

CRANE COUNT

Medford, Ore. TRIBUNE "Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

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10 YEARS AGO Nov. 11, 1949 (Friday) Several Medford housewives stop buying coffee...

20 YEARS AGO Nov. 11, 1939 (Saturday) Plans for a state-wide McNary for President organization gets under way this week.

30 YEARS AGO Nov. 11, 1929 (Tuesday) State convention of auto camp owners meets here; hotels are full to capacity.

40 YEARS AGO Nov. 11, 1919 (Wednesday) Four World War veterans shot down in Armistice Day parade in Centralia, Wash.

50 YEARS AGO Nov. 11, 1909 (Thursday) The Warren Construction company starts paving West Main st. to the city limits.

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

- 1. Does an obelisk have a total of four, six, or eight sides? 2. Does the shoulder insignia of a silver oak leaf, or a gold oak leaf indicate a lieutenant colonel? 3. Which of these is not inflammable—hydrogen, or helium? 4. Premier Marshal Tito heads which country's government? 5. Caracas is the capital of which Latin American republic? 6. Does the Danube River empty into the Mediterranean, Black Sea or North Sea? 7. Who wrote "Something is rotten in the state of Denmark"? 8. In which state of the U.S. is Mammoth Cave? 9. Name the three metals used in the alloy for printing type. 10. Who slew the giant Goliath?

ALMOST DEAD BUSINESS Nottingham, England—UPI—Justice Wintringham N. Stable complained Tuesday that "the magistrate's position in a criminal case is rather like that of an undertaker—too late to do any good."

Crane Count

We don't know why it is, but the Associated Press seems more alert to the whooping crane situation than does United Press International. Only once that we can recall in the past half-dozen years has the UPI carried one of the twice-yearly bulletins, reporting on the status of the precarious whooping crane population.

But the AP, possibly through the influence of a whooping crane enthusiast on its staff, regularly comes through—in the spring, when the sad remnant of the big birds leave the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge in Texas for their nesting places in the far Canadian north, and again in the fall during the southward migration.

SO, THIS week we read in an AP dispatch from Washington, D.C., that 29 of the cranes, including two young ones, have returned to Texas. Thirty-two flew northward last spring. With the two recently-hatched birds, this leaves five unaccounted for.

So what, you ask? Well, it's a matter of attitude. Some people couldn't care less. Others feel that it's a shame that these huge birds, which once darkened the skies with their six-foot wing spans, should be so close to extinction.

And, being among the latter, we keep hoping that the last few remaining will all make the dangerous passage safely twice each year, and each year bring back a few more young ones, and finally build back their numbers so whooping cranes will not join the dodo and passenger pigeon—all gone forever.—E.A.

People Count

Somewhere along the line, when the state board of census announced its new population estimates for Oregon as of July 1, both wire services carried the estimates of city populations, but somehow missed the 36 counties.

So, thanks to the Oregon Voter, which makes a tidy practice of printing figures and statistics in all imaginable fields, we are now able to report that Jackson county's current population is estimated at 71,300 persons—an increase of 21.9 per cent from the official U.S. census of 1950.

During the nine-year period, the board reports that the "natural" increase, through child-births minus deaths, was 7,655, and that the net migration increase was 5,135.

THE gain from July 1, 1958, to July 1, 1959, was placed at 2,640—or 68,660 to 71,300. It is interesting to note that, during the same period, the city of Medford gained 2,000 (from 24,300 to 26,300), leaving a net gain for all the rest of the county of only 640.

This we find difficult to believe—particularly in view of the fact that cities other than Medford were estimated to have increased a total of 405. We have a hunch that the census board's estimates might be off just a bit, for we are virtually certain that there was an increase of more than 235 in unincorporated areas last year.

BUT let it pass. It will be straightened out when the federal census is taken next year. And this also will give the board of census a new and accurate base for future estimates.

The census board's 1959 estimates gave a total of 28,576 persons in unincorporated areas of the county, compared to 16,933 in the 1950 census—or an increase of 1,642 persons in nine years, which is 6.1 per cent.

One reason for this small increase, compared to the growth of the cities, may of course be the annexation elections, where large numbers of "unincorporated" residents were shifted to city populations.

The increase in city-dwellers between 1950 and 1959 is estimated at 35.4 per cent—from 31,577 to 42,725.

JACKSON county has grown more rapidly, the census board believes, than either of the neighboring counties of Josephine and Klamath, both in actual numbers and in percentage.

Josephine county was listed at 26,542 in 1950, at 29,070 last year, and 30,880 this year—a nine-year increase of 16.3 per cent.

In Klamath county, the 1950 population was 42,150; in 1958 was estimated at 43,390, and this year at 48,000, a nine-year increase of 13.9 per cent.

Note that Klamath's population estimate shot up in the past year, however—presumably the result of the establishment of Kingsley Air Force base, and the opening of the new Johns-Manville plant north of Klamath Falls.

IN ANY event, the figures show a continued healthy growth for our southwestern and south-central Oregon area. It can be expected to continue.

Incidentally, six Oregon counties lost population between 1950 and 1959—all but two of them eastern Oregon counties: Grant (-4%), Malheur (-4%), Union (-2.6%), and Wheeler (-2.7%). The two western Oregon counties which lost were Clatsop (-11%) and Yamhill (-7.4%). The county which gained the most was Curry, on the southwestern coast, with a huge jump of 131.5 per cent in nine years—from 6,048 to 14,000.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



\*GEE, MRS. WILSON, YOU SURE GOT A NICE SOFT LAP!\*

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.

Liked Coverage To the Editor: My personal thanks as well as those of the State Council of Women's Hospital Auxiliaries of Oregon for the outstanding coverage just recently completed in the Medford Mail Tribune, on the Candy Strippers of Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital.

It was an excellent job pictorially, as well as journalistically and at this particular time, most appropriate, due to the trend, nationally as well as locally, of recognizing the potentialities of developing future careers in nursing as well as related hospital and medical professions from the ranks of junior auxiliaries.

You have not only done a great favor to the local hospital and its organization through your work, but you should know the end results may carry further than possible to anticipate.

So, please accept our humble thanks and sincere appreciation. We could use more of such help in our cause.

Genevieve Hermesen, (Mrs. Frank J.) President State Council of Women's Hosp. Aux. of Oregon 135 Fifth St. Oswego, Ore.

Old Timer on Park Plan To the Editor: Why hasn't something been done pertaining to that strip of country between Gardiner and Florence called the Sand Dunes?

It has been now 68 years since Joann Gibson and I left Independence, Ore., with a wagon and team on our way to that very neck of the woods where Porter and Neuberger are trying so hard to get the people of Oregon converted to seeing the importance of this park.

When we made the trip we could only go as far as the head of tide on the Siuslaw river, which was 100 miles from Independence.

The message you gave to me is of no concern to me. I am an old lady. But what it did to you is my concern.

My whole life has been linked with boys—my own, the 4-H and Boy Scouts—and I have yet to meet a youth that I thought was all bad.

Regardless of your age, what you did last night in a moment of what you thought was funny will not make you proud of yourself when you become an adult.

If you wish to make amends forget about me, but I hope you will never be guilty of such a thing again.

CITY STILL PAYS Richmond, Va.—UPI—The city reported Tuesday that one of its former employees, fired two months ago, now was on the city relief rolls, receiving \$178 a month.

4 Million Letters Daily Help Pile Up Federal Files; Curtailment Is Problem

By FRANK ELEAZER Washington—UPI—Today, a holiday, government typewriters are still. Thursday they will grind out 4 million letters.

Letters are only part of the deluge. There are forms, Tax returns, Files on pensions, loans, farm price supports, Payrolls. Contracts. Also directives on how to cut down on all the items just named.

Currently our government makes records at the rate of 3,500,000 cubic feet yearly. About 76 per cent of this stuff now is covered by disposal plans under which it is supposed to be thrown out in from 30 days to 75 years.

A tiny fraction of what's left will wind up in the National Archives, where permanent records are kept. These range from the Declaration of Independence through service records of Confederate soldiers down to microfilmed payrolls of the WPA.

This structure was built in 1935 for \$9 million to take care of our permanent records forever. So 25 years later it's full.

Counting it all, we are tending now about 24 million cubic feet of records, enough to fill 4 million file cabinets or seven buildings the size of the Pentagon. Making, tend-

ing and throwing out files costs us an estimated \$4 billion a year.

Complaint Thwarts Program Starting in 1950 experts lay awake nights figuring ways to produce fewer records and throw out existing ones faster.

But the program was just well under way when it ran out of steam. That happened when the Republicans won the 1952 elections. Rep. John Taber (R-N.Y.) charged that outgoing Democrats were burning the files to keep their GOP successors from learning what they had done.

Nobody would throw away even an old telephone book for quite awhile after that. But things got moving again and for the last several years we have been able to throw out at about the same rate we generate.

"You can look at that either way," Herbert E. Angel, assistant national archivist said, "we're in a rut, or we're beating inflation. I take the hopeful view. When a few years pass and we're got no more than we had, I think we're ahead."

I'm glad we've got optimists running the government.

Quick Ruling Asked on Lane County's Zoning Ordinance

(Editor's note: The Jackson county planning commission still has under consideration an interim zoning ordinance, designed primarily to prevent removal of agricultural topsoil from the floor of the valley for highway construction purposes.

The suit has yet to be tried, and in the interim, gravel has been stripped from some 40 acres of the land in question. A county petition to have the circuit court keep in force a restraining order, pending outcome of the suit, was denied in early August.

In a letter to the district attorney's office last week the county commissioners expressed concern that more agricultural land in the Willakenzie area will be mined for gravel before it is finally determined in the courts whether such can or can not be prohibited under county zoning powers.

The issue, one in private the question of public vs. private interest is fundamentally involved, was joined three months ago—but appears yet a long way from being decided.

The district attorney's office reports it will fight all the way to the State Supreme Court, if necessary, to uphold Lane County's land use zoning regulations. That is as it should be, for these regulations, particularly as applied to lands zoned for agricultural purposes, are right now of questionable force.

Possibly the original issue is now moot. The gravel has been removed from the property mentioned in the county's suit. However, the commissioners note that highway contractors are optioning additional agricultural land in the Willakenzie area and that this poses an additional immediate threat to the public interest.

Because of the seriousness of the situation, the commissioners have asked for a speeding of legal proceedings. In view of their failure to win a court restraining order in the first instance, the commissioners are not hopeful that they might now, should there be other gravel operations started on lands zoned for agricultural usage.

If final court ruling should upset the zoning right the county government has believed a part of its legal authority, the ramifications would be considerable. But they would be no more considerable, except time-wise, than those the commissioners are immediately concerned by—in what amounts to an indefinite suspension of their zoning control over agricultural lands.—Eugene Register-Guard.

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Encroaching Age, Red Chinese Pressures, Discomfit Nehru

By PHIL NEWSOM UPI Foreign Editor 1954 when he first recognized Red control of Tibet. At one stroke, he eliminated

Events continued to transpire in India this week which Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru sincerely wished he could ignore.

One is his birthday, occurring Nov. 14. The other is the continued presence of Red Chinese troops on soil claimed by India, and their obvious determination to remain there.

Nehru is 70 years old this week, a fact he would like the Indian people to overlook. It is not a happy time because it finds him embroiled in a bitter dispute with Red China which involves the crumbling of the very cornerstone upon which his foreign policy has been based.

That policy since 1954 has been based on the five principles of co-existence which he and Red Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai worked out at the same time Nehru recognized Communist rule over Tibet.

Loses Buffer Zone The policy continued in effect until this year when the Red Chinese forcefully confirmed suspicions that they were looking beyond Tibet and into India's northeast territory, Bhutan, Sikkim and the Ladakh section of Kashmir.

In the meantime, Nehru has found it necessary in notes to Peiping to "regret" Chinese actions and to dispatch elements of his 500,000-man army to the border to prevent further Communist incursions.

a natural buffer between India and Red China. At the same time, he opened up what the Reds could use as a legal claim on portions of Sikkim, Bhutan and Ladakh.

The peoples of all three are identical to those of Tibet. Much of their trade is pointed in the direction of Tibet.

Until 1949, the Tibetan government regularly sent tax collectors to Sikkim and Bhutan, both of which are linked to India by treaty.

Militarily, also, Nehru is at a disadvantage. The Red Chinese have maintained a consistent road building program which now gives them communications to all the disputed areas, while on the Indian side much of the terrain remains trackless and inaccessible to the Indian army.

Beyond that, in any test of strength, the Indian army would be no match for the three-million-man force maintained by Red China.

Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev has deplored the moral argument as one over terrain which has little or no value anyhow. But one side or the other must retreat, and, as of now, the Red Chinese show no signs of doing so.

For our own protection, we MUST control the Panama Canal. If we don't SOMEBODY ELSE will. That's the long and the short of it.

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In the Day's News

In New Delhi, capital of India, Premier Nehru makes public a diplomatic note he has sent to Peiping. In it, he accuses Red China of "aggressive policies reminiscent of OLD IMPERIALIST POWERS against whom both India and China struggled in the past."

Where aggression takes place, the people of India inevitably will have to resist by all means available to them.

Mr. Nehru is finally looking hard, cold facts squarely in the eye. For these many years, his hatred of Western imperialism has blinded him to the truth—had that not matter how bad Western imperialism may have been for Asians over the centuries of the past, modern COMMUNIST imperialism will be worse.

Let's give him credit for that.

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