

Medford Mail Tribune

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10 YEARS AGO July 29, 1950 (Saturday) Almost without exception, lumber mills in Medford, Ashland and Grants Pass are reporting abnormally swollen inventories and curtailed operations...

20 YEARS AGO July 29, 1940 (Monday) The annual Medford district CCC water safety and life-saving school came to an end with a water pageant in Ashland during the week end.

30 YEARS AGO July 29, 1930 (Tuesday) The county court is studying designs for the new courthouse.

40 YEARS AGO July 29, 1920 (Thursday) The long-needed repairing of Main st., between Riverside and Oakdale aves., has started.

50 YEARS AGO July 29, 1910 (Friday) A blacksmith shop, one of the oldest buildings in Medford and a true landmark, at Main st. and Riverside ave., will be torn down this week to make way for the new Masonic building.

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

1. Which bird was portrayed on the ensign of Napoleon Bonaparte's armies? 2. The ray of which color of the spectrum has the longest wave length?

THE Fourteenth Amendment was proposed by Congress in 1866, and ratified in 1868. The Fifteenth was proposed in 1869 and ratified in 1870.

SO it is 90 years or more since the right of all people to equal protection of the laws, and to an unbridled right to vote, were guaranteed by the Constitution.

Challenge to Loyalty

Loyalty—the quality of remaining faithful and true to people or institutions to which one owes fidelity—is subject to widely different applications.

Some self-centered people are loyal only to themselves and their own interests. Others are loyal, in a true, basic sense, only to their family or intimate associates.

Others are able to project their loyalty to institutions of government, and to much larger groups of people. Still others extend it to traditions and customs.

BECAUSE loyalty is a highly-regarded virtue, it is rather odd that deciding its extent should be one of the crucial issues of our time. But it is. Should a man's loyalty extend to all Americans? Or only to white, Protestant, Anglo-Saxon Americans?

Should a man's loyalty extend only to the social and economic customs of an American "apartheid"? Or should it also extend to the basic charters of our free nation, which proclaim the equality of all men, and set out to guarantee equal protection of the laws?

FOR that matter, should our loyalty extend only to America and Americans? Or should it extend to free men elsewhere? Should it, in essence, extend to the entire human race—the genus homo sapiens who by accident or design have come to be the dominant form of life on this tiny, unstable planet?

These are questions which are in the process of resolution, and seldom in human history have people everywhere had such a grandstand seat to such a tremendous, sweeping, revolutionary change in the human condition.

This is a true and world-wide revolution. We like to think that America had something to do with getting it started by proposing, then making work, a form of government which offered freedom under law.

SOME folk believe, honestly and sincerely, that a limited loyalty is superior, in morality and in practicality, to an unlimited human loyalty.

But, if we read the signs aright, this is a philosophy which is bowing to the realities of the world-wide revolution, the revolution which had its seeds in the Declaration of Independence, and was nurtured by the industrial and technological advances which were so much the result of an increased freedom.

The dynamic forces of history will not be stopped, or altered, or much changed because some men's limited loyalties do not extend to peoples newly aspiring to freedom, and asking help to find both that freedom and the responsible channels in which to put it to use.

THE dynamic forces of history are influenced by many things.

Religion has had its effect on them; so have the economic tides of changing societies; so have science and technology and a resulting industrialism; so have advances in literacy and education; so have ideas and ideals—those vital, driving imperatives which have so much changed the world.

We cannot, of ourselves, remake the world. But, at this unique, crucial time in history, we can help to channel it and guide it and push and pull and influence it into the courses which best promise a bright future for the human race.

And it seems to us that this is a challenge to our loyalty to a humankind which is, after all, made in the same image.—E.A.

About Time

Speaking of a "larger loyalty" to the human race, what does the U.S. Constitution have to say on the subject of equal rights?

There has been much talk of "civil rights" in recent days, as the Democrats and Republicans prepared their platforms. Just what "civil rights" are they talking about? And where does the much-mentioned but rarely-quoted Constitution enter the picture?

Perhaps a few pertinent excerpts from our basic charter of government will clear up these questions. They bear inspection.

THESE include:

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

THE Fourteenth Amendment was proposed by Congress in 1866, and ratified in 1868. The Fifteenth was proposed in 1869 and ratified in 1870.

SO it is 90 years or more since the right of all people to equal protection of the laws, and to an unbridled right to vote, were guaranteed by the Constitution.

That is the reason why there is continuing stir about civil rights. Congress has never fully lived up to the mandate of the Constitution, even after 90 years, and implemented it by effective legislation.

It's about time.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



'COME ON DAD! I WANNA PROVE YOU CAN LIFT TWO HUNDRED POUNDS!'

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.

Florida Downpour To the Editor: Here is some more news from Florida and especially the Orlando area in case you care to use it.

Orlando, Florida (Flash)—And this time it was a real honest to goodness FLASH DOWNPOUR with an unusual total of .19 inches of constant heavy rain within an approximate two hour period which was much too much to get rid of quickly.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hawkins of 1883 Cunningham ave., of your fair city will remember Lake Davis, where she used to enjoy a good swim on a hot day — well that lake, as of today, is over its banks and up in the front yards of the homes surrounding this lake, the same as a number of other lakes in this central area of the city.

The residents of Florida as well as those in the Orlando area take this sort of freakish weather the same as we do any hurricane, when and if we have them, which has not been for a number of years. However, believe it or not, we prefer a hurricane to one of those sudden cyclones or tornadoes in view of the fact that we do have advance warning of a week or so on any hurricane headed our way — and thereby have ample time to baton down our homes, stores, and manufacturing plants, etc.

Mrs. Cora Doney, of the same address and sister of Mrs. Hawkins, will remember the beautiful park in the rear of our home — well that is, of today, a shallow lake due to its being in sort of a low spot. After all, we take these things in our stride with the feeling that it could have been a lot worse. Frankly and honestly we still like Florida in spite of these temporary inconveniences.

I think of your fire city often and wonder as to whether I would recognize it now, as it was in 1952 that I enjoyed a short visit there in the Hawkins' attractive home.

L. Dean Mather 1321 East Pine st. Orlando, Fla.

Efficient Police To the Editor: My daughter and I are really amazed at the efficient, businesslike manner with which the Medford policemen conduct themselves at accidents, fires, etc. They give an exceedingly good impression to visitors, of a well organized city.

In ever so many cities the majority of the policemen and ambulance drivers could convince anyone that it was their first day on the job after herding goats in the wilderness for many years.

Rev. A. G. Gilman, 322 South Riverside ave., Medford.

The Rogue Mystery To the Editor: The true mystery story of the early fifties occurred just above the entrance of the Rogue on the Pacific coast in the early days, when a tramp-trading light craft with several boxes of native gold dust and nuggets on board met real doom before she put out to sea again on her way, presumably, to sell the precious metal at Portland.

Seems the deckhands had connived beforehand with some friendly Indians to drop the boxes of loot overboard into a shallow creek above the mouth of the Rogue at night. As the skipper of the

craft was given warning to keep silent and to make haste out of port as fast as possible, there is no record of the boat returning.

1960 Said 'Year of the Last Hurrah,' as Youth Takes Over Political Leadership

By LYLE C. WILSON Chicago (AP)—This is the year of the last hurrah. It is the year in which the old political pros were nudged gently toward the exits.



It is the year when the teenagers—so to speak—took over from the old folks with new faces, new ideas and moved into a new political era.

Time has caught up with the war and postwar political leaders of the United States. Not again will Harry S. Truman have the undivided attention of the party which he once led.

Sam Rayburn of Texas shot his bolt at the Democratic National Convention and missed. Mr. Sam is not likely again to be sparking a campaign for a presidential nomination.

His Republican opposite number, Massachusetts' Joe Martin, walked the political plank a year ago and, in the Republican convention just adjourned here, Martin controlled no votes other than his own.

Herbert Hoover, of them all, shot it most clearly. Only a miracle of the good Lord would permit him again to address such a Republican gathering, he told this convention the other night. He's the

oldest of the elder statesmen. Jim Farley benched himself years ago and sits contentedly now in the bleacher seats of politics.

Even President Eisenhower has said goodbye. There is half a year remaining of his second White House term, and Ike will be heard from as the campaign progresses. But Eisenhower now is nearly what he always professed to be—the president of all of the people.

He no longer is leader. Nor is he any longer the spokesman and court of last resort of the Republican Party.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon is head man now. At three years short of 50, Nixon personifies the American young idea. In the opposite corner is Sen. John F. Kennedy, a youthful 43. The old pros did not want young Jack Kennedy to run away with

him their support, in addition to that of his own Christian Democrats. The other parties were the Social Democrats, Republicans and Liberals.

It would be a strongly pro-Western government, pledged to accept support neither from the neo-Fascists or monarchists on the far right nor the Communists on the far left.

For Fanfani it would be another chance to practice what he first called in 1953 "dynamic democracy."

He defined his theory this way: "It is simply the art of doing something and doing it quickly as opposed to traditional democracy's cumbersome 'too little and too late' method of operation."

Applying it to the fight against communism, he said: "One way to fight communism... perhaps the most effective way in the long run... is to match its propaganda with better propaganda."

"Non-Communist governments and forces possess all the elements for counter-propaganda."

"But there has been, since the advent of communism, and there continues to be today, a sort of sleepy complacency and disinclination to match each Red propaganda barrage with one, two or three anti-Red barrages."

"Freedom-loving leaders know that the Communists spend all of their time, or a lot of it, planning how to win friends and influence people for their cause."

"But these same freedom-loving leaders have not indicated that they are ready to spend the same amount of time, and more of it, to plan ways of weaning millions of misled and misdirected fellow-travelers and as many small-fry Communists."

Fanfani headed a short-lived government in January, 1954, and served as premier again from May, 1957, to July, 1958.

For years he had been a power in his party but until his second term as premier a few men in the street knew his short-trimmed mustache, could recognize his voice or had seen his choppy, professor-like gestures.

He is an organization man with little color, but his impressive list of accomplishments covers fields ranging from land reform to reorganization of the national police.

Eventually, in England, this battle for civil rights resulted in a PARLIAMENT, which limited the power of the king by gaining control of the purse strings, thus achieving the power to LIMIT the excesses of the king by denying him the money with which to carry out his autocratic desires.

WE could go on and on. We could mention the tragedy of Simon de Montfort, who lost his battle and eventually lost his life in his struggle for more civil rights to be insured by increasing the power of the people through their parliament.

We could point out that the same struggle went on in France—where, Carlyle tells us, a king of France was once riding through a village at the head of a train of his courtiers. They passed a hovel where a simple peasant was working on the roof. To provide a laugh, the king called one of his crossbowmen. "Shoot me that varlet," he commanded. The crossbowman did so. Carlyle relates that the king and his courtiers, LAUGHING MERRILY, rode on.

IT WAS things such as that which brought on the French Revolution, during which heads rolled in the streets of Paris like balls on a bowling green, and blood ran in rivers down the gutters.

SUCH has been the battle for civil rights. It has been the most significant battle in the history of the world.

But—Down through the centuries the battles for civil rights have been UTTERLY SINCERE. It is because of their utter sincerity that the battle for the common civil rights of men has been so nearly won in what we call the free world.

BUT—in both of these political conventions—first the Democratic at Los Angeles and now the Republican at Chicago—one could wish there was MORE SINCERITY in both parties on this subject of civil rights, which has dominated the deliberations of both.

There hasn't been much sincerity in either place. On both sides, the battle has been whopped up by politicians who are gunning basically for large bodies of votes based on racial prejudice.

The whole spectacle has been rather tragic.

Veteran Politico Resumes Top Role in Italian Government

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor The Man-of-the-Week: Premier Amintore Fanfani of Italy.

The Place: Rome. The Quote: "I communicated to the president of the republic my decision to form a new government to guarantee the liberty and the security of the Italian people against every peril."

In the Italian game of political musical chairs, Fanfani, 52-year-old left-center Christian Democrat,

was in his third round as premier of Italy.

Promising a measure of government stability after months of crisis was a the fact that three middle-of-the-road parties had promised

him their support, in addition to that of his own Christian Democrats. The other parties were the Social Democrats, Republicans and Liberals.

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Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Chicago — They call him many things, and most of these things are far from complimentary.

The rich kid who doesn't know the score... the fellow who is sticking the knife into Nixon... And so on.

Bids Opened on Highway Projects

Salem (AP)—The State Highway commission Thursday opened bids on more than \$8 million in Oregon projects.

There were three projects of more than \$1 million each. Rogers Construction, Portland, bid \$1,387,905 for 9.44 miles of paving and structures on the Deadmans pass-Meacham section of the Old Oregon Trail highway 18 miles east of Pendleton.

Roy L. Houck Sons of Salem was the apparent low bidder with \$1,238,283 for 7.28 miles of paving and signing on the southwest Lowell st.-Southwest 11th ave. unit of the Pacific highway's Harbor Drive-Washington county line section.

Vernie Jarl, Gresham, bid \$1,108,089 for The Dalles-Big Eddy section project on the Columbia river highway a mile east of The Dalles. Some 2.02 miles of grading, paving, structure and signing are involved.

FINALLY, Rockefeller has a wiser view of the wide world than of this country itself. No politician could be less sensitive, for illustration, to the facts of life in the south and Middle West. But it is probable that few politicians have a better grasp of the ferment in India, in the Congo, in Cuba and all around the earth.

This is an odd man who makes neither real war nor real peace with the Republican party — a short, pale, smiling man whose aims are high but whose awareness of what politics is really like is surely very slight.

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Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

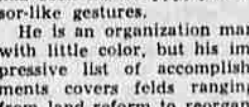
GEORGE BERNARD SHAW one day was describing his new play to a producer. "In act one," began Shaw, the man says, "Do you love me?" The girl says, "I adore you!"

In act two the man says, "Do you love me?" The girl says, "I adore you!" In act three, the man says, "Do you love me?" The girl says, "I adore you!"

"But where's the story line in that?" asked the baffled producer. "The story line," explained Shaw, "is that in each act the man is the same, but the girl is different."

A college student, browsing among the volumes offered in a pre-inventory sale at the campus bookshop, came upon one item, marked down to 39 cents, that he bought at once. It was called "How to Hug." When he got back to his dormitory, he produced the book proudly and his two roommates gathered round to share in the fun. That's when he made a disheartening discovery. He had purchased volume four of an encyclopedia.

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very evident of your lack of knowledge of the logging industry.

Earl M. Manley, 607 Catherine st., Medford.