

Medford Mail Tribune

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Flight 'o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

July 26, 1953 (Sunday) Ashland will have a new post office building by March 1, 1954, local post office officials said Saturday.

Results of an investigation of the circumstances of the death July 14 of Camp White member probably will be presented to Mayor Diamond L. Flynn tomorrow.

30 YEARS AGO

July 28, 1923 (Monday) Public invited to take part in "Organization Day" for Camp White hospital.

30 YEARS AGO

July 28, 1933 (Wednesday) Surplus cuts of city prove problem for humane society.

40 YEARS AGO

July 29, 1923 (Thursday) First three cars of Bartlett's shipped east by Pinnacle company.

50 YEARS AGO

July 28, 1913 (Saturday) Governor West to arrive in Medford Sunday.

What's Your I.Q.?

- 1. In what country is Port-au-Prince? 2. In which State is Shenandoah National Park located? 3. What is the 4th Commandment? 4. What sort of research goes on at Hanford, Wash.?

The Ends of Government

What are the uses, the functions, the ends, the proper aims of government? The question is an eternal one, and has been debated since man first joined family to family and the need arose for an ordered society.

Today, at least in what we know as western civilization, the debate increasingly centers on how far government should go in controlling the actions of its citizens; how to achieve liberty with order; law with freedom; individual rights with the common good.

ONE of the most commonly heard comments, usually attributed to Thomas Jefferson but in standard reference works assigned to Emerson, is the saying that "The less government we have, the better."

Carried to its logical conclusion this would mean that the best government is no government at all, which is plain silly. But the saying does imply that government of some sort is a necessity.

Lord Macaulay said, "This is the best government which desires to make the people happy, and knows how to make them happy."

Senator Rufus Choat, a contemporary of Lord Macaulay's, said, "The final end of government is not to exert restraint but to do good."

THESE were admirable and laudable sentiments in the first half of the 19th Century, and remain so today. But what lies ahead?

Federal Judge Thomas J. MacBride of Sacramento, in a recent graduation address, voiced this caveat:

"I must ask you graduates to accept one premise, and it is this: That as you leave this school you are entering a world of labor, of business, the professions, civil service, the sciences, or even more education, all of which is being regulated more and more by government and will in the future be regulated by government in ever increasing degree."

"This is so regardless of which political party must be dominating the city council or the Congress of the United States, and no matter who is in control in Moscow, Brasilia or New Delhi."

"As the population of this earth increases and its natural resources are consumed; as new nations of people become educated and sophisticated and demand their places in the sun and in trade and in political equality; as science and technology continue to give us a greater life span - then the peoples of this nation and this earth are going to need more and more help from their respective governments to make possible a living together in productive and enlightened harmony."

A PLEASING prospect? Hardly. But Judge MacBride is on sound ground in making his prediction - ground which is substantiated by the record of history.

When America was a sparsely settled land, with "unlimited" natural resources, government was, and could be, a minor matter in the lives of most men. A sheriff, a judge, a governor, a legislative assembly, and in far-off Washington a President and Congress - this was all the government anyone wanted or needed.

But as the land became settled, as neighbor became closer to neighbor, as settlements grew to villages, villages to towns, towns to cities, and cities to huge, sprawling metropolises, the need for more government - for more laws, regulations, rules of behavior; for police and fire protection - these grew likewise and sometimes disproportionately.

PEOPLE, sadly, need to be protected in their rights and privileges from other people. And the more people there are, the more restrictive become the necessary rules and regulations.

As populations grow, so grows the need for planning and zoning and building regulation; the need to protect natural resources and natural beauties; the need to provide space and recreation; the need for schools and colleges; the need for streets and highways; the need for garbage and sewer and water services, for utilities; the need for assessors and tax collectors; the need for jails and prisons and juvenile detention homes; the need for mental hospitals; the need for agricultural experts; the need for charity and welfare workers.

Do we like it? No. Can we get along without it? No.

MODERN industrial society is complex, specialized and interdependent. Men today must depend on others for most of their needs. And one of the most vital needs is for an ordered society. This means government. The fact that one out of every eight employed persons in the nation is on a public payroll - a total of some 9.2 million last year - is a direct outgrowth of this need.

Too many? Perhaps. But it is a response to people's need for services which they can no longer, as in frontier days, perform for themselves.

Lord Macaulay was over-optimistic in thinking that government knows how to make people happy. The best it can do is to provide conditions where the pursuit of happiness is possible.

Senator Choat's ambition for government, to do good, is a laudable one. But it is also necessary for government to exercise restraints when restraints become needed.

And, as Judge McBride warns, both the do-good function and the restraint function of government will increase, rather than decrease, so long as civilization continues to grow more complex and so long as more and more people populate the earth.—E.A.

"As I Was Saying, the Administration Has Failed To Take A Bold, Fearless Stand —"



... 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.

Thanks To the Editor: Dear Friends and Neighbors: We would like to express our gratefulness to all of you for everything you have done since we lost almost everything in our recent fire.

Elmer and Joy Baker and family Eagle Point, Ore.

Someone Explain To the Editor: I've just heard a very interesting story from a friend who is afraid for her own children. Seems a child on her street was run over by some teenagers in a car.

Mrs. R. S. Ashenbner 1294 Corona ave. Medford.

Prophecy Fulfilled To the Editor: Having considered a few of the changes to occur in the body and electronic structure of man as he journeys through the Aquarian magnetic field, let us turn our attention to other interesting changes to take place.

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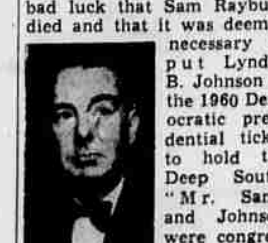
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Congress at Standstill; Wilson Mourns Loss of Sam Rayburn and L.B. Johnson

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press International



It is President Kennedy's bad luck that Sam Rayburn died and that it was deemed necessary to put Lyndon B. Johnson on the 1960 Democratic presidential ticket to hold the Deep South.

With all of that going for the New Frontier, the Kennedy administration is unable to move its legislative program. The U. S. Congress does not function much beyond the routine of convene-recess-con-

vene - recess again, more a vegetable than a living organism of government.

The President has complicated more than simplified the leadership problems of his legislative agents. For example: There are at this moment before Congress three major Kennedy proposals, each with an A-1 priority. They are: tax reduction and reform, civil rights and railroad strike legislation.

This is the seventh month of the 88th Congress. All but two of the routine appropriation bills await action. Fewer than half a dozen major bills of any kind have been enacted in this first seven months.

The President recently reported himself content that he had got the country to moving again. If so, it is time he turned his attention to the Democratic 88th Congress.

No economy nor system of government nor political administration can endure an absolute stagnation of public business. If Republicans would knock off fighting among themselves long enough to consider the stagnation now prevailing, they might discover the delights of

lining up together to fight the Democrats.

Republicans should be the last to forget that a lost and hopeless cause produced a political miracle in 1948 when Harry S. Truman directed his presidential campaign exclusively against the Republican 80th Congress. HST called the 80th the worst. On its record so far, HST might want to revise his estimate in favor of the 88th Congress.

This session probably will continue through Thanksgiving to Christmas. President Kennedy made an effective 1960 campaign complaint that President Eisenhower had failed to provide the nation with leadership. That invites attention now to the situation in Congress where the Democratic leadership does not lead and the Democratic majorities reject the leadership of President Kennedy.

This situation, of course, will change considerably in the final weeks of this session. Then there will be a hurricane of legislative activity. Congress will be on a day-and-evening schedule to enact vital legislation. This will be accomplished by short

cuts, half-baked debate and consideration. Emerging is likely to be a great deal of ill-considered legislation.

That is the environment, for example, in which the Senate probably will be compelled to consider the test ban treaty now in the works in Moscow. The session-end legislative traffic jam will not permit time for intelligent consideration of a test ban treaty although the fate of the human race may be written between the lines of that document. Too bad Lyndon and Mr. Sam can't take over again.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS You may have noted that all over the country politicians are out on limbs. In Miami Beach, for example, where the governors of our 50 states assembled in convention to consider:

- 1. The problems of the nation. 2. The problems of the states they represent. 3. Their own personal problems.

OF THESE, No. 3 is the most important - especially to the Republican governors. At this moment in history, nobody knows whom the Republican party will choose to be its standard bearer in the Presidential race next year.

So if some Republican governor could just come up at Miami Beach with a diamond-studded proposal that would sweep the governors convention off its feet and go on to sweep the country like a prairie fire, he would have it made.

THE situation at Miami Beach this year is a good deal like the situation at Chicago back in 1896, when the Democrats were similarly uncertain as to whom to nominate as their candidate for President and William Jennings Bryan came up with his famous speech in which he said: "You shall not crucify mankind on a cross of gold."

The speech won him the Democratic nomination for President.

IF SOME Republican governor could just hit the jackpot at Miami Beach like Bryan hit it at Chicago 67 years ago, he'd have it made.

It's little wonder they're all giving their best.

The prize at stake is a big one.

POLITICS these days is full of problems.

They have one down at Fresno, where the Western Sunbathing Association is holding its annual convention at the Calyptus Grove nudist camp near Fresno.

THEY'RE looking for a speaker.

But the prospects are all shy.

The Mayor of Fresno - who, the reporters say, seldom turns down an opportunity to make a speech - begs off. "I'm no prude," he says, "but I honestly don't think I could do it justice."

Everybody else seems to feel the same way about it.

THE chairman of the convention, a Mr. Howard Lane, says: "We have run into this kind of problem before. Civic leaders are just too sensitive."

He adds: "I've thought of asking the Fresno convention bureau for help, but I suppose that's out too. One of our agency's principal functions during a convention is to have pretty young women fill out name cards and PIN THEM ON DELEGATES. That, you know, can be a painful procedure."

PROBLEMS. Problems everywhere. It's a weird world we're living in.

Strictly Personal

By Sydney J. Harris (c) Field Enterprises Inc.

NO SOLUTIONS

There are some problems that have no solutions. Being by nature and background an almost incurably optimistic person, we Americans do not like to admit this may be the case, and we struggle against it furiously.

Consider the running argument over the subject of divorce: is it better for the children if hostile parents stay together, or if they separate? There is absolutely no answer to this question.

Those who oppose breaking up marriages can point to a wealth of evidence indicating well maintained. However, they are of interior frame construction with brick veneer and do not meet safety standards for hospital care.

Our experience has been that it is economically unfeasible to alter such buildings to provide modern hospital care.

The small medical and surgical service which has been established at Roseburg primarily serves the needs of the psychiatric patients, but may also be utilized for emergency admissions from the surrounding areas.

The cost of establishing and operating such a unit in a 654-bed hospital complex is far less than the establishment and operation of a complete hospital.

We recognize that additional facilities would be needed in many areas if all eligible applicants for hospitalization were to be provided care. However, the statutes provide for hospital care for non-service connected veterans only within the limits of Veterans Administration facilities.

In 1959 the President established a ceiling of 125,000 beds as the limit of Veterans Administration facilities. Our planning for hospital beds must, therefore, be based on the most equitable distribution possible within this limit.

Joseph H. McNinch, Chief Medical Director, Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C.

Alcoa Defends Component Prices

Pittsburgh-UP-The Aluminum Co. of America has termed "unjustified" a charge by the General Accounting Office that Alcoa's prices for atomic reactor components were "unreasonably high in relation to previous cost experience."

The charge appeared in a GAO report to Congress.

"The GAO portrayal of Alcoa as a sole-source supplier charging unreasonably high prices is completely unjustified," Lawrence Litchfield Jr., Alcoa's board chairman, said.

The charge stemmed from Alcoa's dealings with E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., which used the parts at the Atomic Energy Commission installation in Savannah River, Ga.

"All orders were obtained by bids submitted in the belief that competition existed," Litchfield said. "Alcoa did not act with the knowledge that it was the only supplier capable of producing the required parts."

When a man's conscience begins to stir, two roads are open to him. He may repent and confess his sins, or he may take the human way and say, "Look at Tom Jones, he is a worse sinner than I am."

It is obvious that Mr. Nelson Rockefeller senses the fact that he has lost some status. He cannot confess and make restitution. And so, he points his finger at Conservatives and cries, "Extremists, lunatic fringe, etc." and hopes some of the tar will land on Senator Goldwater.

That was the same kind of smear Kennedy urged Pat Brown to fling at Nixon. And Dick, as politicians sometimes do, opened his mouth and stuck both feet in. Whet-Goldwater will do likewise remains to be seen. But Americans would better wake up.

Regardless of labels, demand that we must have government that is sane, sensible and sober. Otherwise Communism will not bury us. We will do it ourselves as other nations have done it, via loose liquor, loose living and loose lucre. Those are the L's of destruction. Wouldn't it be an "EII" of a destiny for America?

L. G. Weaver 301 Haven st. Medford

Hard Nut To the Editor: According to a report from Washington, the railroads declared themselves willing to carry on as is for another month in order to give the President and Congress time to work out a settlement. This RR management is willing to do regardless of the fact that they lose \$50,000 in that time. (Their statement).

If such be the case it should be worth while for Congress to take over and nationalize the rail roads. In doing so taxes could be reduced for people who need relief and everybody would be happy.

But when the question of national takeover of railroads comes up, there is always a howl against it, the anti saying it won't do to have government in business. So that is another hard nut to crack.

John E. Ring 1049 West 11th st. Medford.

More About Hospital To the Editor: More on the subject of a hospital at this domiciliary.

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

Dear Mr. Frisch: Thank you for your letter of July 9. I appreciate your continued interest in the establishment of medical facilities at the Camp White Domiciliary.

I intend to continue to do what I can to convince the Veterans Administration of the need for this service.

Robert B. Duncan, Member of Congress, Washington, D.C.

P.S. Enclosed is a copy of further correspondence with the V.A. It is obvious that a long battle lies ahead.

Dear Mr. Duncan: This is in reply to your letter of May 28, 1963 commenting further on the question of a hospital at White City, Oregon.

It is true that the buildings at White City have been



"Sellouts"