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Focus On The Elderly

San Francisco plays host to 2,000 experts on longevity from all parts of the world, appropriately enough, just as Congress resumes a session in which medical care for the aged will be one of the most debated issues.

The medical care bill passed by the House, 381 to 23, June 23 would set up a new program of federal grants to the states for medical care of the low-income aged.

Opposed to the House bill in the Senate are eight plans ranging from the administration measure to the something-for-everybody McNamara (D-Mich.) bill which goes even beyond tying medical care for the aged to the Social Security system and extends coverage to all retired persons except retired railroad and federal employees, who would be allowed to buy it.

The House-passed bill has the support of the American Medical Association and the health insurance industry. Both previously had opposed any government plan for medical care of the aged.

THE program of the Fifth International Congress of Gerontology in San Francisco ranges from general problems to the specifics of genetic theory, clinical medicine, psychology, social science, and social welfare.

Previous congresses have been held in Liege, Belgium, in 1949; in St. Louis, 1951; in London, 1954; in Venice in 1957. The aim is to coordinate and correlate knowledge of the aging individual and of changes that take place in aging populations.

The State Department has officially invited delegations from every nation with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations.

When the Social Security Act was passed in 1935, oldsters made up only 6 per cent of the population; now they constitute 9 per cent.

THE San Francisco Congress and the national political debate both reflect the mounting preoccupation of this nation with its ever-growing number of oldsters.

When the Social Security Act was passed in 1935, oldsters made up only 6 per cent of the population; now they constitute 9 per cent. Their number increases by about 1,000 a day; by 1975 there will be at least 20 million—some estimates go as high as 28 million—in the 65-and-over age group.

To tap a rising market, manufacturers of consumer goods are beginning to design products with special appeal to the aged, and retirement communities are being built for them.

Keef in Trouble?

If anybody wants to know why Estes Kefauver, who ordinarily dearly loves a Democratic convention, was conspicuous by his absence at Los Angeles, it is necessary to look no further than today, the day of the Tennessee Democratic primary.

Kefauver's principal opponent is Judge Andrew T. (Tip) Taylor of Jackson, perhaps the Volunteer State's most ardently segregationist politico.

Taylor also is charging that Kefauver regularly "deserts Dixie," is a "one-worlder," and shakes hands with Negroes.

Despite the fact that both men toured the state energetically, the voters appear apathetic. The lack of interest would normally favor incumbent Kefauver.

In any event, it begins to be clear why Estes skipped Los Angeles. It wouldn't have helped a bit in Tennessee for Estes to go on record for the civil rights plank or, say, to be espied by the TV camera with Soapy Williams' arm around his shoulder.—E.R.R.

Dennis the Menace



"SHE'S BUSY FIGHTIN' WITH MY DAD NOW. CAN SHE CALL YOU BACK LATER?"

Reds Want Accord On Nuclear Test Ban, Reports Show

By K. C. THALER United Press International London — (UPI) — Latest indications from Geneva are that Russia still wants an accord with the United States and Britain on a three-power nuclear test ban, probably shortly after the U.S. presidential election.

Russia's desire to keep Red China out of the nuclear club appears to be the chief motive behind the Kremlin's puzzling persistence.

Significantly the nuclear talks at Geneva are the only East-West negotiations that have continued since Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev torpedoed the summit and the 10-nation disarmament negotiations at Geneva.

Diplomats in the know say they have good reason to believe the Soviets do not want Communist China to become an independent nuclear power — at least not now.

A strong section in the Kremlin hierarchy is understood to favor the delay of the emergence of Red Chinese nuclear weapons for as long as possible.

Two other, though less prominent, reasons are cited for Russia's insistence on a nuclear test ban — Russia's testing grounds are comparatively close to centers of population, and a new series of nuclear weapons tests would add to the heavy arms bill.

If a test ban treaty were agreed in the near future other nations outside the "nuclear club" would find it difficult to start testing. The implication is that Red China would find it hard, if not impossible, to go against the decision of the nuclear world powers.

In the absence of any Big Three agreement Red China is expected to heighten pressure on Moscow for the quick supply of technical knowhow to produce her own nuclear bomb.

Already Red China is reported to be pressing ahead with nuclear weapons experiments and some observers believe she might be able to test her first atom bomb within 18 months.

The Kremlin apparently tacitly shares the western view that nuclear arms in Red China hands might prove dangerous, especially in the light of Peiping's light-hearted assessment of the consequences of a nuclear war.

He added that "chances are there will be some military space shots during the next few years from Cape Canaveral," although there would be no more for the rest of this year.

It has been reported that the Midas II firing here last May would be the last from the cape and that the program would be shifted to the West Coast where polar orbit launchings are possible.

BOARD CHAIRMAN DIES Easton, Pa. — (UPI) — John F. Magee, 87, board chairman of the Alpha Portland Cement Co., died Wednesday.

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — The United States said today it has made "no change whatsoever" in its plans for eventually arming the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance with land-based Polaris missiles.

A State Department spokesman denied news reports from London saying this country might delay the project because of political factors.

The U.S. offer to supply NATO with the medium range Polaris was first made by Defense Secretary Thomas S. Gates Jr. at a NATO defense ministers meeting last April 1.

NATO negotiations on the plan have been going on ever since, but in an air of little urgency because the land-based Polaris is not expected to be ready until about 1963.

DEAN LEFT OUT Canterbury, England — (UPI) — The caption under a picture in the current issue of Canterbury Diocese Notes: "We regret that our photograph does not include the dean, who was standing on the mayor's right hand."

"There's one definite drawback to taking movies on a vacation tour," points out Jules Marigny. "You have to get them developed back home to discover what you saw."

Colonel Cornob challenges you to try out these new tongue twisters (you've got to say them quickly): Betty Blue blows big black bubbles. Two toads totally tried to trot to Tebury. Mitzl misses Miss Smith, Miss Smith misses Mitzl. Pure food for poor mules.

Answers: 1. Christopher Columbus; 2. Switzerland; 3. No. Moving pictures; 4. Ottawa; 5. Pontius; 6. V as in; 7. Musical instrument; 8. Eighteen; 9. Does; 10. Cattle.

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 initials for publication is permissible.

Inaccurate Assertions To the Editor: In a recent letter to the editor, Mr. M. E. Norton made false, inaccurate and libelous assertions and accusations concerning me and my candidacy for Congress from the 4th District in Oregon.

In the first instance, he assumes that I make \$18,000 a year. Last year I actually paid income taxes on \$13,188 from the practice of medicine.

In the second instance, he assumes that I am a wealthy man and, as one, have no knowledge of the needy, the elderly or the infirm.

I was born the only son of parents in very moderate circumstances. My father never made more than \$100 in any month of his life.

I worked on a farm for \$1 daily that I might purchase my clothing and school books. I worked my way through college as a clerk in a hardware store, as a waiter, as a sawmill worker and as an employee of our national forests.

Having graduated from the University of Oregon, I taught and coached for two years that I might continue my medical education.

By stoking furnace, waiting on table and managing a fraternity house, with the assistance of scholarships each year I graduated from Harvard medical school, cum laude, in 1927.

I came to Medford in 1930 owing \$5,000. I have practiced continuously for 30 years among our people, with the exception of the 3 war years.

I was the sole financial support of my mother for the last 5 years of her life. I was the sole financial support of my mother during the last 20 years of her life.

No one could do those things and raise three daughters and be a wealthy man. No one could be a successful doctor in this community for 30 years and not understand the needs of our older citizens.

And then Mr. Norton says, I quote, "As everyone knows, Dr. Durno is the man who opposes most anything which might benefit the aged, especially health insurance."

I have repeatedly said that the problem of the aging is a matter of national concern. It is not Republican. It is not Democrat. It is not political.

It is a social and economic problem which must be solved either under our free enterprise system by the American Medical profession and voluntary insurance agencies or by the proper agency of government.

We should await recommendation which will follow the White House Conference on Aging scheduled for January, 1961. In the meantime, I would recommend that a federal fund be made available from both a federal and state level. I would further recommend that need be the determining factor and that this investigation be carried out on a local level by local agencies that presently exist.

I am opposed to the Forand Bill because that bill would provide care for many who are under Social Security and are financially secure. It would provide nothing for those who need it most—those not under Social Security and who are medically indigent.

Dr. Edwin R. Durno Candidate for Congress 4th District, State of Oregon

U. S. Still Plans Polaris For NATO

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Reserve Unit Here Gets First Award

A first place award among 27 similar divisions has been awarded to the Naval Reserve Electronics Division 13-5, Medford, according to 13th Naval District headquarters in Seattle, Wash.

This is the first time since 1951 that the annual trophy has been awarded to an Oregon unit. Medford also won the 1951 cup, and placed first in competition in 1959, but later ruled ineligible on a technical ruling.

Competing divisions are located in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana. Points in the contest are awarded on the basis of advancement, training quality, training duty completed, leadership, drill attendance, and overall performance adjudged during the annual inspections by district officers.

The local reserve unit is commanded by Lt. R. A. Schuchard.

In the Days News

By FRANK JENKINS

In a study entitled The Investors of Tomorrow, Keith Funston, its president, says the New York Stock Exchange has made great progress in the past five years in spreading share ownership—but, he adds, a great gap still exists in the public's knowledge and understanding in this field.

He goes on to say: "While many people understand some of the advantages of owning stock, only one adult out of four can adequately define common stock... This lack of knowledge on the part of so many people is a critically inhibiting factor in the growth of share ownership."

ONE suspects that what Mr. Funston is saying, in guarded and cautious and carefully disinfected language, is that too many people (meaning, of course, un-informed people) look upon the nation's stock exchanges, of which the New York exchange is the best known, as legalized gambling casinos and tend to think of stock buying and selling as a respectable substitute for shooting craps.

NOTHING, of course, could be farther from the truth. As a matter of fact, ownership of stock of our great modern industrial corporations is a sensible, practical modern form of socialism.

The dictionary definition of socialism is: "A political and economic theory of social organization based on collective governmental ownership and democratic management of the essential means for the production and distribution of goods."

The encyclopedia definition goes a little farther, defining socialism as "both a doctrine and a movement which seeks to place in the hands of the people, either DIRECTLY or through their government, the ownership and control of the principal means of production and distribution."

WHAT is a corporation? The truth is that a corporation is a business organization that is OWNED AND CONTROLLED by the people who own its capital stock. All that is required to become a part owner of a corporation is to have up money enough to buy some of its stock. You then become one of the OWNERS. If you don't like the way the corporation is being run, you can go to its annual meeting and VOTE AGAINST THE MANAGEMENT.

If enough stockholders vote against the management, it gets thrown out — just as in democratic countries government gets thrown out if enough people vote against it.

ONE of the oddly interesting facts about our big corporations — which isn't as generally understood as it should be — is that in the case of very many indeed of our big corporations the owners (shareholders) far outnumber the workers.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, for example, had at the last count available as this was written, nearly THREE TIMES as many stockholders as employees. U.S. Steel Corporation, one of our industrial giants, has about 50 per cent more owners than workers. Roughly the same situation exists in the case of General Motors.

WHAT Mr. Funston is getting at is that if more people understood the business of stock ownership there would be more owners of shares of stock, and that would be a good thing. He is suggesting that the wise and sensible way to become an owner of shares of stock in our big, basic industries is to STUDY carefully the business of buying shares of stock. If you buy unwisely, of course, you will lose your money.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

"REPUDIATION" Washington—Vice President Nixon's public abandonment of the policies of Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson, which were also President Eisenhower's policies, just about completing a job that had to be done. The Vice President has thought that Benson ought to be junked since 1956. After the disastrous 1958 Congressional election, he made an active effort to junk him. The former chairman of the Republican National committee, Meade Alcorn of Connecticut, was the man chosen for the job.

Since it was clear that the President would not listen to the straight policy arguments against Benson, Alcorn, on Nixon's advice, made the political arguments. These had been only too amply underlined by the election returns. Yet the President's angry answering blast all but blew Alcorn through the door into the next room, and after that, the subject of Benson was not raised again.

IT IS a proof of the Byzantinism of the Eisenhower White House that the subject was never again raised. The hapless Benson has managed to combine a more than four-fold increase of the huge agriculture department appropriations with an actual decline of farm income. This year, the \$8 billion-odd that will be spent through Benson amounts to something like half of the reduced revenues of the American farm community.

This incredible record is defended by Benson on the ground that Congress would never enact "The Benson Program." But in fact neither Benson himself, nor his chief, the President, has ever, at any time, launched an all-out, knock-down, drag-out fight for decisive legislative changes in the farm program.

Prayer has been the Benson specialty, and latterly he has become a sort of Ancient Mariner of Washington, almost literally "stopping one in ten" to assure these reluctant listeners that his farm policy was working better and better. Once he even cornered Sen. John F. Kennedy's personal chief of staff, Theodore Sorenson, in the Senate cafeteria.

SINCE sentimentality has no place in government, the fact that his failures have made the Secretary of Agriculture a somewhat pathetic figure has no bearing on the case. There was a touch of ruthlessness in the way the Vice President, free to junk Benson at last, duly and publicly did what he had wanted to do for so long. But in the circumstances, ruthlessness was justified and even called for.

As already noted, moreover, this junking of Benson was not an isolated episode. It was, instead, the culminating episode in an important process. Since Friday, July 22, the Vice President has been briskly disentangling himself from the President.

The pace of this process was forced, and it was therefore given an undesired dramatic character, by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's threat to make a floor fight about the platform at the Republican convention. Civil rights and defense, the two main issues on which Rockefeller and Nixon thereupon reached agreement on July 22, were again issues on which the Vice President has never agreed with the President.

Rockefeller did not have the votes to make a respectable showing in a floor fight. The Vice President would have much preferred the less drastic method of distinguishing his own positions after the convention was out of the way. But Rockefeller, by threatening a floor fight, forced Nixon to say what he had always meant to say rather earlier than he had meant to say it.

THE Democrats will of course cry out that this is "repudiation" of Eisenhower, and in a sense they will be right. Because of the constitutional change already examined in this space, a modern Vice President cannot imitate Vice President John N. Garner, for instance, who took rather well-marked independent positions while maintaining friendly working relations with President Roosevelt. A modern Vice President is like a Cabinet officer, who must either go along or get out — the thing to be got out of — is the Vice President's case, being the National Security Council.

Accordingly, Nixon has swallowed his objections and gone along. But objections there have been. He has always believed in a stronger defense program, more forceful civil rights program, a changed farm program, a somewhat less conservative domestic economic policy. About Eisenhower, he was once heard to remark wonderingly: "In domestic matters, you know, he's really more conservative than Bob Taft."

If the Vice President's own views now emerge, and the position cries "Repudiation," it does not matter very much. As his party's nominee, Nixon not only has the right to speak his own mind, as Eisenhower recognized in his telegram of congratulations at Chicago; he also has the duty to do so.

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Cuban Exile Said in Miami

Miami — (UPI) — Cuban exiles said today that Maj. Raul Chibas, former head of Fidel Castro's revolutionary tribunal, had arrived here, and was staying out of sight of newsmen.

Chibas and his wife came to Key West in a 17-foot boat Tuesday and asked immigration authorities for political asylum.

Cuban sources here said Chibas, who presided over the tribunal which condemned Jesus Sosa Blanco to death in an open-air trial, had been questioned and released by the immigration department.

Chibas joined Castro's 26th of July movement more than three years ago and helped raise funds for it here and in New York.

After Castro took power, Chibas became head of the tribunal which sentenced about 600 persons to death amid criticism from around the world.

He served briefly as minister of agriculture and held the railroad commissioner's post until he lost it after a reported argument with Castro.



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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 Aug. 4, 1950 (Friday)

Ben Day, Gold Hill, was elected president of the Jackson County Talent Alfalfa Growers' association yesterday.

A children's parade will kick-off the start of the annual Jacksonville Gold Rush jubilee tomorrow.

20 YEARS AGO Aug. 4, 1940 (Sunday)

Local growers are satisfied with the improvement in the canner market this year compared to a year ago which has some Bartlets selling at \$35 a ton.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "Progress made another stride here with the installation of the dial phone system. Hereafter, any wrong number is the fault of the user's forefinger."

30 YEARS AGO Aug. 4, 1930 (Monday)

The local boy tree-sitter has been informed that he will have to come down soon and go to school.

Huckleberry picking has started in the Union creek district.

40 YEARS AGO Aug. 4, 1920 (Wednesday)

The Oregon census showed a population gain of 783,285 or 16.4 per cent.

Local police have been receiving many reports of thefts of gasoline, garden hose and home-made beer.

50 YEARS AGO Aug. 4, 1910 (Thursday)

Local representatives appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D. C., today and demanded that Southern Pacific be compelled to lower its shipping rates in Medford to conform with the rates in other Pacific coast cities.

The city water department has been receiving complaints that there is too much water available as persons are letting water run onto their neighbors' property and otherwise wasting it.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. Is Sir Walter Raleigh, Christopher Columbus, or Captain John Smith reputed to have been the first European to see tobacco?
2. Berne is the capital of which European country?
3. Is it correct to use the term "movies" in a formal sense?
4. Name the capital of the Dominion of Canada.
5. What was Pilate's first name?
6. The year 1900 was, or was not, Leap Year?
7. Is a hurdy-gurdy a form of transportation, musical instrument, or child's game?
8. Must 14, 16, or 18 ciphers be added to the figure 1 to make a quintillion?
9. Salt water does, or does not freeze?
10. Is tripe obtained from wine, cattle, or poultry?
Answers: 1. Christopher Columbus; 2. Switzerland; 3. No. Moving pictures; 4. Ottawa; 5. Pontius; 6. V as in; 7. Musical instrument; 8. Eighteen; 9. Does; 10. Cattle.