

Medford Mail Tribune

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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

Oct. 18, 1953 (Sunday). The second complaint seeking a decree "perpetually restraining" the city of Medford from erecting an east side fire station at the corner of Valley View Dr. and Ruhl Way has been filed in circuit court.

The state board of health has reported that all 183 samples of Medford's water were free from bacteria.

20 YEARS AGO

Oct. 18, 1943 (Monday). Jackson county births reported at 114 for September, all time record.

From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The last half of the Pearl Harbor song title, 'Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition,' is now warbled by hunters, both deer and bird, with much gusto and great depth of feeling."

30 YEARS AGO

Oct. 18, 1933 (Wednesday). Early action on valley's plea for irrigation district loans promised. Public speaking class organized in city.

40 YEARS AGO

Oct. 18, 1923 (Thursday). Siskiyou train robbers got no loot, postal inspectors say; suspects held in all sections of the land. Harry Dubuque of Nebraska purchases R. W. Elden place near Central Point.

50 YEARS AGO

Oct. 18, 1913 (Saturday). No chance for new post office here seen until next year. Fourteen inches of snow at Crater lake halts work on roads and trails.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. If described as a monodent, how many teeth would a creature have? 2. The U.S. Constitution forbids the election of a woman as president; true or false? 3. A dermatologist specializes in the treatment of diseases of feet, skin, or heart? 4. In direct sunlight, black and white clothing is equally cool; true or false? 5. What is the plural of the word fungus? 6. Asuncion is the capital of which South American country? 7. A warrant for arrest of an unknown person is called a... warrant? 8. Did the late Babe Ruth throw baseballs with his right or left hand? 9. Are the earth's parallels measuring distance from the equator called longitude or latitude? 10. Half hitch, clove hitch and square all refer to what? Answers: 1. One tooth. 2. False. 3. Diseases of the skin. 4. False. 5. Fungi or funguses. 6. Paragony. 7. John or Jane Doe. 8. Left. 9. Latitude. 10. Knots.

FAVORS TAX CUT WASHINGTON UPI - Commerce Secretary Luther H. Hodges said Thursday that an across-the-board tax cut now would stimulate a lackluster economy and "strengthen our defenses against recession."

Errors and Progress

If you have gathered the impression that there have been rather more typographical errors and boo-boos than usual in the Mail Tribune in recent days, you are correct.

We deplore it, and fight against it, and hope to have things straightened out soon.

Actually, they result from changes in printing procedures and equipment which are designed to put out the paper more rapidly, more efficiently, and, eventually (soon, we hope) with fewer errors.

Meanwhile, "bugs" in the equipment, and unfamiliarity with new procedures, have resulted in a higher-than-average number of errors.

ONE of the new pieces of equipment is a reperforator. It is part of our new Teletypesetter system.

Our United Press International copy comes from the UPI offices in Portland and San Francisco. The electrical impulses which cause a machine in the news room to tap out the stories as they are sent over the leased telephone lines, also activate a machine in our printing shop. This punches holes in a strip of heavy paper tape. These combinations of holes form a code representing letters and numbers.

When this tape is sent through another machine, a sensing device converts the hole-code back into electrical impulses which in turn activate linecasting machines. These then automatically turn out the lines of type which are placed in the page forms for printing.

IN ADDITION to the reperforated UPI tape, much of our locally-produced news copy also is punched into tape by our own people, then is run through the teletypesetting equipment.

Learning how to handle the tapes, how to make sure that corrections are made and editing changes included in the finished product, is fairly complex.

Combined with the fact that the reperforator used the first two days was faulty in operation, this resulted in many more errors than usual, more than our proofreaders could cope with.

CERTAIN other changes have been made. In the past the half-column "thumbnail" pictures used with columns by many of our regular writers have been "buried" in the copy. Now, in the interests of efficiency, many of them have been incorporated into the permanent heads which go over the columns, (Harris, Hoppe, Alsop) or have been combined with by-lines at the head of the column (Newsom, Sevareid, Smith).

When we all get used to the new procedures and machines, we hope to be producing a better paper, and faster.

Other recent changes have been the adoption of a new body type (used for most news stories), and a speed-up in the receipt of UPI copy from about 50 words per minute to about 70. This brings us more news each day, and brings it faster.

OTHER changes over the past several months and years have been the purchase of a new high-speed press (and a new building to house it), addition of the UPI newspaper service, the addition of printing equipment of various kinds, the addition of a number of new features, the employment of more people on the news staff, and an increase in the number of correspondents writing for the regional page.

These are all part of our continuing program of improvement and expansion to bring our readers an ever-better newspaper. If we must have a few more errors, temporarily, in the process, we'll just have to grin and bear it.

And perhaps it is appropriate to mention these things now, inasmuch as this is National Newspaper Week.—E.A.

Watchdog for the CIA

Suspicious about the activities of the Central Intelligence Agency have been increasing in recent months, and despite assurances from no less an authority than the President of the United States, the uneasy feeling about our cloak and dagger operatives remains.

Are the suspicions justified? No one outside the CIA and the National Security Council really knows. And that's the trouble.

The CIA is so hush-hush that even Congressmen don't know what goes on, except for a very few, how much money it takes to run the CIA. Its appropriations are disguised in the budgets of other departments of government.

THESE circumstances have combined to bring about suggestions that a joint Congressional committee be created to keep an eye on the CIA and other such operations.

The New York Times recently pointed out that the CIA has both intelligence-gathering and covert operation functions. And it added:

"Communist imperialism and the exigencies of the nuclear age have brought us cons away—whether we like it or not—from the era of 1929, when Secretary of State Stimson closed the nation's only code-breaking organization with the remark that 'gentlemen do not read each other's mail.' Today we must read the other fellow's mail if we want to survive."

"But the C.I.A., like the F.B.I., has gone too long without adequate Congressional accountability. A Joint Congressional Committee on Intelligence, so long urged but so often frustrated by Congressional pride of place and petty jealousies, should be established to monitor our intelligence services, to safeguard their security and to reduce the dangers secret espionage and covert operations present to a free society."

We concur.—E.A.



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Can Greed Save The World?

By Arthur Hoppe

WASHINGTON — In our constant search for world peace, as you know, we've kind of given up relying on the old standbys of love and brotherhood. While in theory, they did not pan out too well. So now all we do-gooders are pinning our hopes on a far more basic, universal human emotion. Greed.

And I'm delighted to report the Peace through Greed Program is going great guns already.

But let us add a note of caution: there are dark clouds on the horizon.

The program was officially launched by Mr. Kennedy's announcement that we would swap the Russians four million tons of wheat, which they are greedy for, in return for \$250 million in gold, which we are greedy for.

Oh, how moving it was to hear this old statesman put principles ahead of profit. Of course, it might have been more moving if Mr. Adenauer hadn't approved the sale of 35,000 tons of West German wheat flour to the communists the day before.

True, there were some complaints from midwestern congressmen with militantly anti-communist constituents. "How come," demanded these congressmen whose militantly anti-communist constituents also grow wheat, "we are only selling the Russians four million tons?" When our allies are selling them 15 million? What's happened to American salesmanship?"

But generally the reaction here to the Peace through Greed Program has been favorable. After all, it's an approach our congressmen can understand. And the only real opposition has come from our staunch friend, West Germany.

You know how virulently anti-communist the West Germans are. And you can't blame them, living as they do in the shadow of the Berlin Wall. Who knows better the horrors of communism? Who better understands the need to put the economic screws to the Soviet bloc? In hopes their evil regime will fall?

And, oh, what an impassioned warning sage old Mr. Adenauer of West Germany delivered to us before Mr. Kennedy approved the wheat deal. How, Mr. Adenauer asked with tears in his eyes, could we even think of such a thing? Would we, he demanded, all choked up, really sell wheat to the communists? And thereby betray our loyal West German allies, "sell the communists the nose with which to hang ourselves?"

Would we, he summed up, rising to oratorical heights, "fatten up our own butcher?"

Oh, how moving it was to hear this old statesman put principles ahead of profit. Of course, it might have been more moving if Mr. Adenauer hadn't approved the sale of 35,000 tons of West German wheat flour to the communists the day before.

Which was part of 350,000 tons the West Germans are selling the Soviet bloc. Which is part of the \$1.4 billion in annual trade between West Germany and the Iron Curtain countries. But, as I say, it was good to hear his principles above profit. His principles above our profit.

But a speech like that kind of builds your faith in the Peace through Greed Program. It makes you realize how overwhelming this stimulus to peace and understanding is. But I'm a little worried about the Western Alliance. Can it survive this new program? Look at me. Already I'm sore at the West Germans.

I guess it's that I can't stand their greedier-than-thou attitude.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

As was rather generally expected, the Oregon legislature's \$60 million tax increase measure went down to defeat in Tuesday's referendum election.

Its worst drubbing was in Josephine county, where 68.4 per cent of the registered voters went to the polls and voted 8,063 to 708 against it—a negative majority of 11 to 1. At McDermitt precinct over in Malheur county, 18 of the 37 registered electors turned out to vote. They ALL voted NO. In Benton county, home of Oregon State University, 65 per cent of the registered voters went to the polls and turned it down by a vote of 4,255 YES to 5,781 NO—a negative majority of nearly 1 1/2 to 1.

Over the state as a whole, the voting was about 3 to 1 against.

ACCORDING to the official State of Oregon Biennial Budget Report, the recommended appropriations for the 1963-65 biennium for all funds came to a total of \$1,285.7 million.

That figure is too big to be grasped by most of us. So let's spell it out. Spelled out, it comes to one billion, 285 million, 700 thousand dollars.

OREGON's present population is assumed to be about 1,800,000.

Under the proposed state budget, the per capita tax (meaning the tax for each person) would have been about \$357.00.

Which means—

For the average family of four, the annual state tax would be \$1,428.00.

BUT that isn't all.

According to Tax Foundation Inc., Oregon's share of the \$96.8 BILLION federal budget for the 1964 fiscal year will be \$899 million—or a per capita average of about \$490.

Adding the two, we get a combined (federal and state) per capita tax of about \$947.

Or—

For the average Oregon family of four—

An annual tax of about \$3,788.00.

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