

MEADFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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ROBERT W. RUIH, Editor HERB GREY, Advertising Manager GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus Mgr ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Mng. Editor EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr

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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 July 15, 1950 (Saturday) An Eagle Point man was killed and power service from Ashland to Crescent City was interrupted yesterday when a 120,000-volt transmission line was snapped by a falling tree.

20 YEARS AGO July 15, 1940 (Monday) The Ashland High school grandstand was destroyed by fire early this morning causing an estimated loss of \$1,500.

30 YEARS AGO July 15, 1930 (Tuesday) Irrigation water will be rotated among users in the Medford district as the Fish Lake supply is exhausted.

40 YEARS AGO July 15, 1920 (Thursday) Game wardens report that deer are plentiful in the hills around the valley and good hunting is assured.

50 YEARS AGO July 15, 1910 (Friday) Eugene Ely, who put on an airshow in this city during May, fell out of his airplane at 500 feet yesterday over Winniepeg, Man., and is reported to be dying.

The Choice

Should the Republican convention nominate Richard M. Nixon (and is anyone willing to bet it won't?), the nation will be faced with an interesting choice this fall.

Both candidates will be young, good looking, smart, personable, expert—and ruthless. At least these are the qualities which have been shown by both Vice President Nixon and Senator John F. Kennedy up to the present time.

A POLITICAL observer of our acquaintance (a Republican, by the way) agreed with us that by far the most stirring and effective oratory during the Democratic convention so far this week has been the speeches nominating and seconding Adlai E. Stevenson.

If it had been a convention of uncommitted delegates, we have a feeling they would have been swayed by the pleas of Mrs. Roosevelt and the others.

But, as the balloting proceeded, it became evident that the Kennedy forces really had their votes nailed down, and that all the gossip and rumors about "waning strength," and "loss of votes" was nothing but gossip and rumors.

THE efficiency of the Kennedy machine is amazing. The same, obviously, can be said of the Nixon machine.

Whether or not this is good for the country is something no one can now say for sure. Perhaps, at this awesome point in history, we need a leader who can be cold-blooded and decisive and realistic and, if necessary, ruthless.

We would have preferred to see men of greater humanity and sympathy and genuine understanding leading the two parties into this November's battle.

BUT, faced with a choice between two very similar men, one must make up his mind concerning them on the basis of their records, their positions, and on the issues.

Extraneous issues undoubtedly will be much in evidence between now and November, and may indeed carry much weight with the voters in making their choice.

Family background, religion, relative wealth, personal associates—all these will be brought up, discussed, mulled over.

But they are, essentially, extraneous to the big decision—which man will do a better job of leading America, and of advancing her cause in a turbulent and threatened world; which man has the character to mobilize the nation's forces to do the things that need doing, and which man has the broader and truer vision of what America is and what it should be.—E.A.

Our usual quota of TV viewing is about an hour or so a week. But this week we've watched it so long and so hard we feel as though we're coming down with square eye-balls.—E.A.

We don't have to worry about the health of the Democratic candidates. Do we? Johnson's supporters said Kennedy suffers from Addison's disease, and Kennedy supporters point out Johnson had a near-fatal heart attack a few years ago. Maybe now they both wish they'd kept their mouths shut.—E.A.

The Task in Africa

The near-anarchy of the Congo today, and the western world's essential inability to do very much about it, quickly and directly, is a sort of microcosmic view of the dilemmas of sub-Saharan Africa as a whole.

It is obvious that the Congolese nation is not yet ready for full self government. How could it be? A colony for 80 years, it is reported to have only a few residents who have a high school-level education, and even fewer with college.

It has no trained administrators, politicians, teachers, professional people—those who keep the wheels of any organized society turning.

AND yet, with the rest of Africa, the Congolese desperately want freedom and independence, without fully understanding that with freedom goes responsibility; with independence goes a self-control and self-restraint.

The same situation, to a greater or lesser extent, is true in many other newly-free African nations.

In some areas, notably those formerly under British and French control, the native populace has been given some—a little—training and education, some preparation for freedom. They didn't even have this chance in the Congo.

AND all the old bitternesses, hates, resentments are now coming to the surface, after Belgium, against her will but with as good a show of grace as possible, turned the Congo loose.

How could it be expected that an uneducated people, many of them not even literate, and many still governed by tribal laws and tabus and superstitions, would show responsibility and self-restraint?

If any solution is to be achieved it must be done through the United Nations. But no one need expect an overnight solution, except perhaps in the immediate restoration of order.

The dilemma is this: Newly-freed people must be restrained for their own and others' protection; the illiterate must be taught, and quickly; people passionate for freedom must be guided to accept the responsibilities of freedom.

It is an awesome task. But the alternative is chaos.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"HOW MUCH WOULD YA CHARGE TO BUILD A HOUSE FOR A WHITE RAT NAMED FLOYD?"

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

No Ill Effects?

To the Editor: I am boiling mad again, because one of the neighbors told me we could not sell our fruit or garden produce or give it away because the state has condemned the vicinity where we live. I am sure the state sanitary man would have informed all the people to that effect, if true.

The people that are taking petitions around to annex us to the city of Medford, are scaring people half to death telling them they would be hauled into court if they did not sign the petition. Some people are just plain fools, and believe it.

We have had a garden and fruit since 1948 and have always used irrigation water. I always take off my shoes and wade stocking footed while irrigating.

I've seen children wading in the ditches near my home with no ill effects. The water cannot be so bad, as pictured.

Anyway, it is about time the irrigation company covered the ditches with tile as they are unsightly and dangerous for small children falling into them and drowning.

So Dear People, know the person that is circulating the petition. Ask them their name and address or better still, go to Hobbs Texaco Service Station on West Main. He has both petitions down there.

He is honest. You can trust him. Sign your petition there, and be safe. Do it, today.

Lillian Green, 2411 Sunset Court, Medford

Unreasonable Discipline

To the Editor: I would like to commend the life guards at Hawthorne Pool for taking their jobs so seriously, or, should I say, letting their authority go to their heads?

I think it's about time someone spoke up for the kids who frequent the pool. Many of them receive laps (walking around the pool 20 or 30 times) or are "kicked out" when? Splashing water! Isn't that part of swimming?

I can certainly understand them being reprimanded for running or shoving, but not for having a good time. That is what the pool is for, isn't it? What's the little enough for the youngsters of Medford to do (certainly nothing that doesn't cost at least 25 cents) without having to put up with life guards that apparently enjoy "throwing their weight around."

I've talked to several youngsters who think the discipline of the pool is quite unreasonable and many of them refuse even to swim there because it's "no fun."

There are a lot of boys and girls who do go to the pool so maybe kicking a few of them out doesn't make much difference, but it does to the ones who get kicked out and after a while it gets a little old.

I think the life guards there had better take another look at their list of "duties" and ease up a little. Youngsters cooperate better if they in turn are shown a little cooperation. They also respect authority as long as those having it do not abuse it by using it so often it no longer is a form of discipline but is a common occurrence.

Mrs. B. J. Wyatt 1122 West Eight St. Medford.

Kennedy's Religion

To the Editor: The nomination of John Kennedy as Democratic presidential candidate could mean the end of religious liberty in America. While any man has a right to his own religion, I feel that I have just as much right to defend myself from a church system which would destroy me if necessary for refusing to acknowledge its power. This is what Catholics do today, 1960, where they have power in Spain and throughout Latin America. The record is readily available to any who care to read.

Senator Kennedy is not a free moral agent. He surrendered his conscience to the Catholic church, and must follow its priests on questions where the church takes sides. The penalty for refusal is excommunication. This supposedly would damn him to everlasting hell. Through confession, the Catholic church can control Senator Kennedy on any issue it chooses to stand on.

Rome's first interest is to unite all churches under the Pope. The World Council of Churches now is considering such an invitation from the present Pope. This probably will go on faster now. Those evangelical, fundamental, Bible-believing Christians are heretics. Liberal Protestants and Catholics believe society would be better without them. A world super church would soon eliminate them.

If these "heretics" are right to trust God to save them, He will. Soon Christ will come to take us Home.

Parker Bailey, 542 1/2 'A' St., Ashland, Ore.

Editor's note: The Mail Tribune is not going to encourage a public debate in the "Communications" column on the subject of religion in politics. But it undoubtedly will be discussed during the coming campaign, and temperate, thoughtful letters on the subject will be printed, so long as they bring up matters of substance, and are not repetitious rehashes of old charges.

In light of the letter printed above, Senator Kennedy's public statements on the subject are pertinent: On Feb. 16, 1959, he said, "Whatever one's religion is his private life, for the officeholder nothing takes precedence over his oath to uphold the Constitution and all its parts including the First Amendment and the strict separation of church and state. . . . I believe . . . that the separation of church and state is fundamental to our American concept and heritage. . . . On April 21, 1960, he said, "There is only one legitimate question underlying all the rest: would you, as President of the United States, be responsive in any way to ecclesiastical pressures or obligations of any kind that might in any fashion influence or interfere with your conduct of that office in the national interest? I have answered that many times. My answer was—and is—'NO.'"

YANK TOURISTS ARRIVE Moscow - (AP) - An American group of 250 tourists landed in Leningrad Thursday from the cruise ship Victoria, the Tass news agency reported. The group is touring European ports.

Kennedy's Choice of Johnson Declared 'Balancing' of Ticket; Not All Happy

By LYLE C. WILSON Los Angeles (AP) - The process by which Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson became the Democratic vice presidential nominee to run with Sen. John F. Kennedy is known as balancing the ticket.

It is by balancing the ticket that politicians become strange bed fellows. The political facts of this Democratic National convention included these: - The Southern states were sorely affronted by the party platform.

- Organized labor, Negro spokesmen and the Democratic left wing pronounced the platform a good one.

- Some Negroes called it the best ever.

- A platform which conforms to the political ideas of Negroes, organized labor and the Democratic left wing can have little appeal to white Southern Democrats.

- Kennedy's nomination for president equally with the platform, was satisfactory to organized labor and the Democratic left wing although there was raised some question whether Kennedy could win the northern Negroes.

- Kennedy's choice of Johnson as a running mate is, first, a recognition of an uncommonly able man. It also seeks to soothe the troubled South, to hold the elec-

toral votes of several aggrieved Southern states for the 1960 Democratic ticket.

- Seeks to reassure the more conservative voters nationwide that they would have a voice in a Kennedy administration in opposition to the voice of the left wing Americans for Democratic Action (ADA). That voice would be Johnson's.

- Johnson long was a card carrying new dealer. He stippled to vote for the Taft-Hartley Act and to help pass it over Harry S. Truman's veto.

- The Democratic left wing, notably ADA, opposes Johnson for his labor record, for his opposition to extreme legislation in behalf of civil rights, for his sympathetic interest in the oil and gas industries of his native Texas and, in general, for the legislative record of the U.S. Senate under his Democratic leadership.

- The Democrats had planned to make in this campaign a big thing of the issue of consumers-versus-the oil and gas industries. They killed that issue when Johnson said to Kennedy, "I will!"

- They almost made an all-out, unqualified bid for the votes of northern Negroes, especially in their platform. But if Kennedy is weak among the northern Negroes Johnson is weaker. Much weaker.

Organization of American States, and the Caracas Resolution of 1954.

The Caracas Resolution specifically banned establishment in the western hemisphere of a state dominated by international communism.

It was this latter point which particularly roused Khrushchev's anger, and at the same time gave a possible inkling of the course to be followed by the Soviet Union in its relations with a Communist-orientated Cuba.

"There are no Communists in Cuba," Khrushchev said. Thus, by a denial of communism in Cuba, Khrushchev apparently hoped to destroy in advance the possibility of joint action by the American states against the Fidel Castro regime within the framework of the Caracas Resolution.

On Dec. 2, 1923, in a message to Congress, President Monroe enunciated the policy which since has become known as the Monroe Doctrine. Never incorporated into law or treaty, it nonetheless became accepted as a U.S. statement of policy effective to this day.

This week Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev sought to bury it, just as he once promised to bury capitalism. What Khrushchev Thinks

"We consider that the Monroe Doctrine has outlived its time, has outlived itself, has died, so to say, a natural death. Now the remains of this doctrine should be buried."

To which White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty had this succinct reply: "That's what he thinks."

Not for 50 years had the Monroe Doctrine been so directly attacked and not for more than 100 years had a foreign power so directly challenged it.

It was a coincidence that the Monroe Doctrine evolved during a no other period of strain with Russia.

Czarist Russia then was extending her settlements southward from Alaska, and by imperial order sought to ban navigation and fishing within 100 miles of North America's northwest coast.

Monroe's message to Congress was a denunciation of the Czar's order and a warning to other European powers against any attack on the newly-independent nations of Latin America.

While the doctrine never was written into law, its spirit was contained in three inter-American treaties—the Rio Treaty of 1947, the Bogota Charter of 1948 setting up the

tracian himself, and he certainly does not lack money. The rigging theory does not explain the quiet of this convention.

THE explanation, I venture to think, must begin by recognizing that 1960 marks the passing of the old political generation and the appearance of the new. With Eisenhower and Truman the general of the war leaders is retired, and the generation of those who were in the war but too young to command—Kennedy and Nixon—are taking over.

The harmony at Los Angeles about Kennedy can best be explained by looking at the part played by Adlai Stevenson. He is, one might say, a younger member of the older generation. It was his refusal to enter a combination to block Kennedy, and not the rigging of the convention, which brought about the stampede to Kennedy.

The comparative harmony on issues, which have in the past divided the party irreconcilably all its issues. But it has outgrown them to a point where, especially in the field of civil rights, there has been an enormous change of feeling in the younger generation. Above all, in place of the old issues there are new ones revolving around the problem of national power and of public need, which are much more interesting.

This shift of interest is a national, not at all a merely partisan, Democratic phenomenon. It is manifest in the Rockefeller insurgency which has inside the Republican party far more sympathizers than it now has avowed supporters.

All in all then, the Democrats feel, perhaps rightly, that they are riding the wave of the future.

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Cuban-Russian Involvement Makes Monroe 'Man of Week'

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor

The man of the week: James Monroe, fifth president of the United States (1817-1825).

The Place: Washington, Congress.

The Quote: "The American continents are no longer subjects for any new colonial establishments."

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TO reject this view is not to forget that the Kennedy campaign has been rough, and to suppose that he has collected his delegates by nothing but polite persuasion and the unanswerable briefing of the professors from Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The Kennedy tactics to push aside his rivals have been rough but they have been the normal tactics when the game of politics is played to win. The Kennedy tactics do not differ from the tactics Nixon has used to push aside Rockefeller. It would be naive to suppose that money and its equivalent in the promise of favors to come is not used in the game of politics.

But these tactics have always been employed when there was a real contest because the succession was open. Johnson is no mean

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

MASSIVE . . . MECHANICAL. Los Angeles - Massive, Mechanical, Monolithic, Mechanical. These are the adjectives to describe this Democratic National Convention, which is surely the strangest of this generation and may be even of this century.

Excitement here really does not exist. This is a scene in which an enormously careful sense of organization has brought a very young and in many ways a very able man to the nomination for the presidency by the odd, sprawling, and ordinarily illogical instrumentality which is the Democratic Party.

No convention in my time, at least, has seemed so foregone in its result—that is, of course, wherever the problem has not been simply that of renominating a sitting president. No convention in my time has been so clear and so obvious and so predetermined a track.

DEMOCRATIC conventions historically—again with the exception of those simply renominating presidents already in office—have been scenes of minor chaos and major struggle and of a whole mixed and crazy series of hopes and dreams.

But this convention has been one of a cold and absolutely fixed order. It has been like a play in which the crisis of the middle act and of the final act has, in fact, no element of crisis at all. The first act is the second act. And the third act is the first act. And the second act is both the first act and the third act. Not often has the element of question and doubt been so absent.

Democrats have for years complained of the organizational man, of the man in the gray flannel suit, of Madison Avenue and of all the various techniques of shaping and controlling public opinion.

In Los Angeles, it is not perhaps Madison Avenue for Madison Avenue is commonly supposed to mean Republican Avenue. But if it is not

KENNEDY is not really disliked here by any large number of Democratic delegates, nor was he deeply opposed by any large number. With his nomination here—and somehow this has been assumed from the start as though it were a case where Tuesday followed Monday—he will go to the country as the choice of a cool and careful convention—and, ironically, to meet the choice of another cool and careful convention, that of the Republicans who in Chicago are shortly going to nominate Vice-President Nixon as their man for the presidency.

The one thing absolutely certain is this: we shall have the most contained, and one of the most technically expert, campaigns of our history between two highly contained rivals for the presidency.

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