

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
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MEMBER OF ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION
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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
Dec. 3, 1949 (Saturday)
Medford opens basketball season with a 31 to 25 win over Springfield high.

20 YEARS AGO
Dec. 3, 1939 (Sunday)
County pays \$245 in November for bounty on coyotes and bobcats.

30 YEARS AGO
Dec. 3, 1929 (Tuesday)
City dog pond ordered to move outside city limits.

40 YEARS AGO
Dec. 3, 1919 (Wednesday)
Jackson count to get \$180,000 for roads next year.

50 YEARS AGO
Dec. 3, 1869 (Friday)
John D. Rockefeller gives \$1 million to stamp out hookworm.

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

- 1. What heavyweight boxer won the world's championship in Sydney, Australia, and lost it later in Havana, Cuba?
2. Is a condiment a kind of wagon, seasoning, or a kind of paint coloring?
3. "Constitution State" is the nickname of which New England State?
4. What Strait, named for a famous navigator, is at the southern tip of South America?
5. Wha. did the initials W.P.A. stand for?
6. Is the Isle of Wight off the north, or south, coast of England?
7. Who is called "The Liberator" in South America?
8. In what part of the world is the Yangtze river?
9. Do men and women have the same number of ribs?
10. What group of islands has been called "the crossroads of the Pacific"?

Answers: 1. Jack Johnson. 2. Seasonings. 3. Connecticut. 4. Strait of Magellan. 5. Works Progress Administration. 6. South. 7. Simon Bolivar. 8. China. 9. Yes. 10. Hawaiian Islands.
More injuries are suffered by Americans 15 through 24 years old than any other age group. For every 100 persons in that bracket, there were 33 injuries during a recent year, according to the Health Insurance Institute.

"Time"—and the Congressman

We have long wished that Time magazine would stop calling itself a "news" magazine. It would be a lot more honest if it admitted it is a journal of news AND opinion.

We read it; have for years. It is probably the most expertly-written, slickest and most entertaining of the weekly publications purporting to bring the news.

But each time we pick it up we fall automatically into a defensive frame of mind, attempting to equip ourself to sort fact from fiction, news from necromancy, and information from self-elected omniscience.

ONE story in the Nov. 30 issue starts out this way:

"There will always be a whooping crane, Deo volente. And there will probably always be a whooping Congressman. This migratory species is recognized by its raucous cry and by its frequent fumbling, bumbling, freeloading flights to exotic lands, where it lays eggs of oddest shapes. A splendid example of this rara avis is Charles Orlando Porter, 40, Democratic Congressman from Oregon's Fourth District, who returned last week from a fact-finding flight through the islands along the Asian littoral, a flight that created more embarrassment and consternation than a plague of gooney birds."

Does it read well? It does. Is it amusing? It is. Is it slick and expert? It is.

Is it an impartial and factually-accurate news story? It is not.

TIME makes no bones about larding its editor's opinions into stories all the way through the magazine.

This is both necessary and proper in those sections which deal, for instance, with book and motion picture reviews (although most other publications, with a higher sense of moral obligation, will plainly indicate these constitute opinion, and usually will tell whose opinion).

Also, there is much to be said for backgrounding news of the day, for putting it in context, for explaining its significance, and for giving associated information which makes the news more meaningful.

THIS is known as interpretive reporting and it is a valuable, though sometimes difficult, practice in news presentation.

In doing this, it is often necessary to inject the opinion or belief of the writer. This is permissible, too—when the writer is clearly identified, and when his bona fides are known.

THIS is irritating enough, to a fairly knowledgeable reader. But when this Holy Writ is a compound of facts, fancy and prejudice; when loaded words take the place of straightforward nouns and verbs; when sarcasm and ridicule are regularly employed; when pertinent facts are purposely and deliberately omitted; when quotations are given out of context; when events are distorted—then it becomes insufferable.

Of all these shoddy practices Time magazine is guilty.

And when it attempts to masquerade as a news magazine, it degrades a good word and prostitutes a high calling.
BUT back to Charlie Porter. Even his enemies will admit he has a certain brilliance and quick intelligence, and untiring energy. Even his friends will admit he sometimes speaks too quickly, winding up with foot in mouth; sometimes makes snap decisions which are not based entirely on all the facts available; sometimes alienates people by his trenchant wit and forthright approach.

A balanced and impartial opinion might rate him as aiming high and in good faith, and not infrequently falling flat on his face through lack of self-discipline, and a willingness to turn aside serious matters with a wisecrack. And he sometimes lets a congressman's natural desire for publicity warp his judgment.
BUT these assessments are opinion. Do they have a place in a "news" account of his doings? Not in our old-fashioned book, they don't. And in thus writing a slanted, biased, misleading account of Porter's trip to the Orient (however amusing it may be to his political detractors), Time has once again shown itself to be a scab on the nose of American journalism.—E.A.

No Kisses

Little noticed in the furore over contaminated cranberries was the intelligence that some brands of lipstick contain ingredients which, over a period of years, could lead to cancer.

If this alarms women, we have no particular complaint. But if it were to alarm men—what a sad state romance would be in.—E.A.
Bert Kissinger says the weather the first three days of December may forecast the weather for December, January and February. Gosh, we hope not!—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



BUT I'D LIKE TO KNOW WHY YOU WON'T SIT WITH DENNIS... I SEE... UH-HUH... I SEE... UH-HUH... I SEE... UH-HUH...

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 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.

Children Cried
To the Editor: Many of the children returning from the much-anticipated visit with jolly old Santa were crying. Next year could we have a Santa who could spare a "Ho, Ho, Ho" for the kids? Our son was not disappointed. He was delighted to have dust and leaves blown all over him. Mothers and dads took time to get the children down there. Could Santa spare a little more time next year? (Mrs.) Doris Wood, 517 J St., Medford.

Tumbleweed Christmas
To the Editor: Everett Acklin, yours in Monday's Tribune hit me right in memory's garden. You don't know tumbleweeds as our little family did about 50 years ago. We were snowbound in the middle of a section near Campbell, S. D., and Christmas was only 10 days away. The twins were six and Opal 11 months younger. Their father, still weak from influenza, and I had just shot our best horse because he got his leg broken. Something had to be done. I nearly cracked my face just trying to look happy. I placed a tub in the corner and we began "stacking" a tumbleweed Christmas tree-wide at the bottom and tapering to a slender tip, graced by a gold star made from tobacco foil. A flock of birds made by me (brown paper) cut out and colored blue by the youngsters, perched among the branches. We strung pop corn, and fashioned flowers from some old red crepe paper, and draped among the branches—well, you'd be surprised!

I sprinkled the tree with melted snow-water, then tossed some flour on it. Money was scarce, but I made mittens for each (from an old red sweater), bonnets, caps, doll's clothing with buttons, and a box of colored cards and magazine pictures, flour paste and books made of squares of starched sheeting were lovely gifts. All three learned to read from those cloth books. Their father and the girl who cut and pasted the pictures, passed away long ago; the others are scattered, and I am happy again with my Medford friends. But I'll never forget our evening prayer beside that tumbleweed tree. Friday noon is potluck lunch time at the Fifty Plus club, Fifth and Oakdale. If I don't bring a dish, I'll have to pay 50 cents. So will you. Alexander's Hawaiian band will be there, too. Pearl Spackman, Jacksonville, Ore.

Labor Dilemma
To the Editor: Through the M.T. and other publications I have followed with great interest thoughts, theories and recommendations regarding the steel industry dispute and the effect of such deadlocks on the future. Over 50 years with and in organized labor has taught that the greatest threat and obstacle to successful and compatible relations between labor management, as in other human relations, are those elements in human nature which outweigh all sense of justice, namely, avarice and self-aggrandizement. By their very existence in the human make up, they render the establishment of a labor court, or other similar body to regulate labor-management relations, only a

partial answer, if any, to the problem of economics. I deplore the thought of such a body, or of such powers being delegated to any small group, without having the same powers over other equally important branches of our economic structure. If for no other reason it would fail if not given complete power over the related segments, and if endowed with such powers it would, by its being, abolish several tenets of our freedom and undermine the American way of life as we know it now, and if it succeeds it would create a system of regimentation wherein wages, profits and purchase prices would be set up for all to comply with. This would be forcing upon the American people the very things we are taught Communism is forcing upon its subjects, and thereby render the term Americanism meaningless. Laws, rules or regulations to set the conduct of a court to adjudge the relations between management and labor would be more difficult to formulate and enforce than the code governing a criminal court for the reason that most people are not criminally inclined, whereas the thoughts on management-labor relations are more equally divided, and most people stand to gain in some manner. In short, the trend so prevalent in America, for each to further his desires and ambitions, is the prime factor which has given rise to the present impasse and renders unlikely a cure for the ills we are considering. We have come to the time when labor, production, transportation and merchandizing can no longer be considered separately, but must be recognized as co-related segments of our economic system. If justice is to be achieved and all branches of society are to be served, each component must fulfill its individual obligations, receive its just rewards. Until this is recognized, respected and protected, strife, disruption and chaos will exist or be pending. Where do we go from here? C. R. Burrill, 122 Vilas rd. W. Central Point, Ore.

Lights and Safety
To the Editor: I was much interested in the recent article in your paper about Chief Champlin's reference to automobile headlights. The great majority of motorists is very careful and courteous in tilting their lights when passing another car. However I think that the trouble with both the four and two headlight cars is that the motorist doesn't realize that, with an unloaded car, the lights may be set level, yet when the rear is loaded or there are passengers in the rear seat, the lights will be quite a way above the level called for by law. On the two headlight cars, when the lights are tilted, there is no doubt that they are down and they do not glare unless out of adjustment as mentioned above. The four headlight cars do not have the amount of downward tilt that the two light cars have. When I tilt my lights (Westinghouse) they not only swing way down but very sharply to the right. When I pass a car the principal thing I am interested in is the right side of the road, yet I still have a clear view of the center line. I expect I have been driving with illegal lights for the

Khrushchev's Cynical Speech Reminder of Communist Aims

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor



Phil Newsom UPI Foreign Editor

"We have been inexplicably shocked... I urge in the name of humanity and in the cause of peace that the Soviet Union take action to withdraw Soviet forces from Hungary immediately..."

Drummond Reports

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

CATHOLICS AND THE PRESIDENCY
Washington—So far the discussion of whether an American President or other elected official who is a Roman Catholic would have the moral right or the inclination to go against the dictates of his church on public policy is being conducted responsibly and fair-mindedly.

past nearly 40 years for this reason: I am interested in safety! Here is how I have my lights adjusted. I cover up my right hand light and set the left hand light to shine on the road edge (high beam) about 400 feet down the road, or as far as I can be sure of the center of the beam. Next I cover the left hand light and repeat the performance focusing the beam about 200 feet down on the side of the road. NOW, when I put the tilt beam on, both light up the side of the road very clearly. I cannot remember having another car flash its bright lights at me when I have had my lights tilted down. Of course I forget to put them down once in a while as everyone does. When the lights are adjusted as above you have wonderful visibility on the side of the road on foggy nights or in a snow storm. Now I see some cars are coming out with lights that dim for passing. This is what we had back in the early days. Must we progress backward just to sell the gullible public something different? Why not put six lights on cars? They would sure sell! Safety first. (Name on file) Rogue River, Ore.

Music
To the Editor: We do not wish to enter into any radio program controversy involving the kind of music heard over the local stations. But like the old adage says, variety is the spice of life. Even a philosopher admits a change is good, even from a phonograph record. One time in "the old days" we heard a philosopher say, "poor people had poor ways." Of course he made the remark without malice toward anyone. At that particular time and date it fit the occasion, when music was made on cornstock and cigar box fiddles by the younger set having a yearning for music. Getting back to the subject of modern music, I think everyone has his special talents regarding his taste for all forms of music, be it one variety or the entire gamut. For one, I would vote for a change, even though music by any other name may sound just as superb. Bert Kissinger, 520 Boardman st. Medford, Ore.

Visit the Schools
To the Editor: The "turn-about" visit of Medford businessmen to our schools recently, as the second phase of Business-Education day, found a regrettably small number of business men able to make the date. I say "regrettably" as my own opinion, because my trip to the Griffin Creek school restored my faith in our educational system in Medford. I feel, perhaps, that I was especially privileged to be assigned such a "model" school as Griffin Creek, where the brilliance and remarkable personality of Principal Myrna Frink has been an influence over the years. I was so impressed by the experience of visiting the classes and eating in the lunch room with both teachers and pupils, that I urge every businessman to start clearing his calendar right now for next year's opportunity to examine at first hand our education system in Medford. Thank you, Mrs. Frink, and the wonderful teachers at Griffin Creek school, for a memorable day. Win Marks, Radio Station KBOY Medford.

implaceable struggle for the Marxist-Leninist ideology, for the triumph of the ideals of Communism."—Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev before the Communist Party Congress in Budapest, Dec. 1, 1959.

When Eisenhower wrote his letter to Bulganin, up to 200,000 Soviet troops with 1,600 to 4,000 tanks were laying waste to Budapest and resistance centers throughout Hungary where a desperate people were fighting a losing battle for freedom.

Three years later in the city where the bloodletting by Soviet troops left more than 20,000 Hungarians dead, Khrushchev announces that the Communist Party is "now successfully accomplishing the tasks of socialist reconstruction."

This is a notable improvement over the kind of public debate and innuendo which marked the Al Smith campaign for the Presidency in 1928.

Then, instead of honest and thoughtful discussion, there was a spate of emotional hostility to the Democratic nominee, who, like Sen. John F. Kennedy, was a Roman Catholic, and there were also charges that any raising of the position of the Catholic church on aspects of public affairs was, per se, proof of bigotry against the Catholic religion.

Many of us will recall the whispering campaign which suggested that the very election of Al Smith would mean that the Pope could shortly be expected to move his headquarters to the United States. That was poppycock for one reason among many, since the Pope is both the spiritual head of the church and temporal head of Vatican City. His Holiness would hardly abandon the headquarters where the church and state are one, as in Vatican City, and move it to a nation whose constitution requires separation of church and state. On the other hand it was never fair to raise the cry of bigotry against those who honestly questioned how strongly an American Catholic official would consider himself bound by the authoritative stand of his church on public policy.

THE climate of public debate in this area has obviously improved greatly since the unfairness and irrelevancies of the Al Smith campaign. The evidence of this improved climate, which should be welcomed, is the calm and germane discussion which has followed the recent statement by the governing hierarchy of the Catholic church in the United States opposing the use of U. S. public funds to promote artificial birth control anywhere in the world. This statement conforms to any use of artificial birth prevention is a sin against divine law.

While it is true that no U. S. funds are now being used for this purpose, the subject has been considered, particularly with reference to countries whose explosive birth rates are outrunning anything which they or we are trying to do to improve their economic plight. Following this statement by the Catholic bishops, the Right Rev. James A. Pike, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of San Francisco, replied that Catholic policy would "condemn rapidly increasing millions of people in less fortunate parts of the world to starvation, bondage, misery, and despair," and then raised the question whether the Catholic church statement was "binding on Roman Catholic candidates for public office." For the answer reporters naturally went to Senator Kennedy first. The Senator's answer was: "That as a Catholic he is personally opposed to artificial birth control. That 'it would be a mistake for the United States to attempt to advocate the limitation of the population of under-developed countries.' That, if he were President and an agency of the Executive branch advocated or Congress passed a law recommending that foreign aid be related to the willingness of a country to keep its population within the range of its resources, he would base his decision on what he deemed to be the interests of the United States."

Gov. EDMUND P. BROWN of California, running as a "favorite son" candidate for the Democratic nomination, was less responsive. He declined to go beyond the view that the U. S. ought not to try

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

From Washington: An estimate that fresh water can be produced from sea water at a cost of 42 cents per thousand gallons in a nuclear-powered conversion plant has been made public by the Interior department. The plant would have a capacity of 50 million gallons per day.

This cost figure (estimated by the Fluor Corp., of Whittier, Calif.) is by far the lowest to result so far from research sponsored by the department's office of saline water. Current costs are in excess of a dollar per thousand gallons.

The Fluor Corp. said the estimated cost of 42 cents is sufficiently low to make such a proposal a potentially important source of supplemental water for many areas of the world.

IN THIS year when it looks like it just can't rain in the State of Jefferson that sounds interesting.

Before going off the deep end, let's do a little figuring. In this part of the world we figure irrigation water in terms of acre feet. An acre foot is an acre of water a foot deep. Without getting into exact decimal points, there are about 325,800 gallons in an acre foot. At 42 cents per thousand gallons, an acre foot of water would cost about \$136. In the Klamath country the average duty of water, taking all of our crops into consideration, is somewhere in the neighborhood of three acre feet.

Present cost of water in this area is somewhere around \$1.50 an acre foot, or \$4.50 for enough water to irrigate an average acre for a crop year. At \$136, three acre feet of water would cost \$408.

SO—You see—Irrigation water derived by nuclear conversion from sea water isn't just around the corner.

STILL—There is hope. The first pound of plastic to come out of the research chemist's test tubes cost several hundred dollars—presumably several THOUSAND dollars if all the costs were included and loaded onto just one pound.

Now plastic is so cheap that it is being used for this, that and the other purpose in a wide range of industries. When Wilbur and Orville Wright got the first rudimentary puddle-jumper off the ground for a few seconds, no one could have imagined the huge jet liners of today.

SO—Let's hold our faith in the future. Maybe the West don't dry up and blow away even if J. Pluvius decides to stay on strike.

to impose birth control on other nations, which is not the point at issue. Undoubtedly this subject, in its broadest aspects, will be with us for some time. What I am seeking to say is that the caliber of discussion which is taking place is a far cry from 1928. There is, as there should be, no animus in the discussion. And it should also be recognized that it is fair and pertinent that voters should weigh the moral-temperal policies of any church and the extent to which they might likely influence its adherents who are seeking public office. (Copyright 1959 New York Herald Tribune, Inc.)

Trucker's Not Happy In Present Position
Chicago, Ill.—This sign was spotted on the back of a truck which passed through here, apparently on a long distance haul: Crime doesn't pay. Neither does trucking.

We Give GREEN STAMPS ELLIS MARKET 820 Crater Lake Avenue

Chapel Mortuary Rises above all other qualities. Across from the Courthouse FRANK MORGAN - HAROLD SNOODGRASS, FUNERAL DIRECTORS DAY OR NIGHT PHONE SP 2-8030