

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: July 22, 1950 (Saturday) Medford's Army Reserve units have not been called into service despite a wave of rumors to the contrary.

20 YEARS AGO: July 22, 1940 (Monday) Daley hall, formerly used by the Eagle Point Grange, burned to the ground in Eagle Point today.

30 YEARS AGO: July 22, 1930 (Tuesday) Crater Lake National park is to get four new fire look-out stations this year.

40 YEARS AGO: July 22, 1920 (Thursday) Dr. J. C. Hayes, after practicing 12 years in Portland, buys a bungalow on West Main st.

50 YEARS AGO: July 22, 1910 (Friday) State Railroad Commissioner Oswald West today announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Oregon.

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

- 1. Was the "Titanic" sunk by a submarine? 2. Are there three or seven hills of Rome? 3. Is marjoram, native to South America and the Mediterranean, a spice or a small monkey?

Two Mr. Nixons on Growth

If Vice President Nixon is looking for an angle from which to continue the debate over economic growth, we have one to suggest. If he will revert to a speech he made April 24, 1958, he will find that what he said then is pretty much the same as Mr. Rockefeller is saying now, and quite a bit different from what the 1960 Mr. Nixon is saying.

The Vice President, in his recent speech to the Junior Chamber of Commerce in St. Louis, took issue with Governor Rockefeller's advocacy of a growth rate of 5 per cent or more. He accused the Governor—without naming him—of playing the parlor game of "growthmanship."

Mr. Nixon disparaged the critics of the United States growth rate who say the Soviet economy is growing faster than ours and that something should be done about it.

A LITTLE over two years, however, the Vice President in addressing the bureau of advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers Association seemed much more concerned than he is now. He warned that the Soviet economy had made formidable strides in its first 40 years and went on:

The Soviet economy is growing faster than ours... We must recognize that economic competition between the free world and the Communist world may well decide the world conflict... The only way to stay ahead is to move ahead.

About the only comment we can make about this remarkable trend toward conservatism in a young man who is said to have matured while in office is that Mr. Nixon must be practicing shrinkmanship.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Sad Commentary

Six reporters all became one and the same man the other day in an effort to learn something about Federal Income Taxes. What they learned was that nobody seems sure exactly how much an American citizen really owes in income taxes.

Donald I. Rogers, business and financial editor of the New York Herald-Tribune, told his half-dozen men that each of them was to be George Jackson, salaried employee, and gave each identical data to present to the Internal Revenue Service men who help harassed taxpayers figure out how much they owe Uncle Sam.

EACH of the six had his return figured by a different I.R.S. employee. They came up with these answers:

One was told that, in addition to the substantial tax withheld from his salary he still owed Uncle Sam \$26.69. Another that he owed \$12.22. Two were informed that their bill was \$7.22 and two that it was \$7.05.

The data presented was carefully worked out to eliminate any unusual income or deductions. The differences in the I.R.S. men's answers were not caused by bad arithmetic, but by various interpretations of I.R.S. rules. The reporters were impressed with the sincerity and helpfulness of these men, and sympathized with their inability, under the shadow of our ambiguous tax regulations, to come up with the same figures.

IT has been evident for some time that our tax structure is confusing, with some taxpayers overpaying, some underpaying, even with the best of intentions. It's bad to have thousands of pages of I.R.S. rules, often conflicting and contradictory.

We have and have had a lot of clucks in government, but we have and have had some able and intelligent people, too. That our tax laws have not been simplified to the extent that there can be no argument about their interpretation is a sad commentary on our system of government.

It's...Sniff...That Time Again

It's Ah-chew! It's...ugh...humph... hay fever season. And in case you don't know, it's... cough... terrible. This is the time of year when all hay fever sufferers hate the world. Tempers are short. Grown adults... drip, drip... are crying.

DOCTORS say that about one in every ten people suffers from the ailment. Hay fever is caused because people are allergic to... gnash... air-borne pollen. When it is sniffed into the nose or mouth, or lands on the eye, people cough, sputter, drip, sniff, and hate each other.

There is... ough... hope though. Medical science is making inroads. For some, a shot will halt the misery. For others, cough... relief is a ways away. In the meantime, we'll... pfnuff, aw-chew! Aw nuts! — Bend Bulletin.

Dennis the Menace



COUNTIN' MY MONEY. THE GUY ON TELEVISION SAID WE COULD HAVE A SWIMMIN' POOL FOR JUST A FEW PENNIES A DAY.

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.

To George: To the Editor: "George-Porgie, puddin' and pie. Wrote a poem to make us cry. G.O.P.s are here to stay—George's rhyme is just a bray!"

Mary A. Ragland: Vice Chairman, Jackson County Republican Central Com. 3182 South Pacific Highway Medford

They Do Their Best: To the Editor: I was saddened to read of the death of Jim Rea. During the four years I was contact man at the Domiciliary, I got to know him well.

In 1956 the Socialist party candidate for president received only 2,126 votes, down from more than 900,000 votes rolled up by Norman Thomas in 1932.

In 1956 the Socialist Labor party presidential nominee, Eric Hass, who is running again this year, received 46,000 votes, in spite of the fact that the Socialist Labor party campaign was hardly given any notice by the press.

Enforce The Rules: To the Editor: In answer to Mrs. B. J. Wyatt's letter of July 15, I wonder if she has been swimming in the Hawthorne pool in the afternoon?

Pay for What You Get: To the Editor: In regard to the editorial, "Kennedy's Speech," I beg to differ.

As I see it, Catholic, Protestant, or what ever the profession, the individual owes it to himself to clearly study the issue in a nonprejudiced way. For instance if one hears something, the proper thing, if it's important, is to gain the facts. Not long ago there came to me some information pertaining to a widely accepted practice for which there seems to be no Bible foundation.

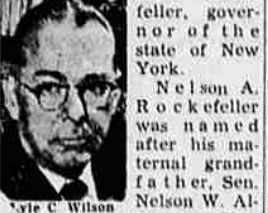
Study and Learn: To the Editor: I believe that in a previous letter I stated that religion and politics were two things I did not argue about but would discuss them. I do not believe these columns are to be used to lambast someone's character or to defame his religious beliefs.

If thinking American citizens would dig in and study more for themselves, they would have a broader view on the vital issues of the day, both political and religious.

I fear that in our modern age of rush and hurry we depend too much on what the other fellow says or does. The

Rockefeller's Grandfathers Recalled in Notes on Change in Political Philosophy

By LYLE C. WILSON Chicago—UPI—Politics also makes strange grandsons, as witness the case of Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller.



Nelson W. Aldrich Rockefeller was named after his maternal grandfather, Sen. Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island. You might say this young Republican new dealer inherited a political tradition. But you would better say it with considerable qualification.

Aldrich was a hard shell Republican U.S. senator, 1881-1911, who died unshriven of a conservatism unmatched among present day political leaders.

The politics and policies of the late Senator Aldrich and those of his grandson are so utterly different as to make it amazing that each bears the

same party label. The very old timers will connect the senator's name with the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Bill of 1909. The senator was an extreme protectionist, and it was that kind of a bill.

Helped Defeat Republicans: The dictionary of American history relates that: "The Payne-Aldrich tariff... led to the decisive defeat of the Republicans in the congressional elections of 1910."

It was this political trend and such conservative Republican leadership that brought Theodore Roosevelt in 1912 roaring off the bench to create the Bull Moose Party and to run for president.

Such is Governor Rockefeller's political heritage, although the young man is at least as far removed from the political credo of his maternal grandfather as from the ruthless business practices of his more famous grandfather.

John D. the first, the name of John Davison Rockefeller, who founded his family fortune, rests now in the popular mind on good

deeds, on faint mental images of a very old man giving dimes to little children, on a widely publicized Graham crackers-and-milk diet to combat stomach ailments and on the most monumental distribution of all time of private funds for the public good.

Mark Sullivan described in "Our Times" as the "most sensationally provocative utterance of Roosevelt's career."

Wealth Denounced: The trust-busting President denounced the criminals of great wealth, pledged himself to shackle their cunning.

Theodore Roosevelt did not name his men. Sullivan's book identified one of them as John D. Rockefeller, Standard Oil magnate. Another was Edward H. Harriman, railroad financier, and father of Averell Harriman whom Nelson Rockefeller defeated for governor of New York two years ago.

Harriman, like Rockefeller, is a left-winger in his own party. It all goes to show that parents and grandparents can never know how the kids will turn out.

That would not have seemed possible 50 years ago and for some time after that. It was in January, 1909, that President Theodore Roosevelt said something to say about the business tycoons of his time. Roosevelt said it in a message to Congress which

clearly sensitive areas, they would be African. It was the quiet diplomacy of Hammarskjold in November 1956 that accomplished the impossible in a moment of life or death for the U.N.

On that date the first troops of a U.N. emergency force arrived to take up positions along the tenuous line between Egypt and Israel. His diplomacy had arranged the ceasefire and his diplomacy had obtained permission from a soviet origin nation for establishment of U.N. troops on its soil.

Hammarskjold's Quiet Efforts Bring Hope for U.N. Prestige

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor

The Man of the Week: United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold. The Place: United Nations Headquarters, New York.

The Quote: "I believe that, to the extent that the Republic of the Congo needs international assistance, such assistance should, within the framework of the United Nations... be given by its sister African nations, as an act of African solidarity."

This week, quiet-spoken, Swedish Dag Hammarskjold made a progress report to the United Nations Security Council on the dispatch of U.N. emergency forces to the strife-torn Congo.

In response to his appeal, troops from PHIL NEWSOM Ethiopia, Tunisia, Ghana and Morocco began pouring into the Congo in a giant airlift aided by planes provided by the United States and Britain.

The new arrivals swelled in numbers from 700 to 2,000, then to 3,500 and finally probably would total well over 10,000, possibly as many as 25,000.

They would not all be African. There would be contingents from Sweden, the Irish republic, from Canada and from Latin American nations. But there would be none from the major powers, and, as much as possible in the par-

liamentary sensitive areas, they would be African. It was the quiet diplomacy of Hammarskjold in November 1956 that accomplished the impossible in a moment of life or death for the U.N.

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It was a tremendous boost for U.N. prestige and opened up the possibility that, with the right man, the post of U.N. secretary-general could be one of great power.

In his report to the Security Council this week, Hammarskjold was pushing the U.N. toward new heights of prestige, and demonstrating

again the workings of his "quiet diplomacy." Two Good Reasons: His plan to use Africans wherever possible in the Congo emergency had a two-fold purpose. First, numerous Congolese troops could be expected to react with less resentment against troops of their own color.

Second, in Hammarskjold's own words: "With this approach, the present operation should serve to strengthen the African community of nations and to strengthen also their ties, within the United Nations, with the world community."

If Africa is to escape becoming a new theater of the cold war, the new African nations must assume at least partial responsibility. Hammarskjold was giving them both an opportunity and a lesson in those responsibilities.

THE correspondents tell us that the committee gave its most enthusiastic reception to those who criticized what they called a trend toward a welfare state and cheered loudest those who called for a bold outback in government participation in the economic life of the nation.

That is to say: It appears from all this that these members of the GOP resolutions committee believe in their hearts that the RIGHT road for the Republican party to choose at this moment in history is the CONSERVATIVE road. The road that leads to fiscal sanity.

THE members of the GOP resolutions committee who believe that have before their eyes an interesting example. The example is Western Europe. Sobered by the aftermath of a great war, the countries of Western Europe have been doing the SENSIBLE things. They have been doing away with the customs duties that for centuries restricted Western Europe's commerce. They have been making trade freer.

THEY have been holding down inflation. They have been keeping their COSTS in line. They have been holding their taxes within the limits of reason and common sense. By doing so, they have kept their costs LOW, thus enabling them to sell their products advantageously in the markets of the world, in favorable competition with the countries whose costs have been FORCED UP.

By doing all this, they have been able, among other things, to ATTRACT AMERICAN industries to Western Europe, where they can produce more economically than in the United States.

THESE are the things that influence the thinking of the members of the Republican platform-writing committee who lean toward the conservative side.

But—The theory is widely spread in our country that the more we spend, the more we think of the present and the less we think of the future, the better it will be for everybody.

The vote-pulling power of that theory can't be discounted.

BACK in 1850... In a situation somewhat comparable to the present, a situation when COMPROMISES between what is right and what is wrong were being urged for political reasons, Henry Clay said in a famous speech: "Sir, I would rather be right than be President."

Few politicians can forget that Henry CLAY NEVER BECAME PRESIDENT.

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Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

By WILLIAM S. WHITE RINGING BELLS: Washington—It may be early to ring the glad, glad bells, but this correspondent really thinks not.

Whatever else may happen in the presidential election, there is now reason to believe this country is nearly rid at last of two sets of extremists which have plagued its politics for decades. These are:

1. The quivering crackpots of the left wing, whose malice toward any disagreement is absurdly vehement and whose knowledge of sensible politics is nonexistent.

2. The bourbon of the far right who, learning nothing of the present and forgetting nothing of the past, live in a generally honorable but totally blind world that never was.

The action of the Democratic convention in putting up the Kennedy-Johnson ticket has been, in one sense at least, immensely healthy. For perhaps its true significance is this: the reasonably liberal and the reasonably conservative factions have come together in adult determination to put an end to the long bedeviling of that party by the irresponsibles—the ultra-liberals and the ultra-conservatives.

THIS does not mean that these reasonable liberals and reasonable conservatives even now simply love each other to death. It means that Sen. John Kennedy and Sen. Lyndon Johnson have seen the dangerous realities of this present age. So they have decided to pander no more to the prejudices of those who wish to stop all change or else to run forward so fast as to destroy all traditional values.

Moreover, there is every prospect that the Republican convention in Chicago will take a similar line. Vice President Richard Nixon, the prospective GOP presidential choice, has no intention to tear this country apart to please the either-or fellows in his party, whether right or left.

Much has been written about the mystery of Johnson's agreement to take second place after failing to beat Kennedy for the top place. There is, however, not the slightest mystery in it, and never was.

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