

Medford Mail Tribune

Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 33 North Fir St., Ph. SP 2-6141

ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor; HERB GREY, Advertising Manager; GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr.; ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Mng. Editor; EARL J. ADAMS, City Editor; HARRY SHIPMAN, Teles. Editor; RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor; OLIVE STARKER, Women's Editor; DALE BRICKSON, Circulation Mgr.

Subscription Rates: By Mail - In Advance, Copy 10c; Daily and Sunday - 1 year \$15.00; Daily and Sunday - 6 mos. \$8.00; Daily and Sunday - 3 mos. \$4.35; Sunday Only - One year \$4.25.

Official Paper of City of Medford; Official Paper of Jackson County; United Press International; Full Leased Wire Service; U.P.I. Telephone Newsletters; MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Advertisement Rates: 10c per line per day; 10c per line per week; 10c per line per month; 10c per line per year.

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. 5, 1950 (Saturday). The Medford district of the Southern Oregon Bar association has recommended that the present justice's court in Medford be replaced with a district court.

20 YEARS AGO: Aug. 5, 1940 (Monday). The old Community hall at Lake Creek was destroyed by fire early this morning.

30 YEARS AGO: Aug. 5, 1930 (Thursday). The Medford city council last night adopted a new building code for the city.

40 YEARS AGO: Aug. 5, 1920 (Tuesday). Union church services will be held in the city park Sunday.

50 YEARS AGO: Aug. 5, 1910 (Friday). One of the owners of the Medford hotel, on which construction will start in the near future, has announced that he will erect an opera house next door to it if the citizens of Medford do not object.

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

- 1. Is the "g" pronounced like a "j" in "Dinghy" and "dingy"?
2. Which has been generally held to be the most magic and the most sacred number?
3. Is it possible for ice to attain a temperature lower than freezing?
4. Antioch, Iconium, Lystra, and Derbe belonged in Paul's day to which province?
5. Is Dutchman's Pipe the name of a musical instrument, large leaved vine, or beer stain?
6. Name the first President to live in the White House.
7. Did the kindergarten system of education for young children originate in Russia, Germany, or the U.S.?
8. The pioneers of Utah were saved from the ravages of grasshoppers by what kind of bird?
9. Informal dance, an ingredient used in brewing and the leaping of frogs, are called what?
10. Should "honorable" when used as part of a title be capitalized, when preceded by "the," and followed immediately by the given name?

Answers: 1. No, only in dingy. 2. Seven. 3. Yes. 4. Galatia. 5. Vine. 6. John Adams. 7. Germany. 8. Gull. 9. Hops. 10. Yes.

Nixon's Benson Burden

Political expediency almost certainly indicates no farm legislation at the shirt-tail post-conventions session of Congress. Sen. John F. Kennedy, with his advantage of Democratic control of both houses, says only that he is consulting his advisers on several proposals.

Senate Republican Leader Everett McK. Dirksen on Aug. 1 said that he would like to see a wheat bill that would "at least meet the emergency" of a mounting surplus. But the Democrats have a "must" program of their own which does not extend to the problems of farmers.

Besides, Kennedy made it quite clear on Aug. 1 that he wanted to keep the tag of association with Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson securely pinned on the lapel of Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

THE sequence of events starts with Nixon, who on July 30 dissociated himself from Benson - for whom he said he had "the highest regard and respect" - called for "new leadership," and promised for agriculture a new "massive program." Two days later came a statement by nine top Democratic farm leaders from the Middle West, including Kennedy's likely choice for Secretary of Agriculture, Gov. Herschel C. Lovell, of Iowa.

These Kennedy supporters charged that as recently as February, 1960, Nixon had hailed Benson as "the greatest Secretary of Agriculture in our country's history." They added: "Those in the farm belt are acutely aware of the failures of the Republican policy on agriculture, a policy to which Vice President Nixon has wholeheartedly subscribed until yesterday." Then came the Kennedy statement repeating the Middle West-erners' attack, again linking Nixon and Benson, and declaring:

The Vice President cannot at one time say that in his role in the present administration he has not had a chance to express his own views until now and, on the other hand, portray himself as the most powerful Vice President in history.

NEITHER man would be flattered by the comparison but Benson in 1960 finds himself in much the same boat as his predecessor, Charles F. Brannan, tried to navigate in 1952. The program of neither man was wholly put into action at any time during his incumbency. Indeed, Brannan was so put upon that on May 21, 1952, he denied authorship of the controversial program calling for non-recourse loans at 100 per cent of parity for storable commodities and direct payments to farmers on non-storable commodities. Congress in 1949 refused Brannan even a modified test run.

The program had been tagged the "Brannan Plan," the Secretary alleged, by Allen Kline of the American Farm Bureau Federation - for political purposes. In any event, the GOP platform in 1952 condemned the Brannan Plan as aiming "to socialize agriculture." And Gen. Eisenhower campaigned against the Brannan Plan as a "political monstrosity" amounting to "moral bankruptcy." Ironically enough, the President was to propose in his 1954 farm message special treatment for wool, subsequently adopted by Congress, which was immediately likened to the Brannan Plan.

Benson, like Brannan, denies having a "plan." But Benson appears to be fated to be the same sort of whipping boy for the Democrats in 1960 that Charles F. Brannan was for the GOP eight years earlier. The truth seems to be that the Secretary of Agriculture, the traditional "friend of the farmer," is anything but his political friend in election years - unless Hiram can afford to drive to the polls in a Cadillac. -E. R.R.

Victory in Malaya

The former British colony of Malaya, now an independent constitutional monarchy within the Commonwealth, has formally closed the book on the 12-year war it has waged against Communist terrorists in its jungle. The end of this long period of murder, rampage, arson, and depredation by Communist guerrillas will have a positive effect on the welfare of the Federation.

Large sums of money will be saved, and the government already plans greater expenditures on roads, bridges, water supply, electric power, health services, and food and clothing for rural inhabitants.

When Malaya achieved its independence almost three years ago, the guerrillas, nearly all Chinese in origin, lost one of their principal rallying cries - that they were fighting to free the nation from the colonial yoke. The campaign of terror had been brought under effective control by then, at a cost to the Malays of more than \$260 million and \$160 million to the British government. British troops stayed on, at the request of the Federation government, to aid in mopping up.

THE Malayan government now says 6,700 terrorists have been killed, 1,300 have been captured, and 2,700 have surrendered. Federation police lost 1,870 men and the army 520. More than 2,400 civilians were killed.

Ahead for the Malays are prospects of brighter days. On the occasion of his official birthday, June 1, Sir Hisamuddin Alam Shah, Sultan of Selangor and the Yang diPertuan Agong, or Paramount Ruler of Malaya, declared: "It is now for our people, with equal determination, to ward off the attempts of the Malayan Communist Party to achieve its aims by more subtle means and to grasp the opportunities for prosperity which are opening up." -E.R.R.

Dennis the Menace



WHY DIDN'T YA ASK ME IF I WAS CHEWING BUBBLE GUM?

Drummond Reports

(Walter Lippman is on vacation. Roscoe Drummond reports from Washington in his absence.)

"APOLOGIZE" OR "REGRET" - THE FACTS

Washington - The purpose of this column is to try to get at the exact facts as to what Sen. John F. Kennedy said or did not say about apologizing or expressing regret to Khrushchev over the U-2 flights.

And quite apart from whether Mr. Kennedy used this phrase or that, what is the substance of the controversy? What is it really all about? The evidence because the candidates are already in a maze of conflicting argument and it is obvious that this is going to be a disputed matter in a hotly contested campaign.

To make any sense out of this controversy, it is necessary to fix in mind the demand which Khrushchev made upon the U.S. at Paris. He demanded that the President apologize for ever permitting any of the U-2 flights and that the fliers be punished.

This blew the summit to pieces before it ever began. But there were some here at home who wondered if Mr. Eisenhower could not have pacified Mr. K. in some way so that the meeting could have gone on. Mr. Kennedy was one of these and he made this statement to a group of high school students in Oregon in May:

"He (Khrushchev) said there were two conditions for continuing. One, that we apologize. I think that that might have been possible to do; and that, second, we try those responsible for the flight."

DOES this statement make it fair to contend that Sen. Kennedy wanted Mr. Eisenhower to apologize for the flights?

Vice President Nixon and, before he became Mr. Kennedy's running mate, Sen. Lyndon Johnson thought that it did. Mr. Johnson asked many of his pre-convention audiences if they wanted to have a President "who would apologize to Khrushchev?"

But Mr. Kennedy calls this an unfair description of his view. He put it this way in an exchange with other Senators on the Senate floor last May 23:

"WHAT I said was that if Mr. Khrushchev had proposed the first condition alone, the apology... if he had merely asked that the United States express regret (instead of demanding punishment for the fliers) that might have been a reasonable term, and would have indicated a willingness on his part to proceed."

AFTER looking at all the evidence, I offer these conclusions:

1 - Mr. Kennedy is, in part, the victim of his own imprecise statements. He said that if Khrushchev had asked only for an apology, "that that might have been possible to do." That certainly sounded as though he were recommending an apology. But later he said that he meant that since Mr. K. also imposed the punishment condition, nothing would have satisfied Khrushchev, not even an apology. Thus Mr. Kennedy could argue that he never brought forward the idea of apology as a practical course of action.

THERE is another point at which Mr. Kennedy's discussion of this matter - the day after Nixon and Dewey brought it up at the Chicago convention - seemed to me to flow around but not come to grips with the real issue. Thus at his Ilyannis Post press conference the Democratic nominee emphasized that he had thought it would have been well for the President to have "expressed his regrets" to Khrushchev over the timing of the U-2 flights. But the fact is, as all who were at the summit well knew, the Soviet Premier was not demanding "regrets" just over the timing of the flights; he was demanding an apology from the President for having permitted the whole four-year sequence of the U-2 flights. The suggested "regrets" over the timing would have meant absolutely nothing in light of what was really happening at Paris.

Some partisans have suggested that Sen. Kennedy has herein shown signs of appeasement. There is no substance or truth in such statements. At most they show that Mr. Johnson needs to think through a little more fully what he wants to say. (c) 1960 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

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 letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Good Substitute

To the Editor: Will Rogers used to say, "Everybody is ignorant. But not about the same things." But when it comes to the really big mysteries of life, we are like little children watching TV and thinking that people are in the box on the TV stand.

Common sense tells us that there must be some force or power and a plan of some kind or other running the universe.

So there must be a God. But do we really need a boogie man Devil? Some sort of a Frankenstein monster also seems to be in on the plan.

We need a God like we need a battery in a car. But we need a Devil like we need windshield wipers on submarines.

Lazy minded people blame every thing wrong on the Devil; it saves them from thinking. So as an Editor said, as a substitute for thought, the Devil theory is a good one.

And as all the Devil blaming letters to the Editor are silly, silence would be a good substitute for brains. John Reando, Rte 1, Box 390B, Central Point, Ore.

Thanks Ladies

To the Editor: I'd like to thank two unknown ladies who so kindly gave me the telephone line last Monday when we had an accident in front of my home involving a wonderful truck driver and two dear boys.

I know I was anything but polite when I asked for the line, but they hung up quickly so I could call the police and ambulance.

There's been more than once I've raised the phone and started dialing and these women would be talking. I'd hang up quick; so far I've never heard these women complain although I never listen long enough to even know who they are. I hope they understand I've been on an eight party line for years, but no one but me had a phone.

So my children and I (also my neighbors) forget to listen if anyone is talking. One of the boys' mother uses my phone to check on him when she isn't at his side. Once when these two ladies were talking she said they gave the line to us when we needed it.

So thanks for your kindness. We sincerely mean it. Mrs. Lucille Campbell, 5113 Table Rock rd., Central Point, Ore.

Consider Matter Further

To the Editor: Personal finances should not ordinarily be made an issue in a political campaign but since Dr. Durno has offered his for public display in this column it is proper, I think, to consider the matter further.

He asks why people think he is wealthy. The answer may be in a palatial \$100,000-type home with adjoining private swimming pool, or it may be in Cadillac-type automobiles or even in his self-declared \$13,000 income last year, which, due to political activity, was not entirely typical. Nice homes and fine cars are good things. We applaud those who have like Dr. Durno, worked long to achieve them. But they are not the symbols of poverty.

It is mystifying how anyone from a position such as his can make the incredible statement that elderly people on Social Security are "financially secure." Those that I know personally receive from \$40 to \$50 per month. If we assume they can find rent for \$25 (and there is little that cheap anywhere) the funds remaining would hardly cover two doctor's office calls, one day in the hospital or a single laboratory visit... let alone such luxuries as food and clothing. It would hardly keep a swimming pool filter supplied with high-grade chlorine.

Social Security insurance represents, in part, savings from the work of an individual. The elderly qualified indigent without social security receives about twice the \$40-\$50 amount with some medical benefits, yet it is to the indigent that Dr. Durno would direct all of his help, and this, ironically, in the name of American Enterprise.

Dr. Durno's suggestion that the Medical Association will solve the problem approaches high-comedy. He surely knows they have blocked every attempt to pass any sort of a medical subsidy for the aged for many years. It was because of the vacuum their good intentions created that the Forand Bill was written. Then came the counter-plan called "contributory insurance" seconded by the admin-

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

MAJOR SKIRMISH

Washington - The first major skirmish in the new presidential campaign has been fought in the border states. A hundred years ago they formed "the dark and bloody ground" between North and South.

The Democratic ticket through vice presidential candidate Lyndon Johnson has fired the opening salvo there in a contest of great meaning and great subtlety.

Senator Johnson's speech last week end at Nashville was far more significant nationally than was recognized. And it involved far greater daring and risk. His decision to stand all the way in Tennessee for the Democratic convention platform - including by implication its ultra-liberal civil rights plank - may be seen later as one of the vital turns of the whole campaign.

For it amounted to a clear notice to the southern and border states on the racial, religious and the sectional issues of 1960. It was a challenge flung into the teeth of regional conservatives and ultra-conservatives everywhere below the Potomac.

AND it was an invitation to the Nixon-Lodge ticket to take its own risks and seek its own opportunity in the border states and the south. It is an invitation that surely will be accepted.

Johnson's words were these: "Wherever I may go I will never speak as a southerner to southerners or as a Protestant to Protestants or as a white to whites. I will speak only as an American to

administration and favored in his letter by Dr. Durno. In the only detailed account of contributory insurance I have seen there is a requirement that (a) proof of indigence be given... (b) the person pay the first \$250 himself. Since indigents with a spare \$250 are fairly rare this should bring the number of recipients to a crashing zero. Remove the requirements and adjust the financing? Then you have a near-duplicate of the Forand Bill which the medical association will not tolerate.

There is a regrettable tendency in politics to call anyone who deplores our medical care of the aged and favors an effective system of subsidy "left-wing," "pinko" or "socialist." It is regrettable because the exact reverse is true. So long as we send billions abroad to support foreign governments (including the socialist and the freeloading dictator) and simultaneously declare that our economy cannot stand the strain of medical care for the aged... we may not be socialist but we're a mighty poor advertisement for democracy.

Jane Gillaspie, 636 West Fourth st., Medford, Ore.

Americans - whatever their region or their religion or their race.

Not the least of Senator Johnson's purposes in this quick march into Tennessee was to assist Estes Kefauver, Kefauver was being bitterly pressed for renomination by an arch-conservative and all-out segregationist, Judge Andrew Taylor.

Judge Taylor attacked Kefauver primarily on the charge that the senator "sold out the south" by supporting even moderate civil rights legislation.

AS THIS is written the outcome of Kefauver's personal struggle was not known. But an observer can confidently say this: Kefauver's victory would greatly assist the Kennedy-Johnson ticket everywhere, including the south. It would indicate that a border state having much of the Old South in it was willing to tolerate, however reluctantly, the action of the national Democratic party on civil rights because of the appeal otherwise of that party.

And a Kefauver renomination in Tennessee (where Democratic nomination is equivalent to election, would be in position to campaign effectively for the Kennedy-Johnson ticket in those many northern states where in two successive presidential tries of his own Kefauver developed a large personal following.

THE Kefauver record in the Senate has been similar to that of Johnson. And on the key thing, civil rights, it has been practically identical. Thus a Kefauver rejection in Tennessee would hit the Democrats nationally a heavy blow. It would question Johnson's ability to "save" the south and border states for Kennedy. It would also suggest that the Johnson-Kefauver type of modified liberalism in general had little future below the Potomac.

Once, during the Civil War, General Hood of Texas conducted Confederate operations involving Tennessee. And in the ballad, the Yellow Rose of Texas, it was put this way: "The gallant Hood of Texas sure played hell in Tennessee."

Now the question is: What will be the final effect of another Texan's operations in Tennessee? Which side - moderate or arch-conservative - will now complain that this other Texan "sure played hell in Tennessee?" (Copyright, 1960, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Vocalists Highlight Lions Club Meeting

Vocalists from the Ashland Shakespearean Festival highlighted a meeting of the Medford Crater Lions club this week.

About 50 members and guests attended the luncheon which also featured District Governor A. G. (Mike) McLain, Roseburg, Gene Barlow, program chairman, presented the program.

In the Days News

By FRANK JENKINS

Secretary of Agriculture Benson, questioned at a news conference as to what he is going to do in the political campaign that is shaping up, replied:

"I will campaign for my policies as long as I have breath. I believe solution must be based on sound economic policies. For too long we have sought political answers to economic problems."

THAT takes courage. Mr. Benson's policies are not supported actively and aggressively by Mr. Nixon because they are unpopular in an area that has a LOT of votes. Mr. Nixon NEEDS votes. His need for them is GREAT, because it is generally conceded by the political experts that if he wins in November it will be by a narrow margin.

So - Thus far, at least - He is giving little active backing to Mr. Benson's ideas as to the kind of farm program the country AS A WHOLE needs.

IN THE face of that situation, it isn't going to be easy for Mr. Benson to stand up firmly and flatly for what he believes. But nobody has ever accused him of lack of courage.

MR. BENSON has written a book. It is about ready for publication. Advance advertising notices are telling prospective CONSUMER readers that the book will convince them that the price support system has RAISED THEIR FOOD BILLS.

On the other side of the picture, Mr. Benson has often argued that only 20 per cent of farm production gets any government help whatever and that prices of UNSUPPORTED commodities are often HIGHER than prices of supported commodities. That argument, which is based on the reasonably well supported fact that guaranteed high prices result in vast surpluses that hang over the markets like a dark thundercloud, has a lot of appeal to sound economic thinkers everywhere.

What we are to do with our immense surpluses of price-supported crops is a REAL problem. If we start giving them away or throwing them on the markets of the world for whatever they will bring, it will break the market and prices will plummet downward.

BUT - Of course - That isn't likely to happen before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Politicians are a practical lot. They are inclined to reason that after the fourth day of November, 1960, what is to be will be - "que serat serat," as the French say. If they're IN, they'll be in and that will be that until the next election. MEANWHILE, there's a big chunk of electoral votes in the states whose agriculture benefits from high price supports for the so-called basic crops - wheat, corn, cotton, etc. The politician's job is to GET THE VOTES. Politics is a cynical trade.

FIRES U.S. WINCHESTER AMMO BRITISH MADE .303 CAL. SPORTERS! \$24.95 INCL. 4X SCOPE & MOUNT. SEND NO MONEY ORDER C.O.D. WEAPONS, INC., 11031 Washington Blvd., Culver City 21, Calif.