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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. 29, 1953 (Sunday)
Fog dispersal in the Medford
area is the purpose of a new
organization which has filed
articles of incorporation in Salem.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 29, 1943 (Monday)
Seth Bullis officially opens
campaign week for Jackson
County Civic Music Association.

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 29, 1933 (Wednesday)
John Barneburg, former Jack-
son County commissioner and
member of pioneer southern
Oregon family, dies after one-
month illness.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 29, 1923 (Thursday)
Gov. Walter Pierce relieves
Jackson County special pro-
secutor of all duties and places
responsibility for law enforce-
ment in hands of District At-
torney Newton W. Borden.

50 YEARS AGO
Nov. 29, 1913 (Saturday)
Mrs. E. E. Gore and Porter
J. Neff among top prize winners
at Medford hospital fair.

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

- 1. Are all four feet of a galloping horse ever off the ground at the same time?
2. Is a coot a bird, an insect, or a fish?
3. What is the name for a solid object having twelve plane faces?
4. What is the origin of the name Friday?
5. Who won the first Tunney-Dempsey heavyweight championship fight?
6. Correct the following: "There are two reasons, neither of which are mentioned."
7. Into what body of water does the Ganges River empty?
8. Name the writ commanding a person to appear before a court to testify as a witness.
9. What university founded in 1963 has been continuously operated longer than any other institution of higher learning in the U.S.?
10. How many keys are on a standard piano keyboard?
Answers: 1. Yes. 2. Bird. 3. Dodecahedron. 4. From the Norse goddess, Frigg. 5. Tunney. 6. "... neither of which is ...". 7. Bay of Bengal. 8. Subpoena. 9. Harvard. 10. 88.

Watch Howell Appling

When Gov. Mark Hatfield appointed Howell Appling Jr. as secretary of state in January, 1959, there were two immediate public reactions. Many asked, "Who is Howell Appling Jr.?" As many expressed the opinion that Howell Appling Jr. must be somebody who would follow Gov. Hatfield's bidding.

It took the citizens awhile to get acquainted with Howell Appling Jr., but they learned rather early that he was not going to be an errand boy for Mark Hatfield. Soon after Appling was elected in 1960 to a four-year term he began to show his independence.

That independence has grown into outright defiance of and strong disagreement with the governor on legislation and philosophy of government. It is becoming one of the major news stories in Oregon politics.

THE SPLIT between Hatfield and Appling developed gradually and it was not until the 1961 session of the legislature that it became clearly evident to others than those close to the executive branch of state government. It showed clearly then when Appling openly opposed Hatfield's plan for state government reorganization.

The split continued to widen and it became apparent during the regular session of the legislature this year that it was taking on the proportions of a chasm. Appling's alliance with those legislators who dislike the governor and his programs was apparent throughout the session.

Meanwhile evidence was appearing outside the legislature that Appling was getting very cozy with elements in the Republican Party who do not approve of Hatfield's liberal approach to many facets of government. Reports of the existence of a private fund that had been established by anti-Hatfield Republicans for the discretionary use of Appling shocked some people who had not recognized the full measure of the split between the governor and secretary of state.

AT THIS point Howell Appling can play a major role in determining the future course of the Republican Party in Oregon. If he decides to run for reelection next year he will, in effect, be serving notice that he intends to be a candidate in 1966 to succeed Hatfield as governor.

Mark Hatfield is the Republican Party's No. 1 man in Oregon today but if Howell Appling is reelected as secretary of state next year we are going to see him more actively challenging Hatfield's position. That would be quite something in itself. But it would be more than a personal dispute. The followers of the two men are far apart in their philosophy of government and a fullscale fight within the party would be inevitable.

Watch Howell Appling in the months immediately ahead. If he decides to stay in politics you can prepare yourself to see some bloodletting within the Republican Party.

— Pendleton East Oregonian.

Like a Family...

"Why can't the state cut its expenses the way my family has to?" Many, many persons have expressed that feeling both before and since the tax election.

All right, let's put the state on the basis of your family:

First, you have not had a pay raise since 1955. (That's when the last tax increase was passed, and it was reduced in 1957.)

Second, prices of all goods and services you buy have gone up in the meantime.

Third, you have more children. One has just reached college age, and you must provide his facilities and pay his professor. One is in high school and one in grade school, and you must pay about one-third of all of their expenses. Another child is retarded and requires a special tutor.

Fourth, your married daughter has been deserted by her husband and you're supporting her children. Your aged parents have come to live with you, and often require medical treatment.

FIFTH, a member of your family is mentally ill and requires frequent psychiatric treatment and constant nursing supervision.

Sixth, your spouse's brother is criminally inclined and you must keep him locked up, pay a guard for him, and pay for rehabilitating him.

All together, 88 per cent of your income is committed to the above items.

Seventh, there aren't enough rooms and beds in your house for all of these people.

Eighth, you have just used up the last of your savings.

Ninth, you are prohibited from going into debt.

Tenth, your boss has just turned down your request for a pay raise, and suggested that you economize at home. Do you have an army to strangle him?—Capital Press, Salem.

Preserve Small Motions

There is a definite attempt under way to dispense with the little automatic motions which people perform in a subconscious, routine manner.

We weren't even aware they were troublesome until someone came along with a motorized gadget and told us we could eliminate all the trouble these movements had been causing us.

This is the year of the electric manure set. Before long there won't be anything left to do except twiddle one's fingers. And if that becomes popular, someone will come out with an electric finger twiddler.—Oregon Statesman, Salem.

SPORTSMEN! KIDS! MANIACS!

A whole line of pistols and other weapons, ready to use, including... this dandy imported rifle, with regular "sharpshooter" telescopic sight. ONLY \$12.75 SHIPPED DIRECT TO YOU ALMOST ANYWHERE IN THE U.S.

... 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 views printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

Who Is Hurt?

To the Editor: During the special legislative session the legislators failed to pass the cigarette tax, they did not reduce their own salaries, which jumped from \$600 to \$3,000 in one jump, they made no provision to employ the Attorney General, who is paid a large salary by taxpayers, to attend to all legal business of the state from the Governor down to lesser dignitaries, which would save legal fees up to \$60,000. They made no provision to cut out junkies out of state borders, at the taxpayers' expense.

James Rhodes, governor of Ohio, has been acclaimed throughout the country for straightening out the tangled fiscal affairs in Ohio since last January. He is well on the way to erase an \$83 million deficit. He fired 5,000 state employees and trimmed department budgets to available revenue. He aided in obtaining a 5 cent per pack cigarette tax, which should result in every state, not only to raise revenue but to save many lives.

Perhaps the Oregon Legislature thought it more economical to cut the meager pensions of the lame and the blind, many of whom have contributed to legislative salaries for many years, than to trim their own pay checks for salaries and exorbitant expenses.

The voters learned the hard way the folly of permitting elected officials to raise their own salaries.

The main reasons for exorbitant taxes are unreasonable legislative expenses, lack of control of the purse strings by the

people, the ownership of 51 per cent of the land area of the State of Oregon by the federal government, lack of accounting and publication of all receipts and expenditures of all public money.

A potent remedy is for the people to take more interest in legislative matters and to turn out and vote at all elections.

Ed Black 2573 Camp Joy Road Grants Pass, Ore.

Misleading Advertising

To the Editor: Has it occurred to anyone else to do a bit of mental figuring about the current Ford Motor Company promotion for their Comet automobile on the result of its advertised accomplishments at the Daytona Speedway?

These advertisements are calculated to give the impression that one Comet ran a continuous 100,000 miles at speeds of more than 100 miles per hour in two months time. This is impossible and anyone can figure how fast the car would have to be going.

This deliberate misrepresentation, if it is not mistruth, is the latest example of the low esteem that we consumers are held. Advertising knows we do not think and will buy anything, even items we do not need, if they are made attractive enough and repeated enough.

While there seems to be little to do about the quantity of advertising, it would seem that it is our responsibility to raise the standard of it by intelligent buying. We rebel against government telling us what to do but happily rush out to follow what advertising tells us to do.

Europe Has Given President Johnson Thumbs Up Vote in First Stock-Taking

By PAUL R. ALLERUP United Press International

LONDON (UPI)—In its first stock-taking of President Lyndon B. Johnson, Europe has given him a thumbs up vote.

After the first shock over the assassination of President Kennedy, and even some panic, a mood of confidence that leadership of the Western alliance remains in strong hands appears to have taken hold.

Only events and the manner in which Johnson deals with them can prove the final verdict of America's allies, but a survey of European capitals by United Press International reporters shows that at the outset Johnson has made a good impression.

Many of Europe's leading statesmen were able to make their first assessment of the new President when they went to Washington for the Kennedy funeral rites. Others base their hope in Johnson on what they have seen of him on his trips as vice president, and on his

statements and speeches of the past week.

British Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home stated his own opinion of the suddenly burdened Texan immediately on his return from Washington.

The new President "greatly impressed all the visitors and observers in Washington," Douglas-Home said. He expressed confidence the "finely held" checks and balances of international relations would not be disturbed by the change in American leadership.

West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, another visitor to Washington, was reported by his closest aides to have been greatly encouraged by his initial reactions to Johnson when he found looking to the future and acutely aware of the problems of Germany and West Berlin.

In Communist - surrounded West Berlin itself, which Johnson visited on a morale-boosting mission shortly after erection of the Communist wall in 1961, Mayor Willy Brandt said he knows the new President is as determined as his predecessor to stand by all commitments to the city. "Berliners can have the same confidence in Johnson they had in Kennedy," Brandt said.

Proved To Be Thorns French President Charles de Gaulle, whose go-it-alone tactics in East-West relations and nuclear policies were a thorn in the side of the Kennedy administration, is not likely to be less a thorn for Johnson's administration. But persons close to the French leader report that in his first contact with the new President in Washington De Gaulle liked the measure of the man.

Austria's Chancellor Alfons

Gorbach who saw Johnson for 15 minutes after the Kennedy funeral said "peace and freedom" were in good hands.

Switzerland's Foreign Minister F. T. Wahlen saw U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, not the President. But his impression was said to be that continued strong leadership could be expected.

Another who returned encouraged from Washington was Norway's Prime Minister Einar Gerhardsen who said he found more insecurity in Europe over the change in American leadership than he did in the United States. Denmark's Prime Minister Jens Otto Krag spent a half hour with Johnson at the White House Wednesday. He had voiced his confidence in Johnson within hours of Kennedy's murder.

Rates Johnson Highly Finland's President Urho Kekkonen saw a good deal of John-

son on a Washington visit in October, 1961, and again when the then vice president visited Finland less than three months ago. He gives Johnson a high rating in statesmanship.

Belgium's Foreign Minister Paul Henri-Spaak is another who is sure Johnson will measure up to the job. "I had the chance of talking with the new President barely two weeks ago," Spaak noted. "These talks gave me confidence in him. He appeared to share Kennedy's political ideas entirely. One must therefore work together with him in the same desire to cooperate as we showed toward President Kennedy."

Holland's Foreign Minister J. M. H. Luns, saw Johnson early this month and found him well informed on "the broad outlines" of foreign affairs. Luns is confident Johnson will continue Kennedy's program in the western alliance.

Callousness In Washington By Arthur Hoppe

Washington is quick to turn from those who leave its scene. How brutally fast it sweeps away its traces. How callously it swivels to focus on the next.

Not 24 hours after the assassination of John F. Kennedy, workmen were in his office, crating up his treasures. And who will forget the sight of his rickety chair, lashed upside down to a dolly like some broken toy, being trundled off

into the past? While his body still lay in state in the East Room a hundred yards away.

An hour earlier, in an office on Capitol Hill, a Congressman was saying privately: "It's no time to talk about it, of course, but this is bound to hurt Goldwater's chances. I'd say it was a boost for Nixon, if anyone. He's got the experience. He came close last time. He ..."

At noon, over lunch, a young staff aide was saying: "I don't suppose we should be talking about it right now, but I don't see Johnson making any radical staff changes. At the White House, sure, but not in the agencies. Not right away, anyway. George Ball's probably safe and Yarmolinsky and ..."

No one felt he should talk about it. It was too brutal, too callous a subject at such a time. Yet all over Washington they talked about it. That day and the next, while the body lay in state. They talked about it in offices and corridors and restaurants and bars. At first hesitantly, tentatively, guiltily and then, once their listener had signified acceptance of the subject, with a rush of excitement.

"Bobby Kennedy's in trouble. The Johnson people hate his guts. They think he's behind the Bobby Baker investigation. But he and Johnson will probably hang together in public because ..."

"A Stevenson boom? You're out of your mind. Johnson's got the nomination sewed up next year and Adlai's getting too old ..."

"No, I think Johnson will make a better President than Kennedy did. He's not as brilliant or as subtle, but he understands power better. And he ..."

It was not that Washington did not feel grief. It felt it. I think, more deeply and more personally than the rest of the country. For the President is not only President. He is also, in effect, the mayor of Washington, more close to those who live here. But in addition, he is the source of power in a city of people driven by the search for power. And now there is a new source.

Nor, I suppose, is the seeming callousness of the political talk any different than a widow wondering if she was left insured. Or a newspaperman struggling to write about a disaster.

And as I listened to them talk and as I watched the rocking chair move off down the walkway, I was oddly reassured by the brutal quickness of it all. How easily we make the transition from one leader to the next. How transitory each is. And yet how our system endures.

Strictly Personal By Sidney J. Harris (c) Field Enterprises, Inc.

CHILDREN

"If we survive this crisis of war," said the man across the dinner table, "if we do not annihilate ourselves, and the world becomes more or less stable—then what do you think is the primary, and most important, problem the human race should concern itself with?"

I assumed he expected me to answer in some grand socio-politico-economic - philosophical fashion, but I did not. "Children," I said. "The problem of children."

He seemed astonished. "How can children constitute the primary problem? Are you suggesting we must start with their education in order to make the world a better place to live in?"

"Nothing so banal as that," I replied. "I am suggesting that we devote more of our efforts to study babies from the moment they are born, to learn exactly the nature of the process of maturation, to know which stimuli and which influences are beneficial and which are harmful."

"Don't we know enough of that yet?" he asked.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has announced, according to the "American (now 'National') Eagle" of March 1962, that there are 300,000 known Communist agents in America. These are hard core men, fully trained in subversion and espionage—more than a quarter of a million of highly dangerous, conscienceless, deadly murderers. An incredible, potentially fatal threat to this nation when you remember that our President has allegedly just been killed by a self confessed member of this atheistic tribe of international criminals. This is one of the appalling situations the John Birch Society is trying to correct, in a morally right, legal, and Constitutional procedure. Thank you for your kind attention.

L. C. Powell 316 SE Eighth St., Grants Pass, Ore.

'Union Shop' May Be Campaign Issue

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The long-fought battle over "right-to-work" laws may erupt again in the 1964 election campaign if Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., becomes the Republican challenger.

Based on support of the 1960 party platform, President Johnson or any other possible Democratic nominee in 1964 may be expected to clash sharply on the issue of whether unions and employers should be allowed to negotiate contracts providing that a worker must join a union to keep his job.

Goldwater has been one of the major opponents of such contract provisions—known as the "union shop" to its friends and "compulsory unionism" to its enemies.

Johnson's record does not indicate whether he will support President Kennedy's desire to pass a federal law that would have the effect of repealing "right-to-work" laws in 20 states, however.

not force it; that each may criticize a person's stand, but need not smear the person stating it. Let us recognize that rightists and leftists are complementary opposites, and both belong to the body-general.

I can curse neither hand, hence, without cursing myself; I can curse neither group without cursing my country.

D. G. Alexander 1190 Prospect Ashland, Ore.

