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Flight of Time  
Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.  
10 YEARS AGO  
April 7, 1950 (Friday)  
A conditional contract was entered into today for the sale of radio station KMED to Radio Medford, Inc.  
Four employees of Montgomery Ward store here entered pleas of guilty to charges of larceny. They admitted taking goods from the store while employed.  
20 YEARS AGO  
April 7, 1940 (Sunday)  
Representatives of the Portland Chamber of Commerce who are making a state-wide good-will tour will arrive by plane here tomorrow.  
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The state department urges a 'moral embargo' on exporting tin products to Russia. The embargo does not include not taking money for the tin exports after they have been sold."  
30 YEARS AGO  
April 7, 1930 (Tuesday)  
Reports from Grants Pass say John D. Rockefeller has given a million dollars for the beautification of Crater Lake, but Rockefeller knows nothing about it.  
Farmers and orchardists here start using irrigation water in preparation for arid year.  
40 YEARS AGO  
April 7, 1920 (Thursday)  
Willow Springs residents receive a carload of wood shipped from Hugo in Josephine county.  
Local chamber of commerce quartet to make first appearance at noon tomorrow.  
50 YEARS AGO  
April 7, 1910 (Thursday)  
Colonel Ray promises to donate to city enough granite to make granite bandstand in the city park.  
Bids have been called for the extension of the Oregon Trunk railroad from Madras to the north line of the Klama.

### Who Is To Blame?

It was kind of a hair-raising story the Mail Tribune printed on Page 1 yesterday, about the man in convulsions who couldn't be admitted to a hospital for about 2 1/2 hours.

One's immediate reaction to it was "What if he had died?" and "What if it had been me, or one of my family?"

Something's wrong, somewhere, when a seriously ill man is denied hospitalization.

But we'd best not be too quick to point the finger of blame, for it might turn out that the finger points right back at us.

ACTUALLY, about the only people who came out of the thing perfectly blameless, and deserving of praise, were the officers of the Medford police department, who stuck with the unfortunate man until they knew he'd be taken care of.

There is room for criticism elsewhere—for the hospital in preferring not to admit him, and for not seeing that emergency care from a physician was immediately available; for the ambulance service for preferring not to make the run to Camp White for free; for officials at Camp White for their reluctance to admit him for care, and their refusal to come after him.

BUT look at it this way:

Sacred Heart Hospital is in trouble. It is, to be blunt, on the ragged edge of bankruptcy. (We have been told, as a matter of fact, that Medford physicians recently were asked each to contribute a sum of money just so that it could keep its doors open. It would be tragic if this fine institution, with a long record of selfless, humanitarian service, were forced to close for lack of funds.)

The Medford Ambulance Service has a long and honorable record of emergency, life-saving service. It is a private enterprise, and, if it is to continue to exist, it CANNOT expend too much of its time and service on what amount to "charity" cases.

Camp White has its rules and regulations, and most of the time they work out all right. We would like to see a little more leeway given to responsible officials in emergency cases, however.

SO, IF these quasi-public agencies are limited in what they can do, where does the rest of the blame lie?

Does it lie on the county and the city, who have, up to now, refused to provide adequate recompense to the hospitals for the non-paying cases who continue to seek medical care?

And doesn't at least a portion of the blame lie with each of us for failing to demand that our public agencies provide life-saving emergency services for ANY suffering human being?—E.A.

### The Easy and the Hard

It's easier to wreck something than it is to build something.

It's easier to tear a building apart than to construct it, piece by piece.

It's easier to swear and complain about an imperfect civic institution than it is to get in and work to improve it.

It's easier to gripe about governmental activities than it is to propose constructive alternatives.

It's easier to be destructively critical than it is to be responsibly, and constructively, critical.

IT'S EASIER to shoot an enemy than to persuade him.

It's easier to oppress a minority than it is to remove the conditions which make that minority objectionable.

It's easier to kill rebels than it is to improve the situation which caused the rebellion.

It's easier to accept "ready-made" answers than it is to seek the truth.

It's easier to like and understand one's "own kind" than it is to like and understand people of different backgrounds, beliefs, or colors.

IT'S EASIER to call for the destruction of an entire framework of law, institution and government than it is to continue to seek solutions to problems within that framework.

It's easier to cut down a forest than it is to plant and raise a new one.

It's easier to yell for the end of taxation than it is to show how responsible governments can be equitably financed.

It's easier to decry foreign aid than it is to suggest how else undeveloped nations can be helped to economic and political maturity.

It's easier to say "Who cares?" than it is to understand that our whole moral code, legal structure, religious background and hopes for the future are predicated on "caring" what happens to the less fortunate, the downtrodden, the underprivileged.

IF IT is easier to do these things, how does it happen that the human race has progressed from savagery to a point where "caring" IS an ideal, if not always an actuality?

It is because a stubborn percentage of the human race refuses always to take the easy way; because they have developed responsibility; because they observe the admonition common to all great religions, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you."

Everyone takes the "easy way" once in a while, and at some time during his life.

But it is that percentage which chooses the "hard way" when they know it to be right that lifts mankind above the animals.—E.A.

### Dennis the Menace



"Hi, Margaret! Do you have a ruler? We wanna see how long this ol' snake...."

### Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

**NIXON AND THE RIGHTWINGERS**

Washington - One of this spring's most curious, and least noticed, political events was the annexation of the South Carolina delegation to the Republican convention by Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona.

FOR NIXON, this constitutes a serious though not overwhelming problem. It is a serious problem because Nixon's own support has been rather heavily concentrated on the right wing of the Republican party. It matters to Nixon, for instance, that Goldwater now has established close links with the powerful Chandler clan, whose "Los Angeles Times" regularly publishes a column by the Arizona Senator. As the Chandlers have been Nixon's most important supporters in Southern California, they are naturally in a position to put some pressure on him.

On the other hand, it is very clear indeed that Nixon now intends to resist such pressures. He does not share the Goldwater theory that Republicans lose elections because Republican wishy-washiness regularly causes countless millions of opponents of the income tax amendment to stay home and skip every election day. The Republican image, if Nixon has anything to do with it, is going to be a moderate image.

But this, it is worth noting, may lead to some trouble for Nixon, at least among the cranks. (c) 1960 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

INSTEAD, the convention had been organized in advance for Goldwater by Roger Milliken, a rich textile manufacturer who was also the Senator's host on this occasion. Goldwater made one of his fire-and-brimstone speeches. The doors were closed. And when they opened again, Goldwater departed with the delegation in his satchel.

This bizarre episode is part of a pattern, as the late Joseph P. McCarthy used to say, Goldwater further hopes for a Favorite Son endorsement from his own state. The Nixon field workers will not be caught hawking in Arizona, as they were in South Carolina. Yet it is unlikely that Goldwater will be opposed by Nixon on his home grounds, because this would seem high-handed. In North Dakota, however, still another move to win convention delegates for Goldwater was opposed with complete success.

In New Jersey, too, there is another part of the pattern. Here it appears in the extraordinary campaign for the Republican Senatorial nomination that is being waged by Robert Morris, the unappetizing former counsel of the un-lamented McCarran Investigating Committee.

ALL the finely named crank organizations of the paleolithic right wing, such as For America, and Americans for Constitutional Action, are backing Morris against the able and progressive Republican incumbent, Sen. Clifford Case. Judging by the lavish use of television, billboard advertising, direct mailings, and the like, the Morris campaign is being lavishly financed by funds collected all over the country, from the type of rich boob who seriously advocates repeal of the income tax amendment. Case is still backed to win, but Morris has at least been making a dent in New Jersey.

Over-all pattern shows a convulsive effort to assert themselves by the extremists who infest the right wing of the Republican party. In this effort, although New Jersey Senatorial primary is important, the key factor is the Goldwater Presidential candidacy.

Not being out of his wits, Goldwater of course does not expect Arizona and South Carolina to put him over the top. But he certainly expects, and with reason, that his candidacy will give him special opportunities to fight any middle-of-the-road or liberal-

izing tendencies at the Republican convention. In public and in private, too, he has been warning the Vice President against going "too far to the left" on such matters as medical care of the aged and aid for education. The convention, no doubt, will hear the same warnings.

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## Restless Natives Touch West's Pity in Their Mink-Clad Search for Franchise

By DICK WEST  
Washington -UPI- Gad, Sir Percy, the natives are restless tonight. Ever since daybreak, the drums along the Potomac have kept up a ceaseless tattoo. It's driving me mad, I tell you, Mad! Mad! Mad!



Dick West

Before I go screaming off into the distance, I must try to compose myself long enough to dash off a report to the home office. Shift upper lip, you know, and all that jazz.

I must warn my countrymen that this thing is not just a token uprising agitated by a few rabble-rousers and malcontents. We may have to make a few concessions, give up a few sovereign rights, to stop those confounded drums.

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by 537 members of Congress, which, by almost any measurement, is a lot of government for one metropolis. You can see why some of the natives might think they could do with less.

## Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

**Mr. Nixon's Problem**  
Mr. Nixon, who does not try to deceive himself, has admitted publicly that "we are in for the fight of our lives." To be elected he needs to be as strong as Eisenhower in 1952 and 1956 much stronger than the Republican party. He cannot hope to win if all he gets are the regular Republican votes. Yet it is not at all clear how he is going to get enough Democratic and Independent votes to put him ahead of what his party can poll for Congress and for the governorships.

These hard facts have led to all the talk about his taking a stand beyond Eisenhower's on such vote-getting measures as Federal aid to education and medical care for the aged.

As the President himself put it the other day, he is "so fortunate" that he doesn't "have to go any further with this thing" (i.e., being President of the United States). If, said the President, he himself were running again, he too "would be looking for new ways and directions." Since it is Mr. Nixon who is doing the running, Mr. Nixon would be "very foolish" if he did not look for new ways and directions.

WHERE is Mr. Nixon to look for new ways and directions? There is only one place that he can look. That is in the field already occupied and pre-empted among Republicans by Governor Rockefeller. In matters of defense, of social welfare, and of public finance, this field is also occupied by the Democrats. While the issue is sharp and fundamental as between Eisenhower and the leading Democrats, there is no real issue in this matter between Rockefeller and the Democrats.

Mr. Nixon's problem is to decide how far he can move into the Rockefeller-Democratic field in order to make up for the fact that the Republicans are a minority party.

THIS is not an easy problem for Mr. Nixon to solve. To begin with professional politicians who control the leading Republican organizations in the states were powerful enough to force Rockefeller to withdraw. They are not going to allow Nixon to adopt many of Rockefeller's ideas. For these professional politicians, we must remember, would rather lose the election than lose with the Nixon they know than win with a quasi-Democrat like Rockefeller.

They do not put it this way. They rationalize their extreme conversation and their unpopularity by arguing, as they did when they tried to prevent the nomination of Eisenhower in 1952, that there is a great hidden majority in the country. This hidden majority consists of a large number of people who do not vote. They stay at home because they are waiting for a Republican candidate who belongs to the extreme right.

Men like Senator Bridges and Senator Goldwater really believe that the more the Republican party follows their leadership, the more stay-at-home Republican voters will come to the polls.

THIS is an extraordinary fantasy, rather like that of thirty men in a desert who see mirages of green oasis with plenty of water. Mr. Nixon, we may be sure, does not believe in this political mirage. He knows that to win the election he must win a large part of the Eisenhower Democrats and Eisenhower Independents. But in trying to win them, he must be careful not to drive the Bridges and the Goldwaters into open rebellion.

One theoretical device for solving his problem is to persuade Governor Rockefeller to run for Vice-President. The notion here is that while

Barring unforeseen developments or an act of God, Mr. Nixon's difficulties arise from the contrast between the reality and the philosophy which he inherits will grow worse. This may well be reflected in the polls and if this happens, if the polls become more and more sinister, Mr. Roscoe Drummond may prove to have been a true prophet when he said on Monday that Governor Rockefeller "is not to be ruled out."

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**Britain Seeks Permit**  
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## Diplomats Work to Avoid Split By European Economic Blocs

By PHIL NEWSOM  
UPI Foreign Editor

A European economic union entered into with high hopes in March, 1957, is causing worried thoughts among European statesmen who fear it ultimately may split Western Europe into two sharply divided economic, political and even military camps.

Our Blessed Lord has made some precious, comforting promises. Beyond this sin sack, reeling, tottering civilization lies a reward for any and all who will accept it.

Henry Johnson Jr., 2400 Highway 66, Ashland, Ore.

**Courage to Do**  
To the Editor: The timely letter written by Mr. John E. Gribble to the editor, Sunday, "Where Are We?", surely presents a noetic dilemma. Perhaps, since travelling almost four generations through the list of the nine listed steps in the order set forth, before the end of the cycle, is reached "we haven't seen anything yet!"

Some years ago an author in Washington, D.C., wrote a book in the form of a novel, called, "The Vipers," and to read as the title of the book sounds. Another author, Mr. Manely K. Hall of Los Angeles, wrote a small treatise, called "Facing Facts," in which he gives in social and political essays ten short solutions to combat the "vicious circle" now entwining the present civilization. The solutions set forth, with out using the utmost intelligence, may not prove infallible. Yet a courage to do, to dare, will triumph. Remember the "rat" race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the "criminal" strong.

Bert Kissinger, 520 Boardman St., Medford

I am so thankful that a bet-

mean their voteless plight. But I was amused, too, at the way some of them cringed and blanched when a subcommittee member threatened to turn the district back to Maryland if they didn't behave.

They vowed they would rather be voteless than Marylanders. On the other hand, the subcommittee expressed doubts that Maryland would take them.

Nixon holds on to the votes of the extreme right, Rockefeller will rally the voters towards the center and to the left of center. This device will not work, or at least it ought not to work, if it is tried, it will be exposed. For it is a transparent trick and American voters do not take kindly to tricks that are transparent.

IT IS hard to see how Mr. Nixon can do anything else but run, not only on the Eisenhower record but also on the Eisenhower philosophy. Whatever may be said of the record, he will find the Eisenhower philosophy a heavy liability. For General Eisenhower's conception of Federal responsibility and the public need is in growing conflict with the realities of our time. His philosophy does not fit, indeed it stands in the way of, an adequate American response to the challenge of the Soviet Union. His philosophy, moreover, is in collision with the imperative needs of our highly industrialized, highly urbanized, mass society.

Yet Mr. Nixon must defend and profess to believe in the Eisenhower philosophy, or he may arouse the sharp displeasure of the President himself. At the same time, it is impossible that Mr. Nixon fully believes in the President's philosophy—if for no other reason than that he is a young man who believes in the present and not in the very distant past.

IT IS here in the defense of the Eisenhower philosophy that Mr. Nixon's problem becomes most acute. For he cannot be too clever about it or he will be accused of being tricky. He cannot ignore it or throughout the campaign he will be wholly on the defensive.

Barring unforeseen developments or an act of God, Mr. Nixon's difficulties arise from the contrast between the reality and the philosophy which he inherits will grow worse. This may well be reflected in the polls and if this happens, if the polls become more and more sinister, Mr. Roscoe Drummond may prove to have been a true prophet when he said on Monday that Governor Rockefeller "is not to be ruled out."

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