

Medford Mail Tribune

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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: The circuit court has enjoined the Josephine county court from selling county timber at 1948 prices.

20 YEARS AGO: A 38-year-old Eureka, Calif., man won the hearts of the citizens of Medford yesterday by pretending he was a Hollywood movie star.

30 YEARS AGO: July 21, 1930 (Monday). The new Holly theater will open here soon.

40 YEARS AGO: July 21, 1920 (Wednesday). One of the new Fordson tractors will be demonstrated here this week end.

50 YEARS AGO: July 21, 1910 (Thursday). More and more property owners are requesting that their streets be paved.

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

1. Which President of the U.S. was the first to habitually dress in long trousers?

2. When an alien gets his first papers does he become a U.S. citizen?

3. Who led the Norman invasion of England in 1066?

4. Between what years did long trousers come into vogue among the common people of America?

5. Which U.S. President is famous for the charge up San Juan Hill?

6. What is the Hebrew word for the Greek "Christos"?

7. What important fuel is the solid residue remaining from the dry distillation of bituminous coal?

8. Are coach-whip snakes, one-time terror of the South, harmful to man?

9. Which State is nicknamed Pine Tree State?

10. Which American college was founded by Eleazar Wheelock?

Answers: 1. James Madison. 2. No. 3. William of Normandy. 4. 1780-1800. 5. Theodore Roosevelt. 6. Messiah. 7. Coke. 8. No. 9. Maine. 10. Dartmouth.

Could I Survive?

The conversation concerned the results of atomic and hydrogen bombs in a hypothetical World War III.

"If they ever start dropping, I'm heading for the hills," our neighbor said. "I've got a spot all picked out."

Many times, in recent years, this comment or something very similar to it has been repeated in many different conversations— anxiously, fatalistically, matter-of-factly.

For many men in many places have lain awake at night, wondering what they could do to save themselves and their families if civilization comes crashing down, as it sometimes threatens to do.

THE San Francisco Chronicle is capitalizing on this widespread questioning, and has sent its outdoor editor and his family into the wilderness to see if a modern family can survive.

They have the bare essentials for survival—an ax, knife, some salt, a rope, and the clothes on their back.

Their adventures and mis-adventures, their small triumphs and difficulties, are recorded by the writer and sent back to the newspaper for publication.

It is creating something of a sensation among readers in the Bay Area, and a great deal of interest among readers of other newspapers which have purchased republication rights to the series.

THE series is, in effect, working out an answer at second removed to the self-searching question, "Could I survive in the wilderness?"

The question, always an interesting one, is given poignancy by the conditions of today. And it gives added emphasis to the fact that we are, today, a long way away from the day of the cave-man and the "noble savage."

How could I keep warm? How could I provide shelter? How could I find food? Or cook it?

These are basic, elemental questions. And without blankets, or tent, or sleeping bag; without hunting or fishing equipment; without weapons; without the Indian's knowledge of what in the woods is edible and what isn't; without even a way to boil water—with only one's hands, brains, and a few simple tools—could one survive?

The drama and excitement of these questions are what is making the series of stories so popular, for each reader, today, can identify with those modern pioneers in the wilderness.—E. A.

Good Outfit

The League of Women Voters is a good outfit.

Every two years it performs an exceedingly useful and important function in gathering material about both measures and candidates, and makes it available to any voter interested for a nominal sum—a bargain.

And, locally as well as elsewhere, the League has sponsored "Candidates Fairs," to which all candidates for state and local office are invited to appear, make their pitch, and to shake hands with, and answer questions for, interested voters.

THE one announced yesterday, scheduled for Oct. 20, will be of particular interest, for the League has invited the two candidates for Congress to debate what undoubtedly will be one of the much-discussed issues of the campaign—whether or not a Congressman should take an active interest in foreign affairs.

Congressman Charles O. Porter, the Democratic incumbent, thinks he should. In fact, in running in prior elections he has pledged to spend as much as one-third of his time on foreign affairs, one way or the other.

His opponent, Dr. Edwin Durno of Medford, on the other hand, has pledged himself not to "meddle" in the affairs of other nations.

The debate should be interesting, to say the least.

THE candidates for U. S. Senate from Oregon, Mrs. Maurine Neuberger, seeking election to the seat held by her husband until his death, and Ex-Gov. Elmo Smith, have booth been invited.

So have all other major candidates in the state, as well as local office-seekers.

It is to be hoped that both Mrs. Neuberger and Governor Smith will accept, and that candidates for lesser office, too, will turn out.

For in a year when a slam-bang presidential campaign will tend to overshadow local contests, it will be too easy to overlook the importance of electing the best men (and women) to the offices in the city hall, county courthouse, and state capitol.

We commend the fair to anyone interested in seeing that our democratic-republican government continues to work properly.—E. A.

Lucy's Cartoon

Followers of "Peanuts" know by now that Lucy has turned political cartoonist and has produced a drawing, which, she thinks, will save the world.

Now the world is in considerable need of saving. And far be it from us to scoff at the efforts of anyone—even Lucy—to lend a hand.

We have made arrangements to obtain a copy of Lucy's cartoon and will publish it on this page next week, so that our readers can judge for themselves.—E. A.

Dennis the Menace



"WE DON'T WANT ANY 'NICE CARROTS' FROM YOUR OWN GARDEN! WE HATE CARROTS! . . ."

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.

"Missing" Plank

To the Editor: At the recent national convention, Senator Thomas Dodd, a member of the Platform committee, drafted a plank, relative to the imprisonment of Americans by "Red" China and Soviet Russia. The Connecticut senator's plank was approved unanimously by the convention platform committee.

During these platform committee proceedings, the "king-makers" apparently also drafted a resolution that no member of this platform committee would be permitted to offer a resolution, from the floor of the convention. This apparently was a prearranged parliamentary trick to upset the "king maker's" method over "not printing" this plank. Senator Dodd could have gained the convention floor, under the rule of "personal privilege."

Get this! When the printed platform was presented to the convention for adoption, the entire Dodd plank was conveniently left out of the printed platform. As reported in the press Senator Dodd's protest was "pleasantly" rejected by the national chairman, with a "too bad-nothing can be done about the mysteriously lost plank."

However, Senator Thomas Dodd warned the national chairman, who has since been replaced by a Washington senator, that when the United States Senate returns, in August, he will "demand" an explanation of the "mysteriously lost plank," not printed on the platform presented to the national convention.

This is "dirty pool," to use the expression of the common man.

What say you, Mr. Editor? Stephen E. Gillis, White City, Ore.

Editor's note: Mr. Gillis is unduly concerned. The "missing" sentence said, "We will continue to make every effort to effect the release of American civilians and servicemen now unjustly imprisoned in Red China and elsewhere in the Communist empire." It appears in the final, printed version of the platform, although it was omitted from the semi-final version read on TV because, as Platform Committee Chairman Chester Bowles explained it, of a "typographical error."

Reason Why To the Editor: A unique reason why we Americans should elect John F. Kennedy as our next president — one which the writer has not seen in print as yet—is that he is a Catholic.

This writer is not. Our nation has come a long way from narrow, sectional and religious bias to an open appraisal of a man strictly on his merits.

So, if Senator Kennedy is honest, capable and far-seeing, which he is, he should be our next president because of the added attribute of being a Catholic. With his election, international Communism would receive a body blow—a forward step towards peace in our time.

David Frisch, P.O. Box 292, White City, Ore.

Publicists Provide Releases for Press At GOP Convention

By DICK WEST Chicago — (UPI) — The Republican Convention is almost certain to set a new record for public enlightenment this year, provided the mimeograph machine doesn't break down.

A platoon of publicists employed by the GOP National Committee already is on the scene grinding out convention news releases for the edification of the electorate. Their talent is such that they can grind out a news release even when there is no news.

At last count, the committee had whipped up more than 75 handouts to distribute among reporters who drop by its press room, seeking news.

If, for instance, anyone should develop a thirst for information about the life and times of former Republican chairman Leonard W. Hall, the committee is prepared to slake it.

Song Not Original I have been feasting daily at this journalistic smorgasbord and it was there that I came across a copy of the new Republican campaign song, which will be used to rout the Democrats this fall.

The song, entitled "The Good Time Train," is only about 50 per cent original. It has some new partisan lyrics but the tune was borrowed from a recent hit record called "Battle of New Orleans."

I discovered that some of the lines won't scan.

The meter seems to fall apart in the third verse, which goes: "For good times now and always—And peace among free men, — We'll keep the grand old party—in the White House once again."

I have been trying all day to figure out how it would be possible to sing these words to the tune of "Battle of New Orleans," but I just can't make them fit.

Fit Battle Hymn I tried running some of the words together — like "Good-timesnow"—and I tried substituting "Republicans" for "grand old party." They still wouldn't fit.

I even tried changing the rhythm from a march to a waltz and that didn't work either. But when I tried singing the words to the tune of "Battle Hymn of the Republic," they fit perfectly.

I plan to take this up with the committee, which may be able to explain it. But I will never understand why the GOP chose "Battle of New Orleans" as a campaign tune.

The hero of the battle was Andy Jackson, who previously had been widely regarded as a Democrat.

CUBA RECALLS ENVOY

Washington — (UPI) — Dr. Enrique Patterson, Cuban charge d'affaires and senior Cuban diplomat here, has returned unexpectedly to Havana. Embassy First Secretary Dr. Manuel B. Mencia, who was left in charge, said it was "a routine official trip." He did not elaborate.

Wilson Reviews Two Points Needed by Rockefeller to Be Drafted by GOP

By LYLE C. WILSON Chicago — (UPI) — What Nelson A. Rockefeller needs to be drafted for the Republican presidential nomination are these:

— A Democratic presidential nomination in the White House. — Rockefeller, himself, in Albany as a second term Governor of the state of New York.

These conditions, of course, could not be met until 1964. That could be Rockefeller's year, but not if Vice President Richard M. Nixon is elected president next November. Nixon is a young man. It must be assumed that he would be re-nominated in 1964 if he were elected president in 1960.

The foregoing are the basic political facts as they bear on the future of Nelson Rockefeller. It probably is a fact, also, that Rockefeller will be no more beloved by Republican conservatives in 1964 than now. Nixon is not much of a conservative but he is the rallying point for most of the conservative elements in the Republican Party, excepting only a thin line of embattled right wingers who rally hopelessly around Sen. Barry Goldwater (Ariz.).

Political parties can rise mightily above principle when necessary. The Republican Party is no exception. Assume then, Nixon's nomination for president this year and his defeat in the November election. Assume, further, that Rockefeller is renominated and elected to a second term as governor of New York. Nixon would be dead, politically by 1964 and, no doubt, presiding over a big and rich law practice in New York or California.

Rockefeller would be very much alive, politically. No matter that many Republicans do not consider Rockefeller to be quite a Republican. No matter that the AFL-CIO's Walter P. Reuther long since pronounced that Rockefeller had the makings of a good Democrat.

No matter that Averell Harriman in his 1958 Democratic campaign against Rockefeller for governor of New York was moved to complain: "This man (Rockefeller) is trying to conceal the fact that he is a Republican."

That seemed unfair to Harriman. Rockefeller did, indeed, campaign for governor by methods which enabled him to shy away from the Republican Party label, away from the Eisenhower administration.

A Personality Cult On his election, it seemed that the Republican Party had got itself another Ike or, even,

a personality cult political dream boat in the image of the great FDR. Too much in FDR's image, muttered some Republicans after experience with the freshman New York governor.

However that may be, Rockefeller could — and probably will — pluck the 1964 Republican presidential nomination like a hot house grape if he is in Albany at that time and — a big if — if there is a Democratic president. Under such circumstances, the Republicans, including most of

the party conservatives, will want a winner more than they want a spokesman for the old line Republican principles.

Rockefeller will have to be their man. They will have no other place to go. It has happened before this. The Republican Party chose General Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1952 over Mr. Republican, himself, the late Robert A. Taft. Wendell L. Willkie was a Republican by courtesy, only, when he kidnapped the 1940 nomination. Perhaps Rocky need only be patient.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

BETWEEN STORMS Washington — It is not generally realized, but it is still an important fact that the Democrats put together a seriously disconcerted Vice President Richard M. Nixon's plans for Chicago.



THE Vice President and his extremely able staff had long expected and were entirely prepared for the nomination of John F. Kennedy.

They made no secret of their opinion that he would be the most formidable of the various Democratic candidates. They had frankly faced the probability that Kennedy's nomination would jeopardize several of the large Northern states with substantial Catholic voting groups, like New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, which a winning Republican nominee normally has to carry.

But Nixon and his staff had been planning to make up on the Southern swing whatever they might lose on the Northern roundabouts — until the sudden apparition of Lyndon B. Johnson in second place on the Democratic ticket.

PRIOR to this wholly unexpected turn of events, in fact, the Nixon campaign strategy was heavily South-centered. Texas, Florida, North Carolina, and Virginia made up the minimum list of Southern states Nixon felt sure he could win. His expectations were high in Tennessee, Kentucky, and several other Southern states as well. Nor were these expectations without foundation.

Kennedy's Catholicism, while an asset in the North, could be counted on to handicap the Democrats in the South. The Democrats could also be counted on to write the kind of civil rights plank which they did write—a plank likely to provide a widespread Southern walk-out.

Before Lyndon Johnson's Vice Presidential nomination, therefore, it was easy for Nixon to plan a major Southern campaign effort, heavily featuring President Eisenhower. Furthermore, he could reasonably expect such an effort to make heavy inroads in the old Democratic heartland.

JOHNSON was the solitary Southern Vice Presidential nominee with the stature and following to block this strategy. Without Johnson, the anticipated Southern walk-out would certainly have taken place at Los Angeles, even if Kennedy had tried to placate the South by putting some other Southerner on the ticket. And Nixon and his

staff were firmly convinced, as they quite freely admitted, that Lyndon Johnson would never exchange the Senate Majority Leadership for the Vice Presidential chair.

Now that Johnson has actually been nominated, it is only necessary to think of the probable effect on Sen. Harry F. Byrd of Virginia, for instance, in order to see the effect on the whole pre-Johnson plan developed by Nixon. The South-centered Nixon plan is in fact as out of date as the North-centered plans developed by Kennedy's staff in the same pre-Johnson period.

The difficulty for Nixon is increased by the simple fact that the Republican party is basically a conservative party. In order to emphasize and exploit the effect of the Johnson nomination on the Northern Negro voters, the Vice President would have to put over a Republican civil rights plank going far beyond the Democratic plank. That means he would just about have to advocate a force bill. But he is far too sensible to believe in a force bill, and his party would not take such a plank, anyway.

AGAIN, Nixon might well turn the Johnson nomination to his own advantage in the disputed Northern states, and especially in New York, by giving Sen. Jacob Javits of New York the second place on the Republican ticket. There are some who are pressing him to do just this. But the choice of Javits, if made, will drive the powerful right wing of the Republican party into paroxysms of fury. Hence it seems highly unlikely that Nixon will adopt this expedient.

Finally, Nixon might also strengthen himself greatly in the disputed Northern states by persuading Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to accept the Vice Presidential nomination. But in the period when he foresaw a straight Nixon-Kennedy fight, with no Vice Presidential complications, Nixon himself swore that he would never grovel to Rockefeller for this purpose. Even if he should decide to grovel, it also seems highly unlikely that the New York Governor would change his mind. Here again, in short, is another road that is probably blocked.

In addition, Nixon will now have the greatest difficulty in blocking the fatal road that large numbers of right wing Republicans wish to take—the road represented by the Vice Presidential nomination of Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona. Altogether, the Democrats have given Nixon a hard problem to solve. One might say it was an insoluble problem, if Nixon were not a master politician as well as a strong leader.

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