

MEPFORD TRIBUNE
"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

ROBERT W. BUEHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GEPALD LATHAM, Business Mgr
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor

Subscription Rates
By Mail—In Advance, Copy 10c. Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 8.00
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 4.25
Sunday Only—One year \$4.20

Official Paper of City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press International
Full Leased Wire

Advertising Representatives:
WEST HOLIDAY CO. INC.
Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
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
May 21, 1949 (Saturday)
The Ashland city council hears discussions of the smoke and soot problem there.

20 YEARS AGO
May 21, 1939 (Sunday)
Interest grows in the Girl Scouts' day camps in the new Medford park on Bear creek south of town.

30 YEARS AGO
May 21, 1929 (Tuesday)
L. A. Banks, California fruitman, prints an ad in the papers declaring "smudging is waste of money."

40 YEARS AGO
May 21, 1919 (Wednesday)
Summer water regulations are put in force by the city council.

50 YEARS AGO
May 21, 1909 (Friday)
John R. Allen, of Wall st., becomes new owner of the P. and E. railroad.

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

1. The late F.D.R. was a philatelist; what is a philatelist?
2. What river in the United States is known as "Father of Waters"?
3. What great painter was also an inventor and an expert anatomist?

Answers: 1. Stamp collector. 2. Mississippi. 3. Leonardo da Vinci. 4. Gen. George S. Patton Jr. 5. New Mexico. 6. Cup. 7. Four inches. 8. Carah. 9. Isosceles. 10. Chyenne.

5 Deathless Years in Hermosa Beach Traffic
Hermosa Beach, Calif.—(UPI)—Hermosa Beach, a Los Angeles county city of 16,000 persons, this week celebrated its fifth anniversary of no traffic fatalities.

Hail Research

It is possible that the orchardists of the valley are doing now what should have been done some years ago, namely, finding out more about hail before embarking on a hail suppression program.

But, back in the days when they were being assured that hail suppression worked, there was no way of knowing this. Hindsight, as they say, comes easy.

At any rate, the research program now being undertaken is a fascinating project, which holds great promise. It is of much more than local importance, too, for hail is one of the major threats to crops of all kinds in many parts of the country.

BUT HAIL, oddly enough, is one meteorological phenomenon about which little is known. We know what it is—frozen rain. But how it is formed, in what manner, exactly where and under what conditions, and a number of other questions, remain unanswered, or answered only in part.

One aspect of the research which we expect to find interesting will be the statistical comparison of hail incidence before, during and after the now-abandoned hail suppression program. Perhaps it will not be conclusive. And there was sufficient damage to the orchards last year, during the program, to add weight to doubts about its efficacy.

Yet our own purely unscientific observations would seem to indicate that hail was reduced by the suppression program. In any event, we wish the greatest possible success to the fruit men, and their scientific colleagues, in finding out more about hail, and how to prevent it.—E.A.

Eliminates the Swallows

If the average citizen were confronted with the phrase that follows, he probably would be baffled: "NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4, Sect. 31, T37S, R2W."

A surveyor, however, would have little difficulty in reading it. It is simply a sort of "shorthand" description of a hypothetical piece of property. (We made it up, then checked on the map to see where it is. It is located approximately on Highway 238 just west of Jacksonville.)

THIS system of land description grew up within the last few hundred years. It is based on meridians and base lines. (There is a Meridian road in the Antelope valley; near Portland there is a Base Line road.)

A meridian is a north-south line marked arbitrarily on a map. A base line is the same, on an east-west basis. These serve as points of departure for more detailed measurements.

Measurements from a meridian are done in ranges, each six miles wide; those from a base line in townships, each six miles deep. Thus T37S, R2W, simply means the 37th township south from the baseline (or 222 miles), and two ranges (12 miles) west of the meridian.

EACH township contains 36 sections, each one mile square. They are numbered, in east-west rows, starting at the northeast corner, with alternate rows of sections numbered west to east. Section 31 (in the example above) is thus the extreme southwestern section in the township.

Sections, in turn, are subdivided into quarters, and quarters of quarters, and so on. So the example describes what is probably an imaginary piece of property 1-256th of a square mile. (Note to surveyors: If there's an error in this, blame our ninth grade mathematics teacher.)

THE system works pretty well, and enables one to locate a piece of property on a properly marked map rapidly, so long as the "shorthand" is understood, as it is by surveyors, engineers, foresters, miners, and real estate salesmen.

It's better, anyway, than some earlier systems. Ila Grant, Bend Bulletin columnist, gives a hypothetical example, as follows: "Located in the middle of Effie Hokum's dowry grant, beginning 60 revolutions of a wagon wheel north of the old spruce tree on the hill, thence west for as long as it takes to smoke three Mexican cigars, thence south to the coyote carcass on the rock pile, thence east to the willow tree where the swallow nests, thence north along the old path to the still, to the point of beginning."

This sort of thing has its drawbacks, as is obvious. The newer way, while it leaves something to be desired, is better, for, as Ila says, "you don't have to allow for differences in wagon wheel circumference, the time it takes to smoke a cigarette, or the whims of nesting swallows."—E.A.

IOOF Installs Banks Man Master
Roseburg—(UPI)—Vernon Hahn of Banks Wednesday night was installed as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He was elected at the 103rd annual session of the grand lodge here. Mrs. Arno Vose, Portland, was installed as president of the Rebekah Assembly of Oregon.

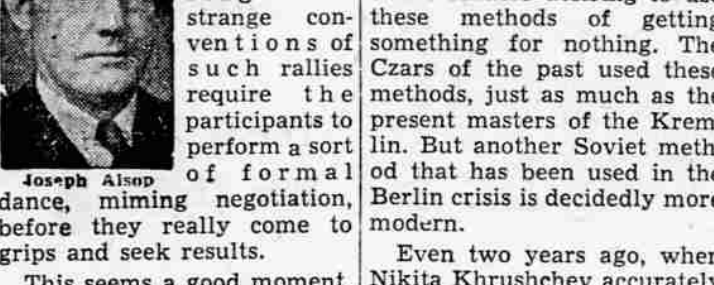
Dennis the Menace



"THAT'S ONE OF MY OLD CRATES. I COULD FLY THAT ONE 'FORE I COULD WALK!"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop
THE RUSSIAN TACTICS
Geneva—With the Soviet and Western plans at last on the table, the Geneva conference has entered what may be called the minute stage.



There seems a good moment, therefore, to take a sharp look at the peculiar Russian tactics which have produced this meeting and are being used there. Soviet diplomatic methods badly need to be better understood, precisely because they are so foreign to Western methods.

Never forget that one of the main Russian techniques of negotiation is to create an artificial state of tension, in order to be able to seem to give way later on, when they are really only diminishing the tension they themselves have created.

THIS FIRST rule, laid down long ago by one of the wisest observers of the Soviet Union, has been faithfully followed in the present case. The status of Berlin had remained unchanged since 1949, when Khrushchev last November suddenly announced that this situation, already endured for close to a decade, was absolutely unendurable and intolerable.

It should be clearly understood, moreover, that this Soviet H-bomb rattling is already having some of the desired effects on the Western alliance. The British, for instance, are already frankly "uncomfortable" because they regard the British Isles as "natural targets."

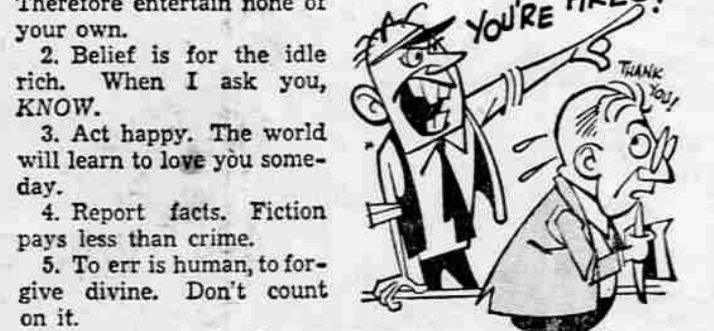
Remembering these menaces, a great many Westerners, including even some skilled Western diplomats, are inclined to regard the smiles that Andrei Gromyko is now painfully distributing as solid and substantial concessions. The smiles will not secure the maximum Soviet objective, Western abandonment of Free Berlin. But even though Berlin's freedom is not to be sacrificed, the Soviets will get certain changes in Germany which will importantly benefit their East German puppets. And they will also get a summit meeting.

IT IS a very nice trick indeed, to get so much for so little, by the simple device of belittling menaces and then putting on a false grin. It will also be a nice trick of the Soviets to smooth the road to the summit by making the concessions needed for an accord in principle on control of nuclear tests. They have always been more eager for such an accord, most Westerners.

THE CRUSTY EDITOR of a famous newspaper has these days, "Remember that backless, low cut little dress I knocked 'em dead with at the Yale prom?" she prodded her roommate. "How could I forget it?" grinned the roommate. "Confessed the junior, 'I just discovered it's a belt!'"

Try and Stop Me

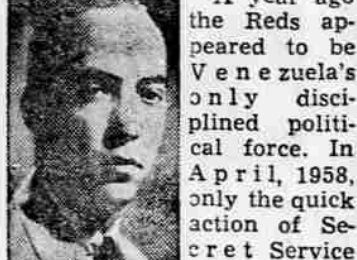
By BENNETT CERF
THE CRUSTY EDITOR of a famous newspaper has these days, "Remember that backless, low cut little dress I knocked 'em dead with at the Yale prom?" she prodded her roommate.



There's a junior up at Smith college whose face is very red these days. "Remember that backless, low cut little dress I knocked 'em dead with at the Yale prom?" she prodded her roommate. "How could I forget it?" grinned the roommate. "Confessed the junior, 'I just discovered it's a belt!'"

Venezuela Moves Away From Reds, But They Still Pose Threat to Nation

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor
Communist callers at Venezuela's presidential palace are not welcome any more.



A year ago the Reds appeared to be Venezuela's only disciplined political force. In April, 1958, only the quick action of Secret Service men saved Vice President and Mrs. Richard Nixon from death or serious injury at the hands of Communist-incited mobs.

It was the ugly climax to what had been intended to be a good will visit. It was the success of this incident, embarrassing both to the United States and Venezuela, that led many observers to predict a Communist Party take-over of Venezuela, thus gaining a long-sought Red foothold in Latin America plus control of the world's largest petroleum exporter.

Those pessimistic predictions now are being revised. The main reasons center around the actions of President Romulo Betancourt, who won office last December after Venezuela's first free elections in 12 years.

Betancourt is a leftist Red-hater. He is a short, stocky man of 60 who wears thick horn-rimmed glasses and puffs continually at a pipe. He is the picture of serenity and stability. But he has spent 20 of his 30 years in public life either in exile or in the underground.

His history has been one of a long series of fights against Venezuelan dictatorships. His political philosophy favoring government programs against unemployment, illiteracy, bad sanitation, insufficient public housing and backward agricultural practices now is generally accepted by almost all Western nations.

This is not Betancourt's first time as Venezuelan president. An army-backed coup first put him into office in 1945. Another army-backed coup forced him to flee the country. He had pushed his reforms too hard. Eventually, he settled in a small hotel in New York.

Betancourt returned to Venezuela a year ago after the overthrow of the Marcos Perez Jimenez dictatorship to resume control of the Democratic Action Party he had founded years ago.

Meanwhile, a new governmental junta under Rear Adm. Wolfgang Larrazabel had cleared the way for new elections. In another climax to his up-and-down career, Betancourt won. Larrazabel, although

Communist-supported in the elections, nonetheless saw it that Betancourt took office over the opposition of Communist-incited street gangs.

In his inaugural address, Betancourt gave warning to his Communist opponents. Communists prominent in his government would not be included in his government because "Communist interests are not in the best interests of Venezuela."

While the Communists no longer call freely at the presidential palace, their power still cannot be estimated. They still have two out of 51 senators in Congress and seven out of 135 deputies. The two Communist senators are among the most frequent of congressional speakers.

Communists are prominent in journalistic groups, and a Communist is a vice president of the Caracas University Student Federation. Reds also are prominent in the school's journalism school and in the science faculty.

Informed opinion is the

Reds still are strong. They move cautiously today because they still are not ready for a head-on collision.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
Let's talk today about an always interesting subject. The subject I'm referring to is GOLD. I had interested mankind as long as history has been written.

WHY TALK about it now? Well, something is happening. The U. S. Treasury's gold stock is shrinking. As of Tuesday of last week, the Treasury had about 20 1/2 billion dollars worth of the yellow metal on hand. That is about 200 million dollars worth LESS than it had only six weeks ago. In one day, May 12, the U. S. shipped ten million dollars worth of gold abroad.

In all of 1958, two billion, 300 million dollars worth of gold moved out of the United States to other countries. That is a record movement for one year.

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE
Washington—There is a home, across the Potomac in Virginia, of our military high commands. In terms of years, Pentagonia is a Johnny-come-lately in Washington. But in its relatively short existence, Pentagonia has moved across the river like a slow, massive tidal wave.

Other government departments have been infected, one by one, with Pentagonitis. (Indeed, one can even observe some of its effects on what used to be the completely detached island of the White House itself.)

The last of the bureaucratic strongholds to maintain all-out resistance was the State Department. For a time "State," perhaps immunized by its own peculiar brand of local bureaucratic fevers, threw off the infection of creeping gadgetry, the principle of subtraction by multiplication, which typifies Pentagonia.

BUT "STATE" has long since fallen, too. To what used to be its "new" building in Foggy Bottom—a building quite like the parent building of Pentagonia across the river—now is being added another of precisely the same kind. It is a duplicate of a duplicate, except that this second one seems, if anything, even bigger, and glossier, and colder than the first.

Then, after "State" had succumbed, the very ultimate fortress of non-Pentagonia was Congress. And the heart of this fortress was the United States Senate. For a long time, the Senate persisted in maintaining quarters small enough to be traversed in less than a single day. For a long time, it had a telephone system that was the very model of old-fashioned simplicity. You simply picked up the phone, asked for Senator Jones's office, and got it straightaway.

For a long time, you could go right up to a small postoffice in the Senate wing of the Capitol and buy a stamp from a live hand.

But now, what with a new office building of staggering bulk, automatic elevators, artificial light and all the rest, the Senate itself looks like Pentagonia. Progress in communication has come, too. Now, there are not one but three telephone dial systems. Gadgetry has come triumphantly to the Senate, too. And now to buy a stamp you must put a coin into a machine and then dial—yes, dial—a number or a series of numbers.

Thus, this is the sad end of the tale: the final victory has been finalized for Pentagonia and its system for more and more efficiency that is less and less efficient. (Copyright, 1959, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Some of tomorrow's problems can be met today—

Congregationalists Elect Moderator

Portland—(UPI)—Dr. Perry D. Avery, Corvallis, was elected moderator of the Congregational Conference of Oregon here Wednesday. He is pastor of the Federated Presbyterian-Congregational church.

Dr. Avery succeeds Mrs. F. L. Van Doozer, Portland. Others elected included Ross and Calkins, Parkrose, assistant moderator; Dr. Wesley Nicholson, pastor of the First Congregational Church, Eugene, conference preacher, and the Rev. W. J. McGettigan, Cedar Hills, secretary.

ASTHMA?
Breathesy Complete Set
Regularly \$12.50
NOW \$7.50
Limited-Time Offer
Breathesy
AT YOUR DRUG STORE

Chapel Mortuary
Across from the Courthouse
FRANK MORGAN - HAROLD SNOODGRASS, FUNERAL DIRECTORS
DAY OR NIGHT PHONE SP 2-8030