. Indianapolis. 8. Gamal Abdel Nasser. 9. 20 yards. 10. House of Representatives.

Eleanor Roosevelt

Eleanor Roosevelt has been the object of as many snide remarks, derogatory jokes, evil rumors and bitter descriptions as any woman in history.

Her serene spirit soared above such pettiness, and her great heart and determined will have carved for her a place, not only in the hearts of people everywhere, but a place in history.

One could not meet and talk to her without feeling the presence of grace. Her face, homely by any standard, lit up with an inner beauty when she talked of the things that were dear to her—world peace, social justice, the right of all people to dignity and decency.

SHE was a woman of great courage, great stamina, great determination. Though born into a wealthy family, and married to one of the world's most famous men, life was not all tinsel and gold for her.

She had many handicaps and trials to overcome. Overcome them she did, and thereby set a standard and provided an inspiration to millions the world over.

Above all she was an individual in her own right, and though she never detracted from the eminence of her husband, she was indomitable in her own fields of interest.

Despite her inner steel, she was gentle and courteous and charitable.

America—the entire world—can feel fortunate that Anna Eleanor Roosevelt lived among us.—E. A.

Home Rule in Lane County

County home rule charters were approved in two Oregon counties Tuesday—Lane and Washington—and were defeated in two others—Tillamook and Hood River.

The Lane county charter was essentially more conservative than the one voted down in Jackson county, in that it did not abolish all elective offices other than the county board of commissioners. It would overhaul some administrative functions and, most important, give the county new lawmaking powers.

It will become effective Jan. 3, although most of the changes will not have to be made for a year. It was not overwhelmingly approved, although the margin was large enough to assure its acceptance by the public.

COUNTY Commissioner Kenneth Nielsen, commenting about the new charter, remarked:

"At the present time, my best general comment will be that we should go slow in making changes."

His advice is probably sound, just as the home rule charter committee in Lane county was probably on safe ground in writing an essentially conservative charter. Voters are resistant to radical changes, and we would guess that this is why five of seven charters so far proposed have been defeated.

PASSAGE of home rule charters in Lane and Washington counties may stimulate other counties to make the attempt. But the lessons learned so far presumably will be observed—namely that changes in county government should be on slow bell.

Once home rule is approved, of course, the door is open to additional gradual changes, as they become necessary, by way of a vote of the people. This is not possible without home rule.

While there is, of course, no rush, it might be appropriate to consider reactivation of the Jackson county home rule charter committee, or the appointment of a new one, if for no other purpose than to study the success or failure of the charters in Lane and Washington counties.

We have always believed that the logic behind being able to control our own governmental destinies, at the local level, sooner or later will become evident, and that the asinine scare stories of "Communist plot" about home rule will eventually be made to look as silly as they are by home rule's success elsewhere.—E. A.

Earthquake

Medford's experience with earthquakes has been minimal—fortunately.

Upstate Oregon has had more of them, and sharper ones. We recall one in Portland during college days which came in the evening study hours, and created a marvelous excuse to order hamburgers and start a bull session.

Another quake struck the Portland area early this week, and among those who felt it was a college Freshman from Medford, who had seldom felt a tremor before.

HER letter says:

"Did you feel the earthquake... We had a beauty. I was sitting at my desk and Kay (her roommate) was standing by the bureau. We began to hear this rumble and soon all the books on my desk started rocking, windows were creaking, blinds were cracking. My! it was fun."

"The first thing I thought of was 'an earthquake,' then discarded that and figured the boiler blew up downstairs. But when Kay's chair started sliding across the room and everything on my desk began shaking, I decided it definitely was an earthquake. It only lasted about 10 seconds and someone said it registered a 6 on some scale that earthquakes are measured by."

An earthquake, a cyclone, an election, a near-miss on getting into a nuclear war—it's been quite an eventful fall. We could use some peace and quiet for a change.—E. A.

"Now?"



Adenauer, Khrushchev Apparently Are Surviving Their Governmental Crises

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

A crisis of leadership involved two world figures this week. Both seemed to be surviving.

In Bonn, West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer held together his coalition government against a sudden storm which blew up over government arrest of a news magazine publisher accused of treasonous action in publication of defense secrets.

Settlement of the Bonn dispute cleared the way for Adenauer's scheduled visit to Washington next week and a new canvass of the Allied position in Berlin.

In Moscow, Premier Nikita Khrushchev had all the appearances of a man with his mind at ease and to be overcoming whatever criticism

there may have been over his decision to withdraw Soviet "offensive" weapons from Cuba.

In the Communist camp there were indications that Khrushchev, far from being a man in retreat, still was pressing his anti-Stalinist campaign to remove from power men who opposed his policy of co-existence.

The purge among the top-ranking leadership of Communist Bulgaria hit those who had been dragging their feet on instituting the Khrushchev policy and had indicated sympathy for Red China.

So far ignored were Chinese charges that his Cuban action constituted appeasement of the United States and an encouragement to U. S. imperialism.

There also were indications that Khrushchev would continue for the time being the "reasonable" policy proclaimed in his answer to President Kennedy's announcement of the Cuban quarantine.

As Moscow prepared to celebrate the 45th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, First Deputy Premier Alexei Kosygin declared that in the Cuban dispute both sides had made a "concession to reason and peace."

Fruitful negotiations over Laos and Dutch New Guinea, he said, "show the intention of all sides to find practical solutions to problems."

Be that as it may, the coming days could be important ones. There is a general Allied belief that Khrushchev even-

tually will sign his separate peace with Communist East Germany. Adenauer will seek to ensure that the Allies not stand firm in Berlin but also that they in no way give even limited recognition to a separate East Germany.

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A DAM GIMBEL tells about a man who went to a clothing store to buy a suit, and was immediately asked his name, address, family history, favorite pastimes, political affiliation, and his wife's maiden name.

"Why all these questions?" he demanded. "I only want to buy a suit." "Ah, my friend," said the salesman silkily, "Before we sell you a suit here, we make sure that it fits your personality and position in life. We send to Australia for the proper blend of wool for you. From France we import just the right lining, from Scotland the buttons you should have. Then five tailors in our shop make it fit you to perfection, regardless of the fittings that may prove necessary."

"Shucks," said the customer. "I need this suit to be married in tomorrow morning."

"Stop worrying," said the salesman. "You'll have it."

Thrown over by the damsel he had wooed—and showered with gifts—for six months, a young jeweler got rid of just a bit of his frustration by sneering, "The only thing a bikini does for that girl is show her appendicitis scar!"

"TV cameras," frets Kitty Carlisle, "seem to add 10 pounds to me. So I make it a policy never to eat TV cameras."

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Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris
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What a Price!

When the last dozen inhabitants of the earth crawl out of the rubble and find themselves miraculously still alive, they will start the tedious and heart-breaking task of rebuilding a civilization—that is, if the world is still inhabitable, which is unlikely. They will then, and only then, begin to educate themselves and their children—mutations permitting—in the lessons nobody paid attention to before the Big Bang.

They will point out that nationalism is impossible, that the remnant of mankind must forever unite or perish. They will see clearly (and how painfully!) that war against our own kind is the supreme act of treason toward God and man.

They will comprehend the piercing truth—as ancient and ignored as Isaiah and Jesus and Buddha—that our species is indissolubly one; that not color, nor national origin, nor religious belief, nor political conviction, can divide man from man in any essential way.

These distinctions will, after the Big Bang, seem as trivial and irrelevant as the differences in height or weight or color of eye or pattern of fingerprint.

And they will teach their children—if there are still children who are teachable—that it was not the communists who "started" the last war, nor the fascists who "started" the one before that, nor the Kaiser, nor Napoleon, nor Caesar, nor Hannibal.

It was, rather, the absence of law for all men, the wild anarchy of nations, each pursuing its own selfish ends, each blaming the others for greedy motives and evil ways.

There will be no "good guys" and "bad guys" in the history books of the future—if there is a book, if there is a future. For "bad guys" are created by the "good guys" who are to self-concerned with their own prosperity, their own success, their own dominance, to recognize that prosperity, like peace, is indivisible on this shrunken globe.

The last dozen inhabitants will not preach a new philosophy, but a very old one. And they will, finally, be forced to practice what they preach—for the words of Isaiah and Jesus and Buddha will be justified in every demolished city, every stricken land, every polluted sea, every cubic inch of poisoned air.

After the Big Bang it will happen, as was promised to us, that the meek shall inherit the earth. But what an earth, what an earth, what a price to pay for learning the first lesson handed down to us!

Fighting Renewed On Indian Border

New Delhi—(UPI)—Heavy fighting has broken out between Indian troops and the invading Communist Chinese on two sectors of the northeastern front, it was announced officially Thursday.

A Defense Ministry spokesman said that in one engagement in the western area of the North East Frontier Agency near the town of Jang "some Chinese were killed."

In the eastern portion of the NEFA near the Burma border continuous fighting was reported, with at least 15 Chinese killed or wounded in one clash.

The report of the new fighting came shortly after Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru told a cheering Parliament that India has accepted the challenge of the Red invasion "with all its consequences" and would not negotiate with Peiping until its forces were driven or pulled out of the high mountain border regions.



"Let's face it, this was 'panic-buying'... I mean, how could you forget to buy a can opener...?"

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written, the votes are still being counted—by mental arithmetic, on fingers, with adding machines, and with ultra-modern robots that not only add up the figures but draw the conclusions as to what happened.

Intriguing thought after watching the thinking machines in action: Maybe the time will come when we won't have to hold elections at all—just ask the robots what would happen if an election were held and call it a day.

That would save a fabulous amount of time and energy and money. (Maybe we could use the money thus saved to pay off the national debt.)

QUESTION: How did President JFK come out?

Well, he has the comforting assurance that if Massachusetts is in any way representative of the nation as a whole, the country LOVES Kennedy and can't get too many of them.

WHAT of the trends—as measured by Tuesday's election?

Here is an interesting one—as reported by the robots: Hitherto the Democrats have been strong in the big cities and weaker out in the country districts. The professional analysts tell us this may be changing. The Republicans, they say, seem to have made their big gains in the cities, and the Democrats did better than usual out in the rural districts.

TAKE it or leave it. If true, it would provide encouragement for the GOP. The rural vote is a declining influence in American politics.

In 1932, one American in every four lived on a farm. TODAY, only one American in every 12 is a member of a farm family.

WHAT of the new congress?

It looks like it may be more of the same with the Democrats holding a heavy technical majority, but unable to cash in on it in the pinches.

THERE was an interesting and possibly significant incident in Idaho—where an advocate of LEGAL GAMBLING ran ahead for governor all through the early count, but finally lost.

Why is that possibly significant? Down through history LOTTERIES have been used as a way to get money to run the state when normal taxes get so heavy the people begin to rebel against normal taxation.

IN OREGON, virtue triumphs in the gubernatorial race. Governor Hatfield wins reelection by a decisive vote.

But—

You say—

HOW ABOUT SENATOR MORSE?

Well, that is a case of what so often happens in these days when a glamorous demagogue meets an unglamorous, able, solid opponent.

AND—

What of California—where Nixon lost?

Land Retirement

Increase Needed

To Balance Crops

Washington—(UPI)—An Economic Research Service study shows that if land retirement programs are to continue to be a principal means of bringing crop production into balance with demand, large acreages will need to be retired.

ERS, a branch of the Agriculture department, gave this look into the future in a study of the economic effects of acreage control programs in the 1950s.

ERS estimates that if farmers harvest about 291 million acres of crops in 1965, their production will be in close balance with demand at reasonable prices.

If production is kept down to 291 million acres in 1965, the government will need a substantial land-retirement program, amounting probably to 45 to 50 million acres. This is equal to the combined 1980 harvested acreage of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Colorado. It is about equal to land held out of production this year.

Available in 1965

Crop land now out of production includes about 30 million acres of feed grains and 11.5 million acres of wheat. Much of this land, along with some 11.5 million acres to be released from the conservation reserve in less than three years, will be available for crop production in 1965.

Land retirement problems will increase after 1965. Between 1965 and 1971, another 16 million acres will be coming out of the conservation reserve. Much of this land will stay in conserving uses, but some undoubtedly will be used for crops.

ERS recognized that despite acreage control programs in the 1950s, crop production went up chiefly under the impetus of higher yields. Had there been no acreage controls, ERS said, production would have been much higher than it was and surpluses would have been much larger than they are.

OCEAN VOYAGE JUMPS

New York—(UPI)—Things will be jumping today aboard the luxury liner Sylvania. The Cunard Line said 12,000 frogs from Oshkosh, Wis., would sail for Co. Ireland to be used for medical research.