

Medford Mail Tribune

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HERB GREY Advertising Manager GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr. ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., King Editor EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor

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Official Paper of City of Medford Official Paper of Jackson County

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

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. 22, 1942 (Friday) Jackson county's fifth and sixth cases of infantile paralysis in 1942 were reported by the county health office.

20 YEARS AGO

Aug. 22, 1942 (Saturday) Jack Moffat, son of J. P. Moffat, leads high school group that manufactures model airplanes to be used in aircraft recognition classes.

30 YEARS AGO

Aug. 22, 1922 (Monday) City officials decide to move offices to old county courthouse at Fifth and North Central; uncertain when they will leave present city hall at Sixth and Front sts.

40 YEARS AGO

Aug. 22, 1912 (Tuesday) H. L. Walther, Medford, is named to the state fair board by Governor Olcott to replace C. E. Gates, also of Medford.

50 YEARS AGO

Aug. 22, 1912 (Thursday) Owner of 57-acre valley orchard is shot and seriously wounded with own revolver while resisting arrest following \$2,500 train robbery near Toleka, Kan.

Medford Poultry company incorporates here, plans to establish chicken ranch stocked with 6,000 to 8,000 laying hens.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. The system by which an employer deducts union dues from a worker's paycheck is known as what? 2. The English Channel separates England from Ireland; true or false? 3. What three European countries are known collectively as the Low Countries? 4. In which State is the resort town of Biloxi? 5. In what city was the charter of the United Nations drawn up? 6. Who was the famous father of Robert E. Lee? 7. Can a person move a greater weight by pushing, or by pulling? 8. Which was first invented, the first successful fountain pen, or the first typewriter? 9. Is a canvas-back a type of insect, fish, bird, or suit-case? 10. Correct the following: "They manufacture guided missiles here."

Growth and Zoning

Between the censuses of 1930 and 1940, Medford grew little. In 1930 the population was 11,007; ten years later it was 11,281.

Then came the war, and by 1950 it had spurred to 17,305. The increase continued after the war, and in 1960 the population was 24,425. Last year it rose to an estimated 25,254, and the population of Medford as of July 1 this year was estimated at 25,750 by city officials.

The results of this "little population explosion" are everywhere in evidence - new houses, new stores and shopping centers, new roads and highways, new office buildings, new schools.

THERE are some periods where growth is so slow and steady that it is almost impossible to visualize it. But this is not the case today. We drove home a different route than usual the other day, and counted five new houses going up on what a week or so ago were vacant lots, two new streets in the process of being opened, the new freeway nearing completion, a big new store, and other evidences of growth and change.

Some of this is attractive in nature. But some evidences of change are less so.

By and large, the growth within the city limits of Medford is of an attractive nature (always excepting the monstrous freeway over head).

THE REASON - or at least the major one - is the fact that Medford long ago adopted and enforced a system of zoning, which is nothing more than an orderly plan where conflicting land uses will not be plumped down side by side. (There are, of course, existing eyesores, but most of them dated from before zoning days, and merely remain, to be gone if and when their "non-conforming" use is at an end.)

Zoning, then, is a strong force to protect owners of existing property from encroachment by other kinds of use which might damage them. This is a point which is always difficult to get across when zoning is at first proposed. Too often property owners think their rights are going to be taken away, when in fact it is their rights which are being protected.

THE GROWTH of Jackson county has paralleled that of Medford.

It went from 32,918 in 1930 to 36,213 in 1940; 58,510 in 1950, and 73,316 in 1960. Last year the estimate was 76,523, and we would not be surprised if this year's state board of census estimate will reach the 80,000 mark.

Zoning is designed to prevent a slaughterhouse from existing next door to a residential subdivision; a wrecking yard from going in next to an attractive store; and other equally damaging juxtapositions.

Zoning for Jackson county, all or a major part of it, must come. It will come when we learn what zoning IS and what it IS NOT.—E.A.

Space Race Byproducts

Going to the moon, as noted, is an expensive proposition. Estimates range from \$20 to \$40 billion, and the costs may exceed that before the first man stands on Luna.

The sheer figures are appalling, and actually inconceivable. When one thinks of all the other things that could be accomplished with the same expenditure, one may be inclined to wonder if it is worth it.

What is sometimes forgotten is the fact that the moon project will have many byproducts, both in the way of gadgetry, and in the way of basic scientific discoveries.

ONE OBSERVER, as a matter of fact, is of the opinion that the actual financial benefits of the moon project will, ultimately, exceed the outlay.

William L. Stringer, Washington correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor, writes:

"The nation's material wealth is created by production - and already space is an industry approaching the size of the automobile industry, though with more funds going into research and development. The moon drive may concentrate overmuch in a few giant companies - and this must be watched - but there will be tremendous byproducts in electronics, metallurgy, energy sources, organization, weather control - and in basic learning, too.

"Enriched by all this effort, the country will benefit in improved standards of living and breakthroughs on a dozen fronts. In short, the \$20,000,000,000 to \$40,000,000,000 will bring dividends beyond the moon, anyway."

MOST of these byproducts are still unknown to us, and will come about either "accidentally," or as the result of directed research. But already some technologies are showing the results of the space effort - tiny transistorized radios, heat-resisting ceramics, wider knowledge of the universe surrounding us, advances in medicine, to name only a few.

It is a fact - deplorable but still a fact - that technology has always spurred ahead in wartime. World War I was largely responsible for the development of the airplane, for instance, and World War II for the development of the jet engine and the improvement of the rocket engine.

We are not, at the moment, in a shooting war. Still, the cold war, and the race toward space, furnish the same drives that wartime did in technological development. We prefer it that way.—E.A.

"I Don't Know—I Recently Read About Some Sedative That Had Bad Effects"



... 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.

Seeking Truth

To the Editor: I have found religion to be taught in 277 denominational churches in the United States alone. People have been disillusioned by understanding. A cepting word of man for Gospel truth is the lazy way to Heaven. How can they say how far the truth was twisted if they fail to search facts for themselves. Someone said they were living in the spirit of God. This is a spiritual attitude but an evil one of reality of worldly possession.

Entering many a church in my day I find women teachers. In 1st Timothy 2nd chapter we find, "Let woman learn in silence and I suffer not a woman to teach nor take authority over man but keep silent." Unpleasantness being found in the word results in efforts to hide, or discolor truth.

A woman possessed by the divine spark which being fanned is a spiritual fire, shows cruelty, being as it is a desire to fraud, gain, profit, power and so-called honor by the vicious moaning, groaning and twisting about the church floor. It's nothing more than the teenagers twist dance. They are betrayed kneeling on a bench yelling their head off. I get plenty of that at home. I wouldn't need go to church for yelling in a Tarzan language. In Jeremiah 41:37 through 42, there will be heaps dwelling places for dragons, in astonishment, hissing. They roar like lions and yell like whelps. In the heat I make their feast and will make them drunken, and sleep a perpetual sleep, and not wake. I will bring them down like lambs to slaughter.

Remitted by God a Bible for study. The result of not finding the answer is not reading and analysis of each verse. There's no half way about it, no way a man with secret sins can cheat his way through. There's no one can show anyone the entire way to Heaven. You can walk with man only a certain portion of the way. Religious minded people I have found bear for some of their fellowmen resentment and jealousy. Result of confusion, ignorance, disobedience to faith inwardly and a living example of faith outwardly. This causes a sense of guilt and discomfort. Permitted to run its course it finally poisons the mind.

Man lives in freedom by law of man Bible says, "Seek the truth and it shall make you free." E. Dykes, Box 58, Eagle Point, Ore.

Road to Perdition

To the Editor: Here is a little-known sidelight on a highway leading into this valley. I am now at the once famous "Loop" of Old Pacific Highway 99 - north side of Siskiyou Range. It is said a pedestrian, an now at the bridge where the road crosses itself and the railway beneath.

Here is the story as it was told, overheard by me when I myself was a small boy. The engineers were faced with a perplexing problem: With a minimum of labor, for they had only horses and men to do the work, with crude tools by our standards, they must build the highway over or under the railway with perplexing grade problems. As they talked and pondered, a little boy, son of an engineer, listened. Finally he spoke, "See," he said, "this is how I would do it. And with tongue in hand of his little toy wagon, he pulled the wagon up a theoretical grade, made a grand loop,

and crossed over both railway and highway and passed on up the mountain. The men were amazed, approved, and went forward and designed the highway according to the little boy's plan.

Those were the days of low engine power in automobiles, when a long grueling climb and much patience brought a motorist to the top of many a long grade built by arduous human and animal labors. Marvelous, however, were both the highways and the machines - as mankind emerged from the torpid, slow, toilsome age of man-muscles and horses with only a few crude tools to assist.

Here I stand just now on top of the once-famous loop-bridge, as modern high-powered cars go by. A few minutes ago, one came down the road and stopped where I sat writing, interrupting me.

The driver, who was alone asked me, "Is this road crooked as this all the way to Medford?" I tried to talk to him, but he was impatient, saying he was in a hurry. He could have taken the main, straight highway not far away. Finally, I answered him, "About seven miles of it." Other cars hastened by as well as they might around the long turn, rustling the wind. All probably with drivers cursing the marvelous engineering feat, which slowed their haste to God knows where.

Today, as I stand here, a pedestrian, I realize as few can that these people neither appreciate nor deserve the blessings of the miracles that human genius has created for them, nor the wonderful assist they enjoy from devices in their struggle for survival. But I grew up in an era when science, truth, and beauty were admired, instead of easy living, easy money, thrills, and bigotries. For this generation has gone mad with Pleasure, and for Profit. Probably their haste on this crooked road is to Perdition. Ralph McKinnis, P. O. Box 321, Ashland, Ore.

"Incredibly Prophetic" To the Editor: I have just received my Aug. 26 copy of Saturday Review. The cover carries a large picture of Will Rogers on page 13 is a smaller picture of Will with the caption "Incredibly prophetic." His biographer, Donald Day, would be most incredibly surprised should he ever hear of this letter.

A quarter of a century ago I was a prisoner in the little Penitentiary of Arizona at Florence. The place was in spiritual riot in the mysterious prelude to World War II. One afternoon a "voice" called me and said "Get ready. Will Rogers has to die tomorrow."

I never knew what I was to get ready for. I had been a publicity man but had never met Will Rogers or handled any of his work. The very next afternoon - as I was informed - Will and his friend, Wiley Post, crashed at Point Barrow, Alaska, awesomely slain from that little unknown little prison.

Will Rogers was not "incredibly prophetic" - but some convict was! (Name on File) White City

The Way to Peace

To the Editor: With your permission, I'd like to tell the readers of your paper, and the whole world, the only way to bring peace in this world, as I see it.

Indonesian Take-Over in New Guinea Has Wide International Implications

By BRUCE W. MUNN United Press International

The transfer of West New Guinea from the Netherlands to Indonesia may have far-reaching consequences that extend beyond the boundaries of those two countries.

The transfer, formalized in a U. N. agreement last week, was a loss-of-prestige deal for the Dutch, although it was evident they had wanted out of the Southwest Pacific territory for years.

It involved The Hague's signing away of the last remnant of the once great Dutch East Indies empire, a chunk of territory eight times the size of the mother country.

Loss of West New Guinea, which cost the Netherlands some \$30 million a year - a sizable sum for the Dutch budget - left as Holland's principal possessions the relatively rich South American territory of Surinam (also called Guiana) and the Netherlands Antilles in the West Indies, including oil-important Aruba and Curacao.

Whatever the government's thinking on the West New Guinea territory, it was an unpopular move with the Dutch public.

It brought sharp criticism of the United States, which turned down Dutch overtures for American fighting help when Indonesian President Sukarno started to talk of war to take the territory, and placed a new strain on ever taut NATO relationships.

Sukarno claimed the territory, retained by the Dutch when Indonesia became independent in 1949, on grounds that it was geographically part of the former Dutch East Indies. He argued that the native Papuans were the same stock as Indonesians. And he boasted that the Indonesian flag would fly over the territory "before the first cock crows in 1963."

Capitulation of the Netherlands on his terms - including the stipulation that the Indonesian flag will be hoisted in Hollandia Dec. 31 although Indonesia's sovereignty does not take effect until May - gave him a popularity-building bone to throw to his people.

Sukarno agreed to the Netherlands' demand for an "act of self-determination" by the natives by 1969. But the agreement makes no provision for the possibility, unlikely by then, that the Papuans may vote in such a plebiscite to go back to Dutch control.

In Berlin, thousands of angry West Berliners gathered at a cross-over point on the Wall that divides the free world from the slave and stoned both Russian and American military vehicles.

Rocks were hurled at a Soviet army bus that had crossed over into West Berlin on its way to the Soviet war memorial on the West Berlin side with replacements for the Russian guards there.

The barrage of paving stones smashed windows of the bus and sent the Red Army soldiers diving for safety on the floor.

A few hours later, a few stones were thrown at two jeeps carrying U.S. military police patrols as they drove up to the checkpoint in the wall. The crowd jeered at the Americans.

WHY the demonstration? The West Germans were infuriated by the killing two days before, by East German communists, of an East Berlin youth who was trying to escape to freedom in West Berlin. Their anger was directed chiefly at the East German communists who did the killing.

But - They were angry at the Americans for not interfering to save the boy's life.

IT'S a grim situation. About all that can be said in defense of the Berlin arrangement is that it dramatizes the brutal fact that East Germany, a communist satellite, is a PRISON, with guards on the wall whose instructions are to KILL anyone who tries to escape from the communist paradise.

Communism is a strange sort of Paradise.

THIS modern world note: The U.S. Public Health Service disclosed the first confirmed case of smallpox in the U.S. since 1947, and urged any persons who may have come in contact with the victim to be vaccinated immediately.

The victim, a young Canadian, had entered the U.S. from Brazil on August 11, eight days ago, with other members of his family. They came in at New York's Idlewild airport and spent much of the day in Grand Central Station before boarding a train for Toronto.

The boy was hospitalized at Toronto, on arrival there, and the disease was diagnosed as smallpox. The incident has created relatively little stir.

There was a time, within the memory of living persons, when it would have been otherwise. The whole vast city of New York would then have been terrified because a person with smallpox had wandered around for a day in a big railroad terminal, in contact with thousands of people.

Toronto would have been terrified because a youth with smallpox had been hospitalized there. The terror would have exceeded by far the present-day terror of fall-out.

THAT was before the discovery of the preventive power of vaccination. The modern world has its shortcomings. But it has SHURTENACHER ACHIEVEMENTS to offset its drawbacks. We have plenty of reason to be thankful that we live in the modern world.

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Strictly Personal

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

My recent column on the corporations' use of computing machines as a status symbol brought some interesting comment from a number of sources. Apparently, over-use of machines is even more prevalent than I had thought.

One letter, from a dean of science at a famous university, called to my attention a pertinent comment made by Hans Bethe, one of the world's leading nuclear physicists.

In a recent interview on "The American Character" series sponsored by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Dr. Bethe observed how the computing machines could actually harm academic and research work:

"I am a theoretical physicist, and so I have a lot to do with calculations," he pointed out. "We used to do all our calculations by hand with a slide rule. Then we bought a small calculating machine, costing a few hundred dollars, which we punched on the desk. After this, we spent most of our time thinking about ways to understand the problem and to make it so simple that a very short and easy calculation would give us the result. In the process, we spent weeks and months simplifying the problem in our own minds.

"Nowadays," Dr. Bethe went on, "people have enormous computing machines, costing millions of dollars, and the customary thing is to take a theoretical physics problem and code it for the computer. You put it on the computer and let the computer give you the answer.

As a result, many scientists think only of how to put the problem on the computer. THEY NO LONGER THINK ABOUT THE PROBLEM. (The emphasis is mine—S.J.H.) By using mechanical devices, people are concentrating much less on a real understanding of the problem, and they lose the inspiration and suggestions for further research that came from the intimate contact with every phase of the calculations."

Apart from research, in terms of teaching, Dr. Bethe adds, "only if you have a real understanding can you transmit to your students all the thought and the steps that go into the solution. You obviously can't do that if the computer gives the solution . . . In many cases, if a machine costs, say, several million dollars, people become more concerned with how they are going to keep this machine in operation 24 hours a day than with solving the questions of physics."

Dr. Bethe's comments, I think, cut to the core of the matter - not merely about computing machines, but about teaching machines in general, and their ultimate effect upon the thinking processes of human beings.

Familiar Names Win in Wyoming

Cheyenne, Wyo. —(UP)—Former Gov. Milward Simpson and Rep. William Henry Harrison (R-Wyo.) won Wyoming primary election victories Tuesday as voters set up a ballot for November filled with familiar names and old rivals.

Simpson, 65, in a political comeback, defeated former University of Wyoming and professional basketball star Kenny Sailors, 41, for the right to face Sen. J. J. Hickey (D-Wyo.) in November. It will be a chance to even an old account - Hickey's defeat of Simpson in the 1958 gubernatorial race.

Hickey ran unopposed for the Democratic nomination. Harrison, 66, crushed G. L. Spence, a county attorney half his age to win the nomination for his fourth term in the House of Representatives.

Rancher Clifford P. Hansen defeated attorney Charles M. Crowell and former Cheyenne Mayor R. E. Cheever in the Republican gubernatorial race.

With returns nearly complete, acting Gov. Jack R. Gage led William (Scotty) Jack in the Democratic governor's primary. Cheyenne attorney Louis Mankus had a comfortable lead over two opponents, former Laramie Mayor Stephen W. Moyle and George W. K. Posvar of Casper, for the Democratic congressional nomination.

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Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A TRAVELING Scotsman was given expense money to put over a big deal. His reckless and most unusual spending aroused the suspicions of the bartender on his block. "Don't worry," the Scotsman told him sharply. "I'll know when I get to my own money!"

An aspirant for political office pointed out at a rally. "When Christopher Columbus started out, he didn't have the faintest idea where he was going. When he got there, he didn't know where he was. When he got back, he couldn't tell where he had been. And he did it all on other people's money. My friends, Christopher Columbus didn't have a thing on my distinguished opponent!"

OVERHEAD: At the snack bar of a drug store: "She's a typical college girl; poor on history but great on dates." Newtwood to his bride: "Save the recipe for that tapaca pudding, darling. I have to mend a patch in the driveway." Cannibal upbringing his son: "How often do I have to tell you it's bad manners to talk with someone in your mouth?"

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