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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
Nov. 3, 1949 (Thursday)
Three lookouts manned in
Rogue River National forest
due to dry weather.
New bridge across Rogue
river at Rogue River gets
underway.

20 YEARS AGO
Nov. 3, 1939 (Friday)
Boris Karloff, spooky man
of films, visits Medford.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye
Smudge Pot" column: "Farm-
ers have started praying
again for what the windshield
wipers wipe, if they work."

30 YEARS AGO
Nov. 3, 1929 (Sunday)
Sheriff wages war on cattle
thieves who haul cows away
in trucks.
Five hundred people visit
Crater lake under ideal weather
conditions.

40 YEARS AGO
Nov. 3, 1919 (Monday)
Eggs selling for 80 cents
per dozen here owing to a
shortage.
Milk survey of city planned
by city schools.

50 YEARS AGO
Nov. 3, 1909 (Wednesday)
Southern Pacific to build
\$40,000 passenger depot at
Medford two blocks north of
Main st. with freight depot
two blocks south. "Railway
right of way to be adorned
with fountains and otherwise
beautified," officials report.
Pacific and Eastern rail-
road applies to city council
for franchise to operate electric
road in Medford. Fare
would be 5c.

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

1. Is an enlarged, inflamed toe joint known as a corn, callus, or bunion?
2. Manila Bay is in what group of Asiatic islands?
3. Which is larger in area, Greenland, or Australia?
4. Which U. S. President proposed a 14 point program for peace during World War I?
5. Was it in 1836, 1846, or 1856, that the U. S. declared war against Mexico?
6. Which Department of the U. S. Government has most to do with conservation of natural resources?
7. Are bats classified as birds, mammals, or crustaceans?
8. Name the President of the Steelworker's Union.
9. What body of water, connecting Long Island Sound and New York harbor, bears the name "river," even though it is not a river.
10. If you should buy ten gallons of gasoline in Canada, would you get more or less than if you buy ten gallons in U.S.?

Answers: 1. Bunion. 2. Philippines. 3. Australia. 4. Woodrow Wilson. 5. 1846. 6. Department of Interior. 7. Mammals. 8. David J. McDonald. 9. The East River. 10. More.

Shimoda, Japan - (UPI) - A sight-seeing bus fell 45 feet after overshooting a curve on a mountain road Monday, killing one passenger and injuring 43.

The TV Aura

With Charles Van Doren's soul-baring confession to the committee investigating TV quiz phonies yesterday, it becomes evident that the shows were ridden, through and through—not with crime, exactly—but with equally debilitating temptation and lack of integrity.

If any of the more noted quiz contestants should have been "above suspicion," it was Van Doren, with his scholar's background, his eminent family name, and his clean-cut look of honesty. That he, too, succumbed is sad.

WELL, what does one say about the moral turpitude involved in such unsavory events?

Does one cry out against the individuals who let a smooth line and the prospect of a lot of money turn them away from their integrity?

Does one assail the networks, the advertising agencies, the sponsors, without whose connivance such events hardly could have been carried out?

Does one deplore the great sums of money which are available to throw around, and which are so handy to sway people into the paths that those in charge want them to go?

PERHAPS some of these is called for.

But the fact that there has been no great public outcry over the "TV scandals," the fact that Americans by and large have tended to shrug their shoulders, indicates to us that something else is at fault—something that is both broader and deeper than the individual responsibility of any of those immediately involved.

That is the nature of television itself, and the way in which it has developed over the decade or so that it has become an integral part of 9 out of 10 American households.

It seems to us that since television has deliberately chosen to make of itself a world of make-believe, the American public doesn't find itself too shocked to find that part of it actually WAS make-believe, even when pretending not to be.

THERE are a few exceptions, of course—some of the better news shows and documentaries, the sports events, and so on.

But other than those, who can name a program which is not essentially make believe?

Some of the make-believe is, of course, of high caliber. But is it make-believe none the less, from the westerns—the American version of the fairy story—to serious drama.

The fantasy extends to the commercials, too. When one hears that a certain stomach aid "takes care of ALL the acid," one wonders what "takes care of" means. And, if four out of five doctors "recommend the ingredients in . . .," isn't it possible that they recommend aspirin and bicarbonate of soda? And isn't this a phoney?

TELEVISION, it seems to us, is caught in a pattern of its own making—a pattern which leads the average viewer automatically to discount the believability of anything seen on TV.

They go to it for entertainment. And if a quiz show gives them entertainment, why should they cry out against it's being "fixed" any more than they cry out against other bits of fantasy?

That one program is labeled "fiction," or make-believe, tends to blur in the overall impact of the medium, to the point where it all—drama, soap opera, news program, documentary or quiz show—partakes of the aura of phoniness, and is regarded accordingly.—E.A.

And "The Movies"

Motion pictures, in contrast to television, have not suffered from a similar fate. For their product, at least, is labeled "fiction" to begin with, and while they strive for verisimilitude, they don't attempt to pretend to provide anything more than entertainment, or, in some few cases, a stimulus to the imagination and the mind.

The resurgence of the movies the last year or two, may, as a matter of fact, be at least in part the result of an unexpressed but increasing discontent with television.

WE DROPPED in to see "Anatomy of a Murder" here the other day, and found it to be first class entertainment. Fiction, of course, but fiction which is based on the facts of human nature, and thereby, in a sense, "truer" than a documentary could be.

It was a picture intended strictly for adults, for it dealt with a subject, and used words, which are not the usual screen fare, to say the least, and which conscientious parents might not wish their children of tender years to see and hear.

For an adult, however, who has a normal vocabulary and a normal sense of perspective, the picture was both good entertainment and a sensitive probing of human nature.

EN ROUTE home, the family secretary of health, education and welfare commented that she wouldn't mind the family teen agers seeing the picture IF they were in the company of their parents, but that she hardly could wish them to see it on a date with a contemporary.

We agreed, and so apparently does the management of the theaters here, who, for pictures such as this, have abolished the "student admission" rate, charging an adult price for all.

It seems to work, too, for there were few if any young people in the house the other evening, except those attending with parents.

But, sadly, the movies cannot yet earn a blanket commendation. Not when "The Blob," "Buy the Living," and "I Married a Monster From Outer Space" are shown on a triple bill.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



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Drummond Reports

(Walter Lippman is again traveling abroad. Roscoe Drummond reports from Washington in his absence.)

CAMPAIGN QUIZ SHOWS

Washington—It seems to me there are two more things which need to be said about the TV quiz show scandals before Congress wraps up its remarkably effective investigation and says to the networks: Clean house, or else!

One is commendation. The other is a friendly warning to the politicians. Dr. Frank Stanton, president of CBS, deserves to be commended for instantly sensing that the rigged performances—using deceit and deception to invade our homes—constituted a crisis of public confidence for the whole TV industry and for initiating beginning reforms.

Philip Cortney, chairman of the International Chamber of Commerce, deserves praise for taking a lead in focusing responsibility on business itself as the intended beneficiary of the quiz show racket and for urging all businessmen to join in a "Hands-Off-Entertainment Code."

DR. STANTON and Mr. Cortney know that the rigged quiz shows have been playing with fire which could burn up their most precious possession, public confidence. The networks will have nothing to sell and business nothing to buy if they alienate the audiences they most want to win.

Mr. Cortney, as president of Coty, Inc., is a businessman concerned with public attitudes toward selling practices and he makes this appeal: "We propose that businessmen who utilize television for their advertising adopt a Hands-Off-Entertainment Code. Government interference in entertainment is not the answer. Censorship is not the American way. Let the businessmen be concerned only with honestly selling their products and services. Let the networks and stations be responsible for the entertainment and editorial content."

Surely this is a policy which the networks would welcome. It places responsibility for reform where it belongs. Most people seem to feel that the Congressional investigators have done a first-rate job, breaking through the say-nothing-admit-nothing-rationed belt with which some key witnesses surround themselves when appearing before the New York grand jury.

BUT aren't the politicians—or many of them—being just a little smug, even a little too light-hearted, in a premature way, at alerting millions of viewers to the fake spontaneity of rigged quiz shows? Isn't this going to alert millions of voters to the faked spontaneity of a lot of rigged campaign quiz shows?

Having persuaded the networks—and the viewers—that the entertainment quiz shows ought not to be surreptitiously rehearsed and the questioners furnished questions or answers or both in advance, isn't it just one short step away to persuading the voters that campaign quiz shows ought to give up enlisting tame supporters as their questioners and abandon their answer cards?

I AM NOT referring to "Meet the Press," "Face the Nation," "Youth Wants to Know" and other such press conferences which have always been on the level. I am not suggesting that there are candidates for public office who are able to handle close questioning off-the-cuff. But there has been fancily staged

fakery in campaign quiz shows just as in the entertainment quiz shows and the purpose has been the same—to sell a product, the candidate—by making him appear brighter, more knowledgeable, and more alert than reality.

If the public is going to demand—and get—realism and honesty in the entertainment quiz performances, isn't the public soon likely to demand realism and honesty from the campaign quiz performances? And if the political public demands it hard enough, it will have to be heeded. This means that there will be some politicians who will wish that the quiz show scandal had never been uncovered or that radio and TV had never been invented.

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Washington: The department of agriculture says next year's wheat crop may exceed this year's 1,117,000,000-bushel crop by about eight per cent. The report is based on an intention-to-plant survey of growers that has just been completed. It also forecasts a reduction of about seven per cent in wheat exports during the 1959-60 marketing season. Increased competition in Europe, it says, may cut into American sales to foreign customers.

FROM Seattle: Pacific Northwest wheat storage stood at 177,711,000 bushels on October 1—or 22 per cent LARGER than the same date a year ago.

Combined farm and interior elevator stocks in the Northwest were up 15 per cent and terminal elevator stocks were up 43 per cent over a year ago.

THAT is to say: With the warehouses bulging and export markets shrinking, we go on subsidizing overproduction of wheat. Sounds foolish, doesn't it?

FROM Cricklade, England: A ram named Roger saw a hated rival yesterday and charged at him with the speed of an express train. There was a thundering crash and the rival—Roger's reflection in the mirror-like hubcap of a new automobile—disappeared. Roger was knocked out by the impact of the collision.

FOOLISH Roger! Still. Do you reckon he was any more foolish than powerful nations that regard all other powerful nations as enemies and shed their blood and their substance fighting them? That has been going on as long as there have been historians to record the story.

Foolishness isn't confined to the animals.

FROM Ancona, Italy: Warden Eugenio Taddai confided to reporters today that he had just received a request from a former inmate, Francesco Tocco, to be allowed to come back to the jail. Tocco, after finishing a 14-year sentence, wanted to return because he found life on the outside "too difficult and too risky."

That is to say, he discovered that ONLY IN JAIL could he find SECURITY.

IN conclusion— Wouldn't this be a wonderful world if we could only get rid of all the foolishness?

Bonn, Germany—(UPI)—West Germany's first new submarine since the war will be launched next month at the government-owned Howaldt shipyards in Hamburg.

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. 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.

Miracles of Mercy

To the Editor: I have witnessed at close hand a miracle in modern medical practice I would like to bring to public attention. While to me it is a miracle, and I shall always consider it as such, it was conducted as an efficient routine job of life-saving at the Rogue Valley Hospital, another episode in its daily drama of mercy.

The life of my wife was saved by a combination of factors—the skill of a local surgeon, the modern facilities and efficient staff of the Rogue Valley hospital, the blood donated by local people and the Mercy Flights air ambulance service.

I want to make three points:

1. Commend the people of the Medford area for establishing a modern medical center, staffed with expert nurses and technicians, and used by skilled physicians and surgeons.

2. Thank the donors of blood who were called to the hospital at their inconvenience. To me the giving of blood is a true, tangible expression of Christian humanity. I urge everyone in the community to register and be typed as members of the walking blood bank which is used in emergencies, and also to donate regularly to the Red Cross bank which is the normal source of blood used at the hospital.

3. Emphasize the fact that Mercy Flights is a service of which the community should be extremely proud. The men who fly these missions make many routine flights in fair weather from good airfields. They also frequently risk their lives for the sake of others by flying from dangerous mountain airstrips and in turbulent stormy weather. The service is supported by subscription. Address: Mercy Flights, Inc., P. O. Box 522, Medford.

Dan B. Abraham, Gold Beach, Ore. (Written from Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital.)

UNICEF Workers

To the Editor: It takes a great deal of cooperation to successfully run a project. Cooperation is what UNICEF has received in our Rogue River valley.

UNICEF wishes to thank Jorgensen's Dairy for the hundreds of cartons donated in which to collect the coins for the purchase of medicine and food for the children's fund. UNICEF also thanks the service clubs of Medford.

Also appreciated are the donations and help given by grocery companies and donut shops.

The school children, who go on Halloween each year to collect coins for children who need help more than they do, enjoy the treats.

UNICEF and many parents hope our growing young citizens will learn through this project that it is better to give than to receive.

The time and work donated by the parents and teachers who staff the schools on Halloween night is also appreciated. UNICEF too, wishes to thank Mrs. Laurence Clark for the work she did on the several thousand flyers taken home by each school child, and of course the Medford Mail Tribune, and other workers.

Mrs. John B. Lynch, for Mrs. Morris Gibbons, Chmn.

Forever Acklin

To the Editor: After I traded my 1910 wheelbarrow for a 1903 Brush car, I started cranking my way through high school. I now had a souped-up wheelbarrow with five horses for my milk, paper, cider and raspberry route. On week ends I could pick up a few taxi fares from people who didn't care if they caught the train or not. On my route, the milk was sour, the news was old, the apple cider was vinegar and the raspberries were over-ripe by the time I got them delivered, but people understood.

This Brush car was very famous, on two occasions it had been half way to the top of Pike's Peak. The owner couldn't put it on summit, so he shipped it to Oregon. I made several attempts to put it on the summit of Buckshot Hill in Medford, but failed in all.

On one of my successful trips to Medford, I accidentally got into a football game with this car. We came roaring onto the field one minute before the game ended. Someone tossed the ball into the car and we took off down center field for 90 yards, then someone yelled, "You're going the wrong direction," so I

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

WHY HONG KONG?

Hong Kong—The Communist attempt to remold China is certainly the vastest, most terrible, and most historically decisive process of the modern world. Compared to this, our own news of the President's ever hopeful purposes is a chronicle of small beer.



This is the first of a series of reports attempting to describe the gigantic process that is going on in China. Yet the series requires a kind of preface, in the form of an answer to the obvious question: "How do you dare to write about China from Hong Kong?"

The answer lies, oddly enough, in the story of the greatest and most successful crime in human history. The story began just 30 years ago, when Joseph Stalin surveyed the state of the Soviet Union with acute dissatisfaction. A normal ruler might well have been pleased by what Stalin saw. By 1929, Russia had recovered from the ravages of war and revolution, and the Russian people were really beginning to live rather well. But Stalin was not satisfied because the Soviet Union was not being transformed into a military-industrial great power fast enough to assuage his power hunger.

STALIN therefore made as brilliant and evil a decision as any ruler ever made. He would drive down the living standard of the Russian masses. Thus he would save for the state a much larger share of the national income. And he would invest these cruel savings in a great program of forced industrialization—the five year plans.

One wonders whether the iron genius foreknew the consequences of his iron decision. Certainly Stalin saw that his first step was to collectivize Russian agriculture. If he did not get the peasants firmly in his grip, he could not seize as much as he desired of the hard-won output of the peasants' fields.

But did he truly plan to drive down the standard of life by a ruthless 50 per cent? Was he ready at the outset to massacre over 3,000,000 peasants, and then to go on with the killing until the total of the dead reached 15,000,000? Was he in short prepared from the beginning to ornament the whole landscape with corpses, as a huge human sacrifice to the grandiose Moloch of industrialization?

NO historian has been able to say whether Stalin took his new road with full foreknowledge, or merely followed the road grimly, wherever it led. At any rate, it led where Stalin wanted it to lead. The result is the Soviet Union today—a military-industrial giant power built on Stalin's crime.

It is apparent that something of the same sort is going on in China. It is even rather clear that this something that is going on in China has lately become much more terrible and Stalin-influenced, though there have been no major massacres, at least of late.

But Stalin's crime is worth recalling, too, because it went almost unnoticed for such a long period. There were a few witnesses, to be sure, who saw and reported what was being done in Russia. The great reporter, the late H. R. Knickerbocker, wrote rather accurately about the peasant massacres, for instance. He was merely derided for his pains.

Again, certain acute and expert diplomats like Charles E. Bohlen and George F. Kennan, saw what was going on

clearly enough. But as late as the war period, "Time" magazine haughtily rebuked Secretary of State Cordell Hull for talking Bohlen along on his negotiating trip to Moscow. "Time" suggested that Bohlen's suspicious, striped pants view of the Soviet Union would impair the happy atmosphere of the Moscow meeting.

THE rebuke, in turn, was not a symptom of what "Time" later christened "softness" towards Communism. It simply recorded the impression left on most informed people by the unending streams of misleading twaddle that alleged eye witnesses had poured out of Moscow.

By any standard, the Russian scene was infinitely more comprehensible by a Western eye than the present Chinese scene. Many Western eyes inspected the Russian scene when Stalin's great crime was in process. Yet most were deceived or lied, and the nature and dimensions of the crime were only detected by the Western world as a whole at a moment long after the second World War.

Despite these highly instructive facts, this reporter would of course go to Peking and write as an eyewitness if he were permitted to do so. But one must also note that in the years of Stalin's crime, rather more of the true facts seem to have been available in the city that all right thinking liberal persons used to call the "Riga rumor factory."

The refugees in Riga were not believed but they generally told the truth. By the same token, the wisest observers with Peking experience themselves say that you cannot get the atmosphere of China here in Hong Kong, but you can get more of the true facts, from the teeming refugees and from many other sources, some of them highly scientific. And that is the too long answer to the question, "Why Hong Kong?"

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SIGNS OF CHRISTMAS

Carson City, Nev.—(UPI)—Advance signs of the season? The state prison board has voted to pay prisoners \$15 a month for removing mistletoe from trees along the Highway 50 right-of-way at Lake Tahoe.



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Freighter Inspected For Bottom Damage

Portland—(UPI)—The freighter Lipari, which was aground for eight days near Grayland, Wash., was in drydock here today for inspection of bottom damage.

A check of the vessel showed a distinct upward depression centered about amidship. Local shipping people said repairs to Liberty ships are expensive and that owners might decide to replace the Lipari with another vessel.

The Lipari was built in 1942 at Los Angeles and originally was named Abraham Clark. The ship is operated by T. J. Stevenson & Co., New York.

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