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Dr. Durno's "Four Ways"

When Congressman Edwin R. Durno voted against enlarging the House Rules Committee, to by-pass a coalition of conservative Republicans and southern Democrats so that forward-looking measures could be considered by the whole house, he explained his vote, in part, by citing four other means by which this can be done.

At the time we said these are, for most purposes, unusable. But we wrote Congressional Quarterly, the factual, non-partisan Washington agency, for some facts on these four methods.

The information they provided follows:
 "Three principal methods are available to pry legislation out of the Rules Committee:
 "1. Suspension of the Rules—Any Member recognized by the Speaker may bring up a bill by asking for suspension of the rules. This requires approval by a two-thirds vote of those voting. (A bill refused a rule would ordinarily be too controversial to win a two-thirds vote, however.)
 "2. Discharge petition—If the Rules Committee does not grant a rule to a bill within seven legislative days of a request for it by the chairman of the legislative committee that reported the bill, backers may move to force a rule from the Committee. They do this by introducing their own rule for debate, then filing a petition. . . . A discharge petition needs the signatures of a majority of the House. . . . The House then votes on whether to discharge the rule (not, then, on the bill itself).
 "3. Calendar Wednesday—On Wednesdays. . . the speaker can call upon the chairman of the legislative committees. . . and each may call up for a vote any bill previously reported by his committee. This procedure is open to dilatory action and is rarely used."

THE fourth method cited by Representative Durno is the "Consent Calendar," when by unanimous consent a bill can be called up for consideration. One objection can block this the first time it is tried, and objections from three members the second time.

Thus, when Dr. Durno indicates that these four methods are effective ways of getting legislation onto the floor for debate, he either (1) doesn't know what he's talking about, or (2) is deliberately misleading his constituents. In either case, he does himself no credit. It would have been more honest if he'd simply said "I had to go along with the Republican leadership," or "I'm against the House debating and voting on bills."—E.A.

Today's quote: "And those who voted against that rules change—never forget—voted against majority rule in the house of representatives, and I hope they will be held to an accounting."—Senator Wayne L. Morse.

Names - - Old and New

One of the interesting things in living in a state where the population is growing rapidly is the appearance of new names on the land.

For example:
 On the UPI wire the other day there was a story saying that the "Territorial highway" was one of those closed by high water or slides. No one in the office had ever heard of the Territorial highway, nor had anyone in the United Press International bureaus in Portland or Salem.

AS a result, inquiries were made to the Highway Department, which identified it as the road which runs south from Monroe (on Highway 99 west), down to Cheshire, to the west of Fern Ridge Reservoir, through Elmira and Veneta to Lorane, and then easterly to Cottage Grove.

We were vaguely aware of the fact that such a road existed, but had no idea that it had been dignified by designation as a highway, let alone one with the impressive name "Territorial."
 But this led, in turn, to a realization of something which had occurred to us briefly before, that there are a lot of names which are relatively new in the state.

ON THE list of incorporated communities in the 1960 census, most of the names are familiar, particularly those that are now fairly good-sized towns, or which have long been around. But we must confess that we were not familiar with Fairview, or Wood Village, or Prescott, as examples.

Other names, old ones, have increased in prominence considerably in recent years, while others have vanished, or are receding. Garibaldi, Gold Beach, Mill City, Oceanlake, Winston, Brookings, are all examples of what were mere villages 20 or even 10 years ago, but which are now thriving communities of a thousand or more people.
 Hermiston, 803 people in 1940, today has 4,402.

But anyone who has been in the state for a dozen years remembers when Vanport was one of the largest communities in the state. Wiped out by a flood on Memorial Day in 1948, it is now just a memory.

IN EASTERN Oregon, some once-thriving communities are now gone, or almost gone. Granite, which had a population of 86 in 1940, today has two. Shaniko, once a railhead, a major wheat-shipping center, and a booming prairie town, had shrunk to 55 people in 1940, revived slightly by 1950 to 61 people, and last year dropped to 39.
 Antelope, population 90 in 1940, dropped to 60, and then to 46 last year.

And so it goes. As the trends and tides of population, governed usually by economic factors, shift and waver, so do the fates of cities. But in Oregon, the long-term trend is up, and will remain so. There will be still more new names on the land.—E.A.

Dennis the Menace



"DIDN'T HE EVER HEAR OF PILLS? HOW COME HE'S ALWAYS GOTTA STICK THE MEDICINE IN ME?"

... 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.

View of Cuba
 To the Editor: E.A. has been doing some wondering about what is going on in Cuba. It has been said that we cannot believe anything that we hear and but half what we see. Regardless of how strange that might sound, there is much truth to the statement. We learn to do by doing and we learn to believe by learning. Believing without learning is credulity. Believing by learning is logic, and believing from logic is conviction. When a person arrives at the point of conviction, he has established a harmonious whole or unity of logic. A grounding in psychological experience is the basis for social science.

A knowledge of social science will enable a person to appraise a social situation by hearing reports from both sides. And like a detective, the social scientist searches for motives for false witness, or reasons for discrepancy, between the various reports. In other words the social scientist judges by the evidence.
 I have sifted all the evidence available and have come to the conclusion that Cuba has established a full-fledged social revolution, and judged by other such social upheavals, it has been done with the minimum of slaughter. Castro is in full control and has liquidated all private enterprise in its relations with including foreign and domestic institutions. His social order is patterned after the Soviet Union. As it is essential to have a menace in any drama to hold public interest, Uncle Sam is "it" because he is the leader of the anti-Communist forces as well as an old time friend of Batista. Even though the U.S. has been undiplomatic in its relations with Cuba the end would have been the same eventually.
 Castro has the moral and financial backing of every country in the world except the United States and its few close dependents.
 Cuba is being polished and buffed as a Communist show piece to impress the Latin Americans. Cuba's world trade has broken all records with 46 ships in the port of Havana at one time.
 Housing, education and living standards got high priority. With unlimited credits from Communist nations, the sky is the limit for Castro.

Walter Reece
 Galice Rd.
 Merlin, Ore.

Exploitation
 To the Editor: I am firmly convinced that if the United States follows the Kennedy program, a large part of what really amounts to "spending ourselves into prosperity." It will cause the final collapse of our free enterprise system within a short time.
 Our taxes have already reached such a high level to pay for the fantastic schemes which our federal bureaucrats are already operating that they are causing the very situation which this new plan seeks to cure.
 Many small businesses simply cannot afford the extra expenses on top of wages, which they have to pay when they hire help, so instead of growing and creating more jobs they stay small enough to operate without hired help; also there is not much incentive to progress beyond the point of making a bare living; for if you do take a chance and expand, should you be successful most of your profit will be taken from you in the form of taxes.
 For a long time I have tried to understand the motives of the "liberals" who to a large part have been in control of government, schools, and la-

bor unions for many years and the only way they make any sense is to consider them as an extremely well planned attempt, to destroy from within the American free enterprise system, despite the fact that this system has made our high standard of living possible.
 If we were exploited by the capitalists in the past, as most liberals claim, I find it far less painful than being exploited, as we are at present, by the evergrowing bureaucratic system of the Federal government.
 Lyle Hartzell Sr.
 Box 35
 Florence, Ore.

'A Handy Man'
 To the Editor:
 Some one you've been looking for
 And needing mighty bad?
 Just take a short White City tour,
 He or it can be had!
 Ex-laborer, cook or lawyer,
 Maybe a farmer too;
 Top loader, clerk of sawyer,
 Or is it all the same to you?
 It had better be the same to you,
 And get him if you can,
 There won't be much searching to do,
 I'm talking about the same old man.
 Malemute Slim,
 White City, Ore.

Another Compliment
 To the Editor: My compliments to the Medford Senior High school on their production of "Finian's Rainbow." I enjoyed every moment of it, and believe professional companies could take a tip from them on their use of only the piano and organ for the solos and chorus instead of full orchestra.
 Of the many, many musicals I have seen, this is the first time I've been able to understand every word sung. Let me add the orchestra couldn't have been better, especially in the overture and dance numbers.
 Medford is indeed lucky to have a high school with such a fine music department, and so many talented young people.
 Mrs. John L. DuBay
 2368 Thornoak Rd.
 Medford.

Would Shut Water Off
 To the Editor: I am very certain that the water should be shut off at Emigrant Dam at once. In order to see what will happen to the numerous crevasses one block above the dam.
 It was noted Monday, Feb. 13, that additional crevasses have opened up to a depth of approximately 125 feet and 10 feet in diameter. This indicates to me that these crevasses could continue to open up toward the dam and could cause untold damages. It appears that there is a double amount of water in the dam at this time which should serve the valley sufficiently this year. This would give the dam time to settle and make investigations as to the continuing action of these crevasses. I feel certain that the tremendous weight of the dam alone would be 8 to 10 times greater than previously, which undoubtedly caused the sinking of the mountain walls and now could continue toward the dam.
 We have been told that this dam is one-half mile wide at the bottom and 35 feet at the top, but in my way of measuring the dam, I find it is approximately one-fourth of this width or less at the bottom.
 We were also told that it would be impossible for wa-

Wilson Claims Tax Withholding Greatest 'Pain-Killer' Since Morphine or Ether

By LYLE C. WILSON
 Washington - (UPI) - This essay will assert that the withholding tax system of collecting federal revenue is the greatest pain-killer since morphine and ether.



But for the withholding system, the citizens would be shooting tax collectors on sight. That would be the citizens' alternative to getting up in one great bundle the annual tax levy against him. There might even be a tax rebellion in this country if it were not for the relatively painless withholding system of separating the taxpayer from his money. The citizens have become accustomed to the withholding tax, however, and scarcely are aware of the government's take, although the figures are reported regu-

larly to each individual. The tax lifted from the citizens' pay envelopes by their employers and paid into the treasury has lost its identity as income. The citizen calculates his income now in terms of take-home-pay, which is the sum remaining of his wage after federal, state and, sometimes, municipal governments have taken their cuts.

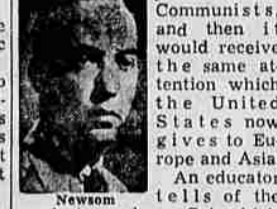
Something for Nothing
 Tax withholding by the employer so dulls the tax bite as to foster the belief among citizens that they are getting something for nothing in the way of services and benefits when the federal government pays the bill. This state of public mind is well known to politicians. The politicians take advantage of it when confronted with a crisis of almost any kind almost anywhere.

The political cure for trouble at home or abroad more often than not is simply to appropriate a lot of government money and spend it. If the cure works, all is reasonably well. If it doesn't work, the cure is repeated.
 The confused idea that the U.S. dollar is a wonder drug, a specific for all ills domestic and foreign, has been a big factor in runaway government spending over the past 30 years. The citizens have become accustomed to a government which cannot pay its bills and must, therefore, go into debt for the excess of expenditure over revenue.
Deficit Financing
 A by-product of this deficit financing has been a steadily rotting dollar which has lost in the past 20 years or so more than half of its purchasing power. The alternatives

to more deficit financing and further rotting of the dollar are few and hard. They are (1) reduction in government spending, (2) a hike in taxes (3) or there.
 These are starry-eyed citizens among us who consider present tax rates and government spending levels to be outrageously high. These starry-eyed citizens believe this situation could be remedied by amending the Constitution to a top limit on income tax rates - say 25 percent. The idea is no good because no such amendment can be had.
 A better plan would be to repeal the withholding tax provisions of the revenue act. That would put the pain back into taxpaying. The citizen-taxpayer could take it from there whether he wanted spending and taxes reduced.

Colombia Is Facing Controlled Economic, Social Revolution

By PHIL NEWSON
 UPI Foreign News Analyst
 Cadi, Colombia - (UPI) - In Colombia there is a bitter just that Latin America should import 500 million



and then it would receive the same attention which the United States now gives to Europe and Asia. An educator tells of the need to reduce Colombia's greater than 50 per cent illiteracy, and he recalls standing beside a Colombian air force man who watched with pride an American-built Colombian jet fighter break through the skies.

"I thought of the cost," he said. "One million dollars. For that I could have operated the university for one year."
 A businessman tells how Colombians followed the United States elections.
Faithful Ally
 "Every radio in Colombia was tuned to the results," he says. He hopes the new U.S. administration will recognize that Colombia in particular has been a faithful U.S. ally, but "last in consideration behind Europe and non-Communist areas."

A coffee grower asks U.S. help in stabilizing coffee prices whose fall has led to a cut in imports of U.S. machinery.
 A sugar grower asks a part in the U.S. quota for Colombia's growing sugar industry, just now reaching the export level.
 These are not necessarily conflicting interests.
 Rather they are representative of a Latin American nation in a hurry.
 Colombia is attempting to

carry out a controlled economic and social revolution, not far to the left as in Cuba, nor under the same political pressures as in Venezuela. But, as in all of Latin America's undeveloped nations, it is a revolution with problems urgently needing a solution.
Economic Problems
 Discussions with business and educational leaders disclose general agreement on Colombia's problems - a one-sided economy based on coffee, with illiteracy and low health standards.
 But solutions take time and

are not easily come by. Suggestions that the United States help stabilize the coffee market still make no provision for excess production which, as Africa comes more and more into the market, is likely to increase rather than decrease.
 Brazilian attempts to aid coffee growers by government purchases simply made Brazil the largest single owner of coffee beans and did nothing toward a world solution. Sugar has been suggested as a second income producer but it also is in a crowded market.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann
HIGH LEVEL DIPLOMACY
 Secretary Rusk is said to be under considerable pressure to cross the Pacific in order to attend a meeting of SEATO in Bangkok. Two Asian members of the South East Asia Treaty Organization, the Philippines and Thailand, are dissatisfied. It would appear, with the unwillingness of Great Britain and France to hot up the Laotian trouble, and they are threatening to withdraw from SEATO. Only Secretary Rusk, they say, can dissuade them, and to do this he must go to Bangkok. No one else can dissuade them. Only the Secretary of State in person.



It will be a pity if so early in the day Mr. Rusk allows himself to be lured back into the dreary and unprofitable ways of itinerant summitry. Nobody knows better than he, no one has spoken more cogently about the weaknesses of this kind of diplomacy.
 It takes the Secretary of State away from Washington where he cannot be spared. It subjects him to a physical and nervous strain which he should not be asked to bear. It downgrades the authority of the American Ambassadors on the spot, and of the roving Ambassador, Gov. Harriman, who may be needed to represent the United States to regional negotiations.
 It sets a precedent. If the Secretary must go to SEATO, then in no time at all he will have to go to the centers of all the other pacts - CENTO, NATO, to OAS. He must go also to the neighboring states whose prestige will be hurt if he does not visit them. Before he knows it, he will be visiting Formosa and Japan and so on and so on.

MR. Khrushchev has explained to him the reasons why the new Administration needs time to form its policy on the great issues. Time is needed for study and for debate and for decision. Time is needed also for public education. It is not now possible, for example, to have fruitful negotiation about arms control or about new ways of guaranteeing the freedom of the people of West Berlin. In these matters the air is still too full of spooks.
 If this is understood, it would be an advantage if Mr. Khrushchev could visit this country, let us say in April after Mr. Macmillan has been here. He might come to the U.N. and on to Washington. Mr. Khrushchev and Mr. Kennedy had better get to know one another since they will be dealing with one another on such critical questions. This will be a demonstration that diplomatic intercourse has been restored after the rupture of last May. If this strengthens Mr. Khrushchev at home and among his Communist allies, we can count that as being to the general advantage.

One of the prime lessons of the Eisenhower - Khrushchev dealings is, I believe, that personal summitry cannot succeed unless in the interval between the big meetings there is persistent and imaginative quiet diplomacy. The reason for the disaster in May is to be found, it seems to me, in the seven months of diplomatic drifting and inadvertence which took place after Mr. Khrushchev's visit to Washington.
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VENUS circles the sun every 225 days, so its seasons are shorter. It isn't known definitely how long it takes Venus to turn on its axis. Some astronomers believe it turns only once on its axis in its 225-day circuit of the sun. Others think it may turn as often as once every three or four weeks.
 That would mean a LONG day. We earthlings would be bushed long before quitting time. But - on the other hand - think of the binges people so inclined could go on in a night three or four weeks long!
 There's another drawback. Venus, like the earth, has an atmosphere. But, unlike the earth, its clouds seem to form a complete and perpetual wrapping around its surface. In other words, it's cloudy all the time.
HMMMMMMMMMMMM
 If it comes to the point of calling for volunteers to found a colony on Venus, I believe they can count me out. Daytime temperatures of 212 degrees. Night time temperatures of 10 above - with no assurance as to what kind of fuel they have to heat the house at night. And CLOUDY ALL THE TIME!
 All in all, I prefer our State of Jefferson climate.

THE purpose of this piggy-back space station is to investigate conditions on and around Venus, whose perpetual mantle of clouds has made it a mystery to scientists. Venus, like the earth, has an atmosphere. It was long supposed to lack oxygen, without which human beings can't exist. But a new telescope about a year ago provided information indicating

THIS is for the book:
 This complicated jigger was fired off into space on Sunday, Feb. 12. It is expected to hit Venus (or start orbiting around Venus) about the MIDDLE OF MAY, when Venus will be only 26 million miles from the earth.
 That ought to give duck hunters something to talk about. If it works, it will be a new world record in the way of "shooting 'em where they ain't to hit 'em where they is." It will be roughly equivalent to firing a shotgun on a southern Oregon marsh on the 4th of July at a duck due to take off from the Arctic circle in late September and HITTING THE DUCK!
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leaving office last month. Palm Springs, Calif. - (UPI) - Former President Eisenhower is spending a considerable portion of his time while on vacation here answering bundles of letters from well-wishers. A spokesman said Tuesday that Eisenhower has received "thousands" of letters since leaving office last month.