

Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

OVER TWO CENTURIES ago, a 18-year-old schoolboy, bound for Trinity College in Dublin, sought lodging for the night in the town of Ardagh. A local wit directed him to the home of the county's richest and most frascible squire. The squire, in an expansive mood that day, perceived that the lad had mistaken him for a servile innkeeper and played the role to the hilt, while the bemused youth grew more and more arrogant in his demands.



The following morning, when the boy learned what a dunce he had made of himself, he sneaked out of the kitchen door. He never forgot the episode. In fact, he based a play on it. The name of the youth was Oliver Goldsmith; his play, "She Stoops to Conquer."

Bob Baker writes from Harvard about a man who went to his doctor to have his reflexes tested. Just as the doctor prepared to tap him with his rubber hammer, the man saw spots before his eyes. "It was a plain case," states Mr. Baker, "of dotting his eyes while crossing his knees."

© 1963, by Bennett Cerf. Distributed by King Features Syndicate

Eisenhower's Son Resigns From Army

Washington—UPI—Lt. Col. John S. D. Eisenhower, 40, son of the former president, has submitted his resignation from the Army after 19 years of military service.

An Army spokesman said today the resignation was submitted last week at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., where Eisenhower had been expected to begin studies next August at the Army War College.

Eisenhower has been on extended leave from the Army since April, 1961, to assist his father in the compilation of his official papers.

The spokesman said in response to inquiries that Eisenhower will receive no separation pay or pension rights. The minimum period of service to qualify for a military pension is 20 years.

Eisenhower, born Aug. 3, 1922, in Denver, graduated from the Military Academy at West Point in 1944.

Knackstedt Qualifies As Top Photographer

Kenn Knackstedt, Medford photographer, has been qualified by the Professional Photographers of America, Inc., as one of the nation's top photographers in the fields of general commercial photography, color and black and white and aerial photography.

To gain this qualification, photographers submitted samples of their work to the Commercial Division Board of Review of the Professional Photographers of America.

They'll Do It Every Time

WELL, HERE COMES POOR OL' TREMBLE-CHIN AGAIN—HASN'T PICKED A WINNER AT THE RACES SINCE BEN HUR SAID GIDDYAP....



By Jimmy Hatlo

NOW HE'S AT THE BEAN BARN ACROSS FROM THE TRACK—AND HIS LUCK IS STILL N.G.—CANT PICK A WINNER THERE EITHER....



Commission's Initial Decision Was on Drawing Constitution

(This is the second in a series of articles about the revised Constitution proposed by the Oregon Constitutional Revision Commission. The articles were written by Hans A. Linde, professor of constitutional law at the University of Oregon and a member of the Commission.)

The Constitutional Revision Commission was appointed in 1961 by the President of the State Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Governor and the Chief Justice.

Its membership of 17 was representative of both political parties, all parts of the state, all three branches of government and private life. Among the members were seven legislators, two ex-governors, two Supreme Court justices and a circuit judge. Nine were members of the bar. It included three newspaper publishers, business men, a housewife, and a professor of constitutional law.

After its organizational meeting, when it elected Rep. George Layman of Newberg as chairman, the Commission had to face its first and fundamental decision. Should it propose a series of amendments to the existing Constitution of 1859, already amended 111 times? Or should it prepare a single, complete draft that would incorporate all needed changes in one revised Constitution?

Needs To Be Done
There was no doubt that much would need to be done just to "clean up" the old Constitution. Of its obsolete provisions, some seem today like amusing relics—such as the disqualification for office of anyone fighting a duel, or the prohibition against granting titles of nobility. Others are embarrassing reminders of past prejudices, such as a section in the Bill of Rights guaranteeing the property rights of "white foreigners."

In the patchwork of past amendments to the old Constitution, many provisions are misplaced. The Bill of Rights guarantees the right to mix and consume cocktails, along with freedom of speech and religion. Equally misplaced is the death penalty, a privilege guaranteed in the Bill of Rights side by side with the pledge that "punishment of crime shall be founded on the principles of reformation, and not of vindictive justice."

The old Constitution contains two Articles VII because the newer version, adopted in 1910, continued parts of the original Article VII in force as law. Besides Article

XI, the old Constitution has Articles XI-A, XI-D, XI-E, XI-F(1) and XI-F(2), each of them writing the elaborate details of a specific state bonding program into the Constitution. On the other hand, there is no longer an Article XI-B, XI-C, or XIII.

Could Accomplish Little
Yet the Constitutional Commission quickly recognized that it could accomplish very little by only "cleaning up" the old constitutional text, for a number of reasons:

1. Corrections in wording and spelling, rearrangement of section, and removal of obsolete provision could be handled by legislative staffs at any time, in the form of amendments. They were not the purposes for which the 1960 amendment authorized constitutional revision, or for which a special Constitutional Revision Commission was created.

2. While the flaws in the old text deserve correction, they do not have much practical significance. It is as the framework of state and local government, not as a literary document, that the Constitution is important to the people who govern themselves by it.

3. The report of the Commission, and the action taken on it, would probably be the only major constitutional revision effort for some time to come. A state does not and should not rewrite its constitution lightly or often. If an editorial face-lifting were performed on the 1859 Constitution, the Legislature and the public would think the job of giving Oregon a 20th-Century constitution had been accomplished. Yet such editorial "revision" would be largely form without substance.

Offers Revised Document
Thus the Commission decided to offer the people of Oregon the best revised Constitution it could prepare, consistent both with the Oregon traditions embedded in the 1859 Constitution and with the needs of the coming century.

In modernizing the Oregon Constitution, the Commission not only studied problems arising under the old Constitution. It could also turn to the experience in many other states which either have adopted or are working toward new constitutions since World War II. Missouri modernized its in 1945, and New Jersey in 1947. Hawaii and Alaska entered statehood in 1959 with new constitutions based on careful study of the needs of modern state government. Perhaps a score of states are en-

Your Money's Worth

By SYLVIA PORTER

Copyright, Hall Syndicate, Inc.

SEARCH FOR PERSONS FORFEITING PENSIONS

At the headquarters of the Social Security Administration in Baltimore, a giant computer is now being used to help trace hundreds of thousands of older Americans who are eligible to receive their own paid-up Social Security pensions, but who have failed to apply for them.

You may know one or more of these individuals or even may be involved yourself. If you have any doubts, check your status at once at your local Social Security office and urge others to do the same.

The Social Security Administration is trying to locate a million individuals 65 or over to see if they're forfeiting benefits to which they're entitled. Based on a computer survey of almost 500,000, more than one in five is doing just this.

It was back last fall that Social Security officials started their search by checking all Social Security card-holders 67 years of age or over. The cards of these individuals were first run through the "mechanical brain" and checked against claims filed. Then the cards of individuals who had not yet filed for old-age pensions were run through the computer again and this time were matched against the wage records to find out if the card-holders were still employed.

Through this process, the computer threw out the names of 496,000 persons 67 or over who could not be accounted for, and the search by the Social Security Administration was on. The task has been exceedingly difficult, for while the computer produces the "leads," the job of finding the individuals concerned is rough. The last known address of a missing person usually is the one given when he received his card many years ago. It has meant checking out old addresses, voting records, city directories, post offices, etc.

So far, however, the search has turned up an impressive total of 101,300 eligible claimants.

This has resulted in the filing of 82,000 old-age claims, 16,000 claims by dependents, 3,300 claims by survivors. The survivor claims are comparatively low, because funeral directors across the county furnish the Social Security Administration with the name, Social Security number and address of the next of kin of deceased workers. Thus, the administration has up-to-date records on deceased workers and has an effective method of contacting survivors.

Of course, the success of the search has varied, but has been importantly affected by the area in which the individuals live. In rural sections, officials have been able to find about 70 per cent of the persons sought, for they often are still living in the same town or nearby, are well-known in the region. In other sections, however, urban redevelopment has so uprooted neighborhoods that officials can't even find the old neighborhood, much less the individuals concerned.

The search is just beginning. Officials have now run a one per cent sampling of all types of people holding Social Security cards—in all age groups, those working, those retired. They are trying to devise a method of using the computer to make a continuing check on all card-holders. Although from the start the Social Security Administration has believed it has an obligation to try to locate all beneficiaries and pay what is coming to them, it has been only since the development of the computer that the task has been reduced to manageable proportions.

Over 18 million Americans are now receiving monthly Social Security benefits totaling more than \$14 billion a year. The average old-age benefit is \$76.18 a month. More than nine out of 10 U.S. workers are now covered by the program. More than 75 per cent of the 65-and-over age group are now eligible for benefits.

Yet, the fact remains that hundreds of thousands are passing up the biggest financial bargain you'll ever be offered and one to which they are entirely entitled—because they aren't aware of changes in the Social Security law in recent years or because of misunderstanding of the law. If you suspect you or a friend might be involved, I repeat, help your local Social Security office locate you.

Jiffy-Crochet

7006



by Alice Brooks

You'll enjoy crocheting this afghan—you'll be proud to show it as your handiwork.

Jiffy-crochet afghan in an unusual modern design—smart in 3 shades, multi-color. Reversible, lightweight. Pattern 7006; directions.

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS (coins) for this pattern—add 15 cents for each pattern for first-class mailing and special handling. Send to Alice Brooks, Medford Mail Tribune Needlecraft Dept., P. O. Box 163, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, N.Y. Print plainly NAME, ADDRESS, PATTERN NUMBER.

1963's Biggest Needlecraft Show stars smocked accessories—it's our new Needlecraft Catalog! Plus over 200 fresh-to-you designs to knit, crochet, sew, weave, embroider, quilt. Plus free pattern. Send 25c now.

Dennis The Menace



"I DIDN'T LIKE THE SITTER YA LEFT ME WITH!"

This is a pawn shop sign. Color it gold. Then, whenever you need ready cash, come see us for a personal loan.

US NATIONAL BANK

The United States National Bank of Portland · Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Oregon Takes Part in Trailways Bus Tours

Local participation in the Oregon Grand Circle tour, designed to bring visitors from all sections of the nation to Oregon in the summer, has been announced by Norm Kneisel, director of the Trailways Travel Bureau corporation of Portland.

Kneisel said the Oregon tour will start June 17, departing from Portland, "Each bus, carrying 39 persons, will skirt the Oregon coast from Devil's Lake to Gold Beach, on to Ashland, Oregon Caves and Crater Lake, then through central Oregon with a stop at Timberline Lodge at Mt. Hood before arriving back in Portland.

After July 7 the Grand Circle tours will make a stop at the Shakespearean Festival in Ashland, Kneisel said.

Trailways is using new \$80,000 Belgian-built luxury tour buses for the summer trips, the first such tours ever produced in Oregon.

The tours are expected to initiate an annual program that will attract persons from all parts of the country to Oregon.

Kneisel is coordinating his

tourism promotion with activities of the Oregon Welcome committee and other state and private organizations, working to increase flow of tourist dollars into Oregon and the Pacific Northwest.

War Orphan Plan Is Nearing Peak

Portland—The peak of the Veterans administration program providing educational and training assistance to war orphans is expected to be reached this year, a long range VA survey showed.

It is estimated that nearly 275 Oregon children whose veteran-parent died of a service-connected disability will take advantage of this VA benefit during 1963, according to R. J. Novotny, manager of the Portland VA regional office.

In 1962, 240 took part in this program, the largest number thus far to participate.

The study revealed that the program is expected to drop slowly from this peak until 1985.

The parents or the guardians of eligible children are requested to file applications with the Portland VA regional office. Appointments for counseling will be arranged at a later date.

TOP DEMOLAY

Kansas City—UPI—Stephen F. Roise Jr., 20, Portland, was named the most outstanding DeMolay member in Oregon.

WRONG HARVEY
Rock Hill, S.C.—UPI—Court officials Monday sheepishly told Harvey Chappell she couldn't be seated on a jury although she mistakenly was summoned for jury duty. South Carolina law prohibits women from serving on juries.



BEEFEATER BEEFEATER

the imported English Gin that doubles your martini pleasure



BEEFEATER GIN

94 PROOF • 100% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS
BEEFEATER CORPORATION • NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

SAVE SAVE SAVE

Something for Thinkers To Think About!

IF YOU ARE AGE 30

You Can Buy \$10,000 LIFE INSURANCE FOR **\$44.90** Per Year

IF YOU ARE PAYING MORE—YOU PAY TOO MUCH!

See ... **DICK HOUSE** — 711 East Main
Phone 773-6607

36 days that proved Ford's total performance!

RIVERSIDE, CAL. January 20	MONTE CARLO January 23	PURE OIL TRIALS January 27	DAYTONA, FLA. February 24
--------------------------------------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

In a total performance test of brakes, suspension and steering on the twisting Riverside sports car course, Don Gurney drove a Ford hardtop to victory over 43 other stock cars. The 500-mile grind demonstrated Ford's superior stamina and road-holding.

The '63½ Falcon V-8 Sprints made their debut with a fantastic showing in the 2,500-mile Monte Carlo Rallye. Through Europe's worst winter weather they placed 1st and 2nd in class. Besides this ... one Sprint defeated every entrant in the Rallye's six special stages.

In a competition designed to test all-around performance, Fords were overall winners in Class I and Class II in the Pure Oil Performance Trials at Daytona. Their total performance design added up to most total points in gas economy, acceleration and braking events.

Daytona "500" history was made when '63½ Fords blazed into the first five places! Since Daytona is the toughest track in the world, this was eyewitness proof that Ford's total performance design can endure the maximum in automotive punishment.



... and here are the 63½'s that gave total proof of Ford's durability and handling!

You may never see a competitive auto event. But at 30 mph on rain-slick blacktop, in the close-packed rush of 5 o'clock traffic, on a twisting mountain road, the results are important to you. On every slippery surface you need the kind of roadability that placed five Fords out front in the Daytona "500." On every busy cross street—you want the brakes that won on Riverside's sports car circuit. Your engine will hold up better through years of turnpike use because it's as beautifully balanced as Falcon's Monte Carlo V-8's. The winning competition car is bound to be a great road car—and Ford is the big winner!

FOR 16 YEARS THE SYMBOL OF UNFADING PRODUCTS FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Crater Lake Motors
6th and Fir Medford