

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 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO

March 28, 1947 (Friday)

A drive by junior high school for collection of waste paper began today with each student assigned a quota of 50 pounds.

20 YEARS AGO

March 28, 1937 (Sunday)

Southern Oregon camps are invited to inspect CCC residents in this vicinity as part of the national fourth anniversary celebration of the civilian conservation corps Sunday.

30 YEARS AGO

March 28, 1927 (Monday)

Medford residents will vote at a special election May 16 on a proposed bond issue of \$60,000 to erect a city hall to be used as a temporary courthouse.

40 YEARS AGO

March 28, 1917 (Wednesday)

Sixty new members of the Medford chapter of the National Red Cross were recruited last night, according to Alfred Carpenter, chairman.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. What is the name for molten rock erupted by a volcano? 2. The tongue of a woodpecker is longer or shorter than the bird's head? 3. Hair grows more in summer than in winter; true or false? 4. Does hair grow more in the daytime than at night? 5. Did the U. S. or Continental Government issue a \$3 bill? 6. A person who has phobias has a morbid fear of what? 7. Champagne contains a maximum of 14, 18 or 20 per cent alcohol? 8. An automobile's speedometer registers 30,000 miles and all five of its tires have traveled the same distance; how far has each tire traveled? 9. What is the common term for pyrotechnics? 10. "Every novel is indebted to Homer." Did Bacon or Emerson write this?

Answers: 1. Lava. 2. Longer. 3. True. 4. Yes. 5. Continental Government. 6. Of being afraid. 7. Fearless. 8. Twenty-four thousand miles. 9. Fireworks. 10. Emerson.

Cheer Up "Little David"

According to our special scout in Salem, the Southern Pacific lobby has been more powerful and destructive in its operations this year than even he had anticipated.

This billion-dollar "Goliath" is giving a special war against Jackson County's "Little David," (State Senator Phil Lowry) who had the "audacity" and temerity to introduce Senate Bill 274.

NOT only has the state been flooded by propaganda against any such action, but there has been no limit to expense accounts by the wholesale and for friendly witnesses, dependent and cowed shippers, and the usual pressures and pleas in the field of journalism.

"Disheartening" that is to all those who want to see the people of Oregon, particularly Southern Oregon from Eugene to the California line, get the rail service that the "SP" as a public utility, is under moral and legal obligation to provide.

WE DON'T doubt the situation does look discouraging. When anyone tries to tangle with this transportation and financial colossus, with its unlimited financial and political resources, he has a job on his hands.

But we wouldn't say the situation is as hopeless as our special operator at the moment seems to believe.

WE GRANT the power of propaganda, via mail, phone and wire; we are well aware of the "power of the press," and the surprising number of up-state newspapers that have fallen for the SP brand,—bait, hook and sinker.

But even so one of the most vocal along this line,—one that sees in the proposed measure an evil "dictatorship"—namely the somewhat excitable Oregon Journal has the following line in its latest pro-SP offering, quote:

"There could be no valid objection to a bill giving the Oregon Utilities commissioner the same regulatory powers the California Utility commission has."

Well, what are we waiting for?

We can't speak for either Senator Lowry or the Jackson County delegation, but as far as the Mail Tribune is concerned that is all this newspaper wants, or at least from the first, expected.

It was because the Commissioner of Oregon could NOT do what the Utility commission of California DID, that our fight for a legislative remedy was started.

It was the California commission, for example, that FORCED the "Friendly SP" to abandon its announced plan to curtail its passenger service on the Daylight route to San Francisco, the commission said "you maintain that service just as it is"—and the mighty SP bowed sadly and MAINTAINED it.

ACCORDING to our information it was the same California commission which forced the "SP" to resume a mid-day passenger service to Sacramento from San Francisco, and also prevented it from abandoning all passenger service from San Francisco to Eureka. In both cases, moreover, orders were given to improve the service and unless we are mistaken, the service in one or both cases WAS improved.

What's wrong with that?

That is the way it should be where a public utility, particularly a powerful monopoly, is concerned, and the public welfare is so directly involved.

THERE is even a more cheerful factor in the situation at Salem which we fear our devoted "scout" has overlooked, namely and to-wit:

Not only has this mighty proponent of the Southern Pacific in the field of journalism oked giving increased authority to the office of the Public Utility Commissioner of the state, but the chief counsel of the Southern Pacific in his testimony before the senate committee emphatically endorsed and approved the same action.

This endorsement from the official legal representative of this powerful public utility is now a matter of record.

We can't believe he made it without authorization from his "boss," or that having done so, he will now at this late date try to twist and squirm out of it.

SO, WE have advised our special operative in Salem to cheer up.

With the Southern Pacific thus committed through its official spokesman, its chief counsel and its most dedicated proponent in the metropolitan field of journalism to legislation that would put Oregon on a par with California in the field of rail transportation control, what is all the weeping and wailing about?

As far as this paper is concerned, as indicated above, that is all we would expect. We have good reason to believe that a majority of the people of this community, as well as in the "trainless" territory south of Eugene, feel the same way about it.

If there are provisions in the measure, which would go further than that, and establish what the Oregon Journal defines as a ruthless anti-railroad "dictatorship" ok—cut it out. No one wants that.

And with that done our "Little David" could be credited with a noteworthy and historic achievement, an accomplishment that would be applauded and appreciated by all citizens in the state who believe in a square deal for the people in the field of rail transportation.—R.W.R.

Soviets Displeased by Current Developments in Foreign Field

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

Soviet Russia is showing acute displeasure over developments in the international situation.

In recent days the Moscow radio and Moscow newspapers have denounced President Eisenhower's decision to join the military committee of the Baghdad Pact against Communist aggression in the Middle East.

They have denounced the signing in Rome of a new treaty under which six European countries agree to form a common market, free of tariff barriers, and to pool their resources for the development of atomic power for peaceful purposes.

The decision of the United States to supply Great Britain with long-range atomic missiles has been condemned.

Russia Refuses Again Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin, in a letter to West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, has repeated Russia's refusal to discuss the reunification of Germany on any terms which might even possibly be acceptable.

It also has been disclosed that Bulganin, in a letter to Norwegian Premier Einar Gerhardsen, warned that Norway faces a catastrophe if it permits the establishment of guided missile and rocket bases on its territory under the North Atlantic Treaty.

Russia's reaction to the decision to intensify American cooperation with the members of the Baghdad Pact was to be expected.

Every move the United States makes in the Middle East lessens the chance that Russia by intrigue and subversion will be able to get a lasting foothold in that area.

Increases West's Unity The treaty for the common European market and the atomic energy pool is bad news for Russia because it increases the unity of Western European countries and makes it harder for the big brains in the Kremlin to stir up jealousies and rivalries.

Probably the warning was given to Norway not only because nuclear weapons bases in Norway would be uncomfortably close to Russia but because there seems to be increasing realization in northernmost Europe of the danger of Russian aggression.

The hardened Russian attitude on German reunification is clearly a reflection of the dangerous situation in the Communist satellite countries. A separate East German state, completely subservient to Russia, is an essential to the Soviet government and will be for a long time.

The bloodless revolution has made suburbanites of average city workers. It has just put about everyone in gaudy, expensive automobiles with horsepower—and gas—to burn. It has made it almost impossible to tell at a glance a farmer from a merchant, an executive from a seaman.

From coast to coast, forests of \$10,000 homes with \$30,000 price tags have sprung up on tiny plots of subdivided land miles beyond the old city boundaries. There the middle class shares the once exclusive addresses of the vanishing wealthy.

And there they struggle, with paint rollers, power lawn mowers, wheeled seed spreaders and other gadgets to be distinctive on a street of identical houses.

The trend to uniformity in living standards and in thought may be faster than realized by most Americans who have lived in the midst of the past decade's changes here.

Far more completely than anywhere else in the world, television here is constantly exposing practically every home to the same ideas and the same vicarious experiences. Its commercials produce mass temptations to acquire the same new material things.

Americans also seem to be thinking more alike politically than they were five or 10 years ago. Regional disagreements, even on such issues as racial integration, are no longer as sharp as foreigners have been led to believe.

The population is moving around the country faster, changing jobs and home towns, exchanging customs and rubbing the edges off prejudices.

There is an atmosphere here, unknown anywhere in Asia, that everybody is in about the same boat.

Suburban shopping centers are the biggest new landmarks. The parking lots of several of them combined could accommodate all the privately owned automobiles in Japan.

America's preoccupation with material things seems almost as intense as its foreign critics claim. In stores, supermarkets and discount houses, Americans appear to be spending at a pace that once would have been considered "hell bent for the poorhouse."

But if the big crash comes, that poorhouse will be the best equipped in the world. And all your neighbors will be there.

Bill Introduced to Call Convention

Salem—(U.P.)—Rep. Winton J. Hunt, Woodburn Republican, introduced legislation in the House today to authorize a constitutional convention for July 1961 to revise the Oregon constitution.

Hunt said members of the convention would be nominated and elected in 1960 on a non-partisan ballot from the same districts as state representatives.

The measure would have to be voted on by the people at the November 1958 general election.

Also introduced today by the Committee on Highways was a resolution providing for appointment of a five-man committee to select and place a marker on the coast highway honoring former Gov. Oswald West and describing his accomplishments.

During his administration, Gov. West had Oregon beaches declared public highways to preserve access to them by the public.

THEN the dam broke. In the 1936-1946 decade the average per capita U.S. tax rose to \$138.46.

In the 1946-1956 decade it ROSE TO \$353.98.

AND— In the year 1956— The average amount paid in federal taxes by every man, woman and child in the United States came to \$446.86—\$90 up from the average of the preceding 10 years.

AS SENATOR BYRD says, Even a country as great and rich as ours can't go on increasing its spending and its taxing at a rate like that without getting into BAD trouble.

Editors Note: The writer, for the past five years United Press chief correspondent in Japan and Korea, has returned to the United States after 11 years in Asia. In recent weeks he has traveled in 20 states, seeing the changes of the past decade with a fresh viewpoint.

By RUTHERFORD POATS United Press Correspondent

Washington—(U.P.)—A couple of once-common figures are vanishing from the American scene—the rich and the poor.

Yugoslavia Thrown Out of Red Fold, Some Sources Say

By HENRY SHAPIRO United Press Correspondent

Moscow—(U.P.)—Yugoslavia has been practically thrown out of the Communist fold, informed sources said today.

This became evident by a series of high level Soviet charges that Marshal Tito's nation has given help to Hungarian rebels and by frequent new denunciations of national Communism.

"No one calling himself a Communist could have taken such a position," present Hungarian Premier Janos Kadar declared of Yugoslavia Wednesday.

Approving words from Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin followed Kadar's speech, indicated Yugoslavians now is "considered outside the Communist camp."

"What can one say of those Communists whose assessment of Hungarian events does not differ from that of the imperialists?" Bulganin said.

Conclusions Drawn Observers here drew these conclusions from the statements by Kadar and Bulganin:—The Kadar regime, whose work the Kremlin has found highly satisfactory, is here to stay and further efforts to "broaden" the Hungarian government will not be made.

—Imre Nagy, Kadar's predecessor who was branded by Bulganin Wednesday as guilty of "black treason" and willful preparation of counter revolution, may have to pay for his "crimes."

Earlier Soviet statements on Nagy have pictured him as a weak but well intentioned man who gave in to the demands of his anti-Communist advisers.

Foreign observers said Kadar now might bring the deported former premier to trial for treason.

START SAVING NOW OK MARKET 1202 North Riverside OPEN EVERY NIGHT TIL MIDNIGHT

Matter of Fact By Stewart Alsop

WHO'S LEAVING Washington—The current best guesses on imminent or fairly imminent departures from the Eisenhower Administration are as follows:

Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson: definitely leaving soon.

Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks: probably leaving soon.

Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey: a toss-up whether he will leave after Wilson leaves.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles: the signs and portents point both ways, but he will probably stay through the year.

Secretary Wilson has not flatly said publicly or privately that he is getting out. But everyone assumes he is. And there is an old Washington rule that when everyone assumes an important official is leaving, he leaves.

Something mysterious happens to the official's power, position and prestige which makes it almost impossible for him to stay.

Speculation now centers, in fact, not on whether Wilson will leave, but on who will replace him. The leading candidate is thought to be Secretary of the Air Force Donald Quarles.

Quarles, by accepting without real resistance the cuts in air power imposed by Wilson and Humphrey, has proved himself a "team player," and thus greatly improved his standing in the Eisenhower administration.

WILSON is believed to favor Quarles, and is expected to nominate him as his successor in his official last will and testament. Quarles' chances have been hurt, however, by the prospective elevation of another team player, Air Force Chief of Staff Nathan Twining, to be Chairman of the Joint Chiefs.

The Army and Navy, already fuller than usual of smoldering resentment against the Air Force, would howl blue murder if the top civilian and military posts both went to the Air Force.

Other well known names mentioned as possible Wilson replacements are Gen. Alfred Gruenther (since he is a general, an act of Congress would be required if he were appointed); Ambassador to the United Nations Henry Cabot Lodge (who is growing understandably restive in his present post); and former Governor of New York Thomas E. Dewey.

Less well known names are also being advanced. One is that of Neil McElroy, president of Procter and Gamble. McElroy is an able man as well as a staunch Republican, but he has no first hand experience of the Pentagon can of worms. Another dark horse is Lee White, a former Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, who is said to have the backing of important New York financial circles.

AS FOR Secretary Weeks, he has been talking for a long time about getting out, and he reportedly now sounds as though he really means it. Particularly since Secretary of Labor James Mitchell defeated hands down Weeks' bid to control labor policy, the Secretaryship of Commerce is largely ornamental anyway.

Secretary of Treasury Humphrey's job is anything but ornamental. Since he kicked off the drive against the Eisenhower budget with his famous "curl your hair" statement, he is in a fair way to have his own way about the Eisenhower program, as it eventually emerges from Congress. But that fact that he did not have his way in the first place suggests that he is not quite as powerful within the Administration as he once was.

He has already lost a very important ally with the departure of Under Secretary of State Herbert Hoover Jr., but when Humphrey's old friend Wilson leaves, Humphrey will lose one of the key sources of his power.

It has often seemed that defense policy was being established in the Treasury building rather than the Pentagon.

Humphrey has already stayed two years longer than he had planned—he very nearly got out in 1955, and was only barely dissuaded by President Eisenhower. He has said frankly that he has no intention of staying through the second Eisenhower term, and he may well take Wilson's departure as a signal to take off permanently for the Georgia plantation he loves.

AS FOR Secretary Dulles, it was thought at first after his operation that he would leave this summer. More recently, it has been generally believed that he would stay the full course. A report that Dulles had asked a legal ruling on what papers a Secretary of State is permitted to take with him at his departure has again caused a flurry of speculation that his departure may be rather imminent. But the wise money seems to be on his staying at least until 1958.

At any rate, if Wilson, Weeks and Humphrey leave Washington soon—still a big if—it will confirm the slow shift in the character of the Administration. For, besides being the three richest men in the Cabinet, they are also the most conservative, and their departure would be a visible symbol of the Administration's drift from well to the right of center to only a little bit to the right of center.

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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.

Tough on the Mailman To the Editor: Ever since I received my regular "career carries" appointment at the local post office I have been working part time at Fortune Stations here in an effort to make ends meet. I had hopes that some day we would catch up, and be able to live decently on my postal pay.

It's easy to see, however, that regardless of when (if ever) we do get caught up I'll never receive enough pay from the postal department unless the raise we are asking for is allowed.

We of the postal service find it practically impossible to save any money for use in case of emergencies.

Hospitals, doctors, garage repairs, plumbers, electricians, etc., do not take into consideration that the postal employee is underpaid. Their charges to him are as high as they would be to any one else. It isn't fair that he should not be as well able to pay for such services as any one else. The fact is the very necessities of life in these times are fast rising out of reach.

Yes, his credit is good—he works for the government! He can be trusted to pay his bills—if it takes the rest of his life! And at the present rate of postal pay it probably will.

We, too, would like to share in this "great prosperity of ours." We would enjoy joining the ranks of those lucky people who "never had it so good" for believe me, we don't.

Write your congressmen—urge them to pass S-27 and S-21 or HR-2474 and HR-807 for adequate raise in postal pay and annuities.

Thank you. S. J. Dodge 304 Austin St. Medford, Ore.

PEDESTRIAN KILLED Vancouver, Wash.—(U.P.)—Charles Asikainen, 78, Vancouver, died here last night of injuries suffered earlier yesterday when struck by a car near his home.

Advertising Isn't Free! Any set of books in any business will show that "advertising" is charged to "expense" and must be added to the overhead, or cost of operating a business. It must, therefore, be added to the price of the merchandise or service . . . and YOU are the one who pays for it. Our low operating costs, conservative advertising expense, and no "employee payroll" result in savings for YOU! DAY OR NIGHT — PHONE 2-8030 Chapel Mortuary Across from the Courthouse Frank Morgan — Harold Snodgrass FUNERAL DIRECTORS