

Herald and News

Editorial Page

Informed Voters Essential

We hear and see a lot about getting out next Tuesday and voting.

Even more important, we think, is that those persons who intend to vote, and who are eligible, is for them to acquaint themselves with the facts before they go to the polls.

As we see it, the nation is in far greater danger from those who vote in an off-hand, casual manner (as is their right, of course) than from those who merely ignore the process entirely.

The right of franchise is the greatest safeguard any nation has against tyranny and the destruction of people's liberties. But the citizen's responsibility does not consist merely of marking an "X" on a ballot.

Voters should seek to understand and evaluate the issues of a campaign. They should seek information on the candidates—at all levels, not just those aspiring to the highest offices of the state and nation. In fact, it is of utmost importance to assess the candidates at the local level.

Having thus informed himself, or herself, the voter should then determine which is the best candidate for office—regardless of party affiliation. There are good men and women in both of the major parties. While we might understand and tolerate those who declare they will vote a straight party ticket regardless of the candidates, we think a more thoughtful approach would better serve the interests of the nation.

Moral Re-Armament Offers Hope

Every home in the Klamath Falls area will receive a handbook this week which is clarifying for hundreds of millions of people across the world the issues created by the cold war.

It is a handbook proposing moral re-armament—a fight against communism. Area residents will be participating in a worldwide distribution which has been described as the most massive simultaneous circulation of a single publication ever undertaken. Eighty-four million copies have gone out in 25 languages across the world. According to information received.

"Ideology and Coexistence," prepared by Moral Re-Armament (MRA) World Assembly Center at Mackinac Island, Michigan, is a 36-page handbook which describes the communist plan for world takeover. It also explains how democracy can become an effective force to answer it. It has been published as a weapon to put America and the free world on the offensive in the ideological struggle.

Congressman Leonard G. Wolf of Iowa considered the handbook so essential that he had the entire contents reprinted in the Congressional Record.

Smith Forging Ahead

Elmo Smith is waging an intense fight to win a seat in the U.S. Senate, and there is considerable indication that he is waging a winning fight.

Latest indication that Smith is forging ahead in the campaign comes from the Eugene Register-Guard which comments editorially on the merits of the Smith-Neuberger campaign. The Register-Guard editorial page is thoughtful, careful and analytical. In an editorial endorsing the candidacy of Mr. Smith, the R-G had this to say, in part:

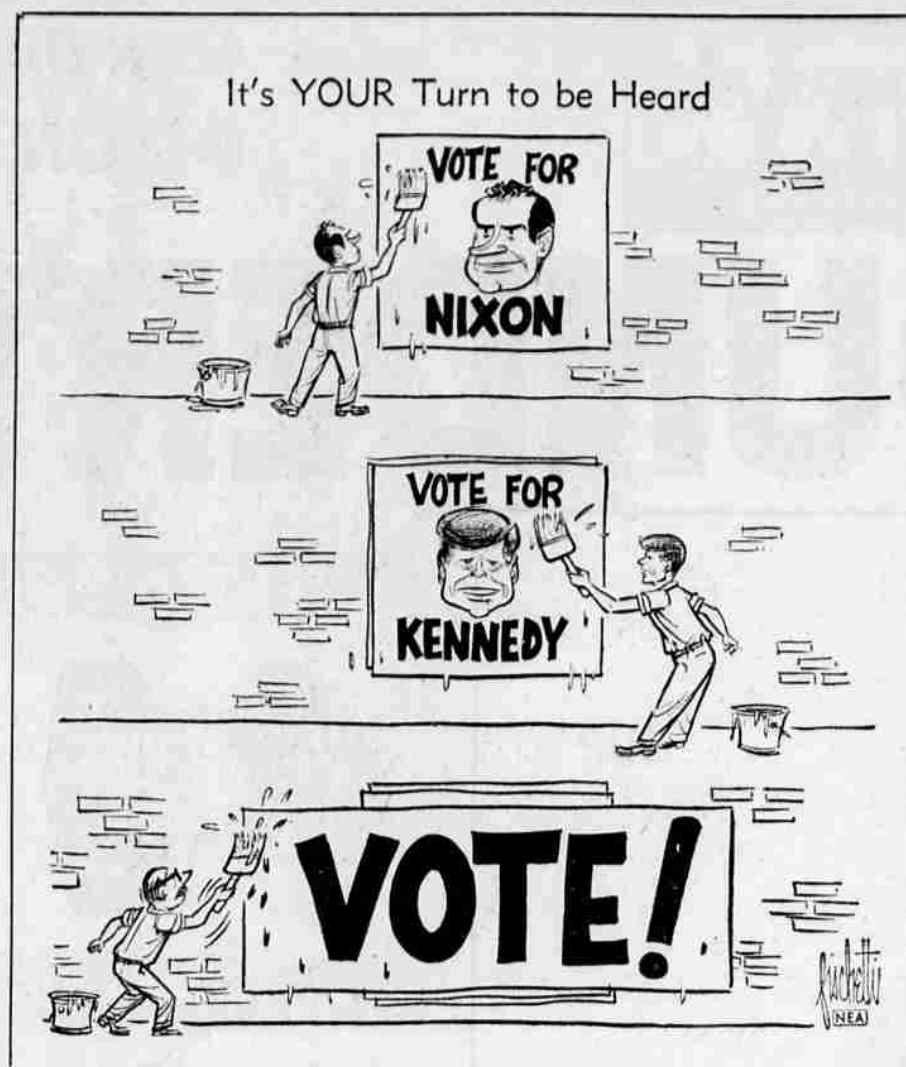
"... Mr. Smith, we think, has been unfairly criticized for his alleged role in civil rights and international affairs. As a member of the Legislature, international affairs were not his concern. His vote on a couple of United Nations resolutions was negative, true enough. But one of the resolutions was so bad that even the Legislature repealed it the next session. On the other he refused to give his vote to a measure that was window dressing, nothing more. On civil rights, his opponents overlooked his splendid record as mayor of Ontario, a community with a large Japanese population at Pearl Harbor time. His position on civil rights legislation is unequivocal. He wants to see members of minority groups

guaranteed their full rights as citizens and to be treated without regard, favorably or unfavorably, to their membership in minorities. What's wrong with that?

"He does know Oregon and its needs and problems. So does Mrs. Neuberger. Mr. Smith's record, however, is outstanding in natural resources and highways. We think he will be an effective senator—for Oregon as well as from Oregon.

"A clinching argument for Mr. Smith's candidacy, it seems to us, is fiscal policy. The expenses of the federal government will go up. They can go no other direction. Mr. Smith, we think, has a greater determination than has Mrs. Neuberger to see that federal fiscal policies are financially sound, that we do protect ourselves from disastrous inflation. We do not go along with those who would dismiss Mrs. Neuberger as one of the 'spenders.' But we do think Mr. Smith's instincts in this area are sounder.

"As governor, Mr. Smith worked hard. In this campaign, his energy has been amazing as he's raced from community to community. The life of a senator is hard. If Mr. Smith brings to the Senate the boundless energy he has demonstrated in Oregon the past six months, we shall be well served indeed."



Both Candidates Determined In Closing Campaign Tactics

Editor's Note: Two UPI correspondents who covered the presidential candidates last week have returned to Washington. Here are their impressions of the campaigns and a report on how each candidate's campaign feels about the outcome.

By WILLIAM THEIS
United Press International
WASHINGTON (UPI)—Democratic political leaders think they smell victory for Sen. John F. Kennedy and some of them even talk "landslide."

But the Democratic presidential candidate and his top aides still say it's a "close" fight against Vice President Richard M. Nixon, even though they think they are moving steadily ahead.

If Kennedy needed encouragement to assume he was out in front, he got it last week. Among the developments falling his way were:

—Record crowds in Democratic strongholds like New York City and surprising turnouts in many

heavily Republican communities of doubtful states like Illinois and Pennsylvania.

—A series of endorsements. Among the newspapers was the New York Times, which has not backed a Democrat for president since it supported FDR in 1944.

—A shift in Pennsylvania's registration, which late this week showed the Democrats leading the Republicans for the first time in modern political history.

Nevertheless, there are two things still bothering the Kennedy camp. They appear to be the great uncertainty of how the religious issue will affect the people's decision, and how Kennedy can cram the maximum "exposure" into the windup campaign.

As a result, Kennedy has concentrated his main effort in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan. These five have more than half the 269 electoral votes needed for victory.

Kennedy is going from early morning to late night in days

of staggering schedules, numbing exhaustion and whiplash pace.

His campaign managers have a central objective: "Exposure." It shows up in the nomenclature of the motorcade "briefing" sheets. Kennedy advance men note certain stops as providing "maximum exposure" or "medium exposure." But when the senator, like Nixon, sees a special kind of small crowd, where no stop was intended, he stops anyway.

There seems to be no dispute among reporters traveling with Kennedy that he is striking sparks with the crowds. Whatever the 43-year-old candidate's appeal, it produces a volatile reaction which goes beyond that of the teen-age girl "jumpers" and squealers who press forward at every rally.

By MERRIMAN SMITH
United Press International
WASHINGTON (UPI)—Vice President Richard M. Nixon is convinced that he is even with or ahead of Sen. John F. Kennedy in seven important states with the largest electoral vote.

But Nixon's mood as he approached the final week of the presidential campaign was that of a determined craftsman with a vast amount of work to be done in a short space of time.

He thought that last week, devoted largely to railroad whistle-stopping in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, was the best week of the campaign thus far.

The final week before election must, in his opinion, be still more active and more effective if he is to win. This view is reflected in his 18,000-mile final campaign swing which started Monday.

The GOP candidate last week acquired a cold, a few tossed eggs and tomatoes and more than his share of fatigue, but he also had the largest dawn-to-dusk audiences of his campaign and made a lot of Republican state leaders happy.

Nixon is known to feel that since his fourth debate with Kennedy on Oct. 21, there has been a highly perceptible surge in his nationwide political strength. He feels the ingredients of final victory must be put together in the time remaining before election day.

After a period of some rather pronounced concern in top GOP circles about California, the vice president now regards his home state as a bright spot. Among the larger states, he thinks he is in the best shape in California and Texas.

As for the other key states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan, Nixon regards the election as up for grabs or, in other words, 50-50 for either man.

The vice president feels his strength in Texas and California began rising about three weeks ago and has continued. Two weeks ago, he did not regard his prospects in Michigan as particularly cheery, but he feels much better about them now.

Of the seven larger states, the vice president's homestretch analysis is that Kennedy has to win more of them than he does to assure national victory. Nixon believes that outside of these seven states he is in better shape than Kennedy except in New England and other sections of the East.

Other Editor's Opinions

Consumer Credit

(HOUSTON POST)

If you believe that buying on the installment plan is a relatively new business practice and a feature of life typical of our era, you are wrong. Installment credit in primitive forms existed thousands of years ago. It was practiced by the Babylonians and Phoenicians. It was known in Rome under Julius Caesar, especially in real estate dealings.

Apparently the plan was imported to England early in the 19th century, when the Countess of Blessington found it practiced by merchants in Paris. When she returned to London, she told cabinet makers about it. At about the same period, deferred payment plans appeared in the United States.

It was not until early in the present century that the idea of banks lending money to individuals on the basis of character and income, with repayments in monthly installments, was put into practice. It has now reached the astronomical figure of nearly 40 billion dollars, according to figures released early in 1960. The share of the nation's banks in installment credit is currently about 15 billion dollars.

After 50 years of installment credit in the United States, figures recently released show that 48 per cent of American families use it. Main users are the middle-income group. More than half of all families in the United States buy their furniture and major home appliances in time-payment plans.

With installment credit so firmly entrenched in our way of life, there seems little merit in arguing the economic pros and cons of this system of buying. Banks, which must exercise prudence and caution in their operations, have found it a worthwhile practice, based as it is on the character and income of the individual customer. Its dimensions today certainly reflect the stability of both the national character and economy.

No. 1 Closes Gap

(Register-Guard, Eugene)

The terms of legislators expire on the first Monday of January. The new legislature meets on the second Monday. So, for a week every second year, Oregon has no legislators, except for 15 holdover senators. If a governor dies in that week, who would become governor? The law says the president of the Senate would succeed to the office, followed by the speaker of the House. But in that one week, we would have no speaker of the House, and possibly no president of the Senate. That's one reason voters Nov. 8 will be asked to approve Proposition No. 1 "Fixing Commencement of Legislators' Terms."

It brings the two provisions into line. It's strictly a housekeeping measure and deserves an affirmative vote.

This one-week gap is one of the loopholes that has never given us any real trouble. But it could. So let's fix it by voting "Yes" on Proposition No. 1.

Almanac

By United Press International

Today is Thursday, Nov. 3rd, the 30th day of the year with 58 more in 1960.

The moon is full.

The morning star is Mars.

The evening stars are Venus, Jupiter and Saturn.

On this day in history:

In 1794, William Cullen Bryant, American poet and journalist, was born.

In 1814, the European powers, seeking to resolve the problems left in the wake of the Napoleonic wars, opened discussions at the Congress of Vienna.

In 1883, the world Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized in Detroit.

In 1896, Idaho granted full suffrage to women.

Thought for today: U.S. statesman Daniel Webster said: "Whatever makes men good Christians, makes them good citizens."



NOTHING SPECIAL

(W. B. S.)

For what it's worth, here's a brief comparison (on a per capita basis) of Oregon taxes with other states in the region. In the year ending June 30, Oregon ranked fifth lowest among 13 western states in measurement of state per capita taxes.

The spread between Oregon and Utah, the next ranked state, is only \$1 per person per year; between Oregon and Colorado \$8; between Oregon and Idaho \$14; between Oregon and Montana—lowest in the west—\$21. Residents of Hawaii pay \$200 per capita; Nevadans pay \$154. Californians pay \$137, and Washington residents pay \$163 per year. In Oregon, the average is \$118 per person.

Still on a statistical bent, we find that it is not in the congested streets of the East that the highest death rate occurs on the highways. It's right here in the wide-open West. According to surveys, New England has the lowest rate of automobile deaths with 12.3 per 100,000 population. The Mountain states are highest with 32.1. National average is 23 per 100,000 persons.

Those fellows who view with alarm Russia's "progress" might bear in mind an economic fact: In Russia 50 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture, and they are having trouble feeding the other half. In the United States, only 10 per cent feed the nation, and also produce a surplus that is one of our major headaches today.

And, again on the economic front, I know you'll be interested in knowing that prices have been going up for nearly 2½ centuries. But, there's a catch. While it took 200 years for prices to double—up to a quarter century ago—they have doubled again in the past 25 years.

A friend asked us the other day why we had not commented editorially on the Nixon-Kennedy "religious issue." What is there to say that has not already been said by every thinking man—at least to himself?

A "filler" I ran across the other day came up with the information that since 1865, Republicans have elected 12 presidents who served a total of 64 years. The Democrats have elected five with a total service of 40 years.

This is the car-conscious time of year, with all the new models making their appearance. It's a good time for all car owners to take note that car

theft is probably the fastest growing crime in the country. The FBI says that some 288,300 cars were stolen last year (over 130,000 more than in 1949), representing a financial loss of 234 million dollars.

Famous last words:
Gimme a match. I think the gas tank is dry.
Gosh honey, these biscuits are tough.
Let's look and see if it's loaded.

You can make it easy, the train isn't coming very fast.
What? Your mother is going to stay another month?
Sure, I was out with your wife. What about it?

Say, who's boss of this job, anyhow?
If you knew anything, you wouldn't be a traffic cop.
Yes, dear. I lost my pay gambling.

I guess you all saw the new stories about the ingenious guys who were coming out with a Brand "X" cigarette. And that reminds me that cigarette companies deny their products are harmful. What is more, each one of them can prove that its brand is less harmful than the others.

One of the very real curses of not taking ample time to read of new and better things to write about is that eventually a person's mind runs dry. There aren't too many original thoughts coursing through a man's mind at any time; and as soon as he neglects his reading he only compounds that failing. This is especially true of the would-be writer. Even more is it true for this writer, who depends on others principally for a start of a trend of thought. If you have a stray thought or two that might be developed herein, drop us a line or grab the telephone.

LOOSE ENDS: To me, a friend is the man who asks an important question for which I am able to supply the answer. . . . So often we are reminded that when people say they do not understand, it is because they do not want to. . . . The reason that a hubby's words sometimes seem sharp is because he is trying to get a word in edgewise. . . . And then, if you want to make sure your wife will pay attention to what you have to say, just address your remarks to a beautiful blonde. . . . It's hard to believe that TV time is as expensive, as rumored—after seeing some of the programs produced. . . . Occasionally, a man likes to say what he thinks—too often, the privilege is abused.

Cubans Reported To Have Missiles; Present Of Reds

By LYLE C. WILSON
WASHINGTON (UPI)—Reported but not confirmed here is the arrival of Russian missiles in Havana, Fidel Castro's Cuba.

This report is part of a responsible rundown of the Cuban situation which seeks to measure the strength and weakness of the Castro regime.

Except for the possibility that Castro possesses missiles and the facilities to launch them, this estimate of the situation finds that Cuba possesses no armed forces of consequence. It almost could be said, for example, that Cuba possesses neither a navy nor an air force.

Cuban navy leaders proved to be less than wholly loyal to the Castro government. Naval operations almost have ceased. The Cuban air force was demoralized by the defection of many officers from Castro's Communist-slanted administration.

RUSSIAN AID
The Soviet Union is reported to have sent Russian Migs to Castro. There are believed to be no Cuban pilots, however, capable of flying these craft. Pilots could be obtained from Iron Curtain countries. It was suggested that such mercenaries might be Czechs.

Castro's first line of armed defense consists of 125,000 or thereabouts members of the Peoples' Militia. This militia has had only limited training. The Cuban army, numbering about 35,000, is said now to be engaged largely on public works tasks.

Cuba has a plentiful supply of modern arms. Russian ships continue to unload in Cuban ports heavy arms including anti-aircraft weapons and, reportedly, missiles.

ANTI-CASTRO FORCES
There is an active counter-revolutionary movement in Cuba. Its most prominent leader is Manolo Ray, Castro's first minister of public works and a top man in the revolutionary underground during the rule of Gen. Fulgencio Batista, whom Castro

oust. Ray's activities have not been impressive. They have consisted principally in the placement of small bombs in Havana. Castro's aggressive action against counter-revolutionaries in the Es-cambray almost knocked them out. Capture of two anti-Castro leaders severely undercut the counter-revolution in Las Villas Province.

Castro retains control of the army and continues the training of his Peoples' Militia. Summing it all up, this estimate of the situation in Cuba states:

SITUATION IN BRIEF
"It is not believed that counter-revolutionaries operating on their own in Cuba will obtain sufficient strength to topple the government. Due to the armed equipment which Castro possesses, the training of the militia and the control of the army, it would be necessary for an invasion by a massed force equipped with the latest weapons to have any success in overthrowing the present regime."

This estimate, of course, was not intended as a recommendation but merely as a realistic judgment of the comparative military strength and weakness of Castro's position. This report also discusses the political and economic situation in Cuba, of which, more later.

On the basis of his military position Castro seems to be in Cuba to stay for some time.

QUESTIONS

AND

ANSWERS

Q—What is the distinction between an heir apparent and an heir presumptive to the British throne?

A—The heir apparent is one who has legal right of succession if he outlives the king or queen who holds the throne. An heir presumptive is one who could succeed to the throne only if there is no heir apparent.

THEY SAY . . .

How can we expect Africans to be impressed by the feats of the space age when so many of their people are still illiterate?

—Mrs. Golda Meir, Israeli foreign secretary.

The Americans are no saints, but this you can say for them. . . . You can discuss, argue and talk back to the Americans, as we have. . . . without being slapped down or getting shot at dawn.

—U.N. delegate Francisco A. Delgado of the Philippines.

BARBS

An Indiana woman is city clerk at 42. Any woman who admits that age deserves some sort of credit.

Regardless of how early big sister's boy friend arrives for a call, it's past kid brother's bedtime.

If you're only as old as you feel, why don't insurance companies base life rates on that idea?

Dog's Tale

- ACROSS**
- 1—terrier
 - 6 Egyptian dog
 - 11 Speaker
 - 13 Horse color
 - 14 Landed property
 - 15 Greek letters
 - 16 Observe
 - 17 Mr. Zola
 - 19 High note in Guido's scale
 - 20 Poster
 - 22 Measure of distance
 - 24 Through
 - 26 Stage part
 - 30 Utopian
 - 32 River in Germany
 - 33 Labors
 - 34 Hop's kilns
 - 35 Otherwise
 - 36 Tree
 - 38 Ship's spar
 - 40 Fate
 - 43 Exclamations
 - 46 Fixed look
 - 47 Seed container
 - 50 Narrate
 - 52 Hebrew asetic
 - 54 Expunger
 - 55 Island in New York bay
 - 56 Pry bar
 - 57 Cubic meter
- DOWN**
- 1 Allments
 - 2 Gwile
 - 3 Tardy
 - 4 Depot (ab.)
 - 5 Lodging place
 - 6 Four-bagger
 - 8 Misanal poem

Answer to Previous Puzzle

ACROSS: 1. terrier, 6. Egyptian dog, 11. Speaker, 13. Horse color, 14. Landed property, 15. Greek letters, 16. Observe, 17. Mr. Zola, 19. High note in Guido's scale, 20. Poster, 22. Measure of distance, 24. Through, 26. Stage part, 30. Utopian, 32. River in Germany, 33. Labors, 34. Hop's kilns, 35. Otherwise, 36. Tree, 38. Ship's spar, 40. Fate, 43. Exclamations, 46. Fixed look, 47. Seed container, 50. Narrate, 52. Hebrew asetic, 54. Expunger, 55. Island in New York bay, 56. Pry bar, 57. Cubic meter.

DOWN: 1. Allments, 2. Gwile, 3. Tardy, 4. Depot (ab.), 5. Lodging place, 6. Four-bagger, 8. Misanal poem.