

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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Editorial Correspondence . . .

New York, N.Y., June 20th: The heat-wave broke last night with a strong wind but no thunderstorms as predicted. From 84 to 84 is quite a drop, but that is what happened. It may warm up again before the day is over, but sufficient unto the hour is the coolness thereof. It feels like a new world, and your correspondent feels like a New Man—ALMOST.

Since our return we have found that the one-car train service, with engine, baggage car and passenger car in one, has been adopted here in the East by some other railroads. So the "well worn alibi" of the S.P. heads that it is a nice idea but can't be done fails to stand up. It has been done and could be done by the S.P. if that billion dollar organization had some sense of obligation other than that of increasing its profits.

We haven't figures and facts to sustain our judgement but our guess is that all the railroads that have put on one-car Diesel service, have done so not to make more money, but not to renig on their responsibilities in the realm of public service. Why hasn't the S.P. the same attitude as the Boston & Maine, the C.P.R., and other important railroad systems in this part of the country? That is a question we have often asked but that has never been satisfactorily answered. Our conviction is a major factor in this difference, is the difference in the state laws regulating railroads.

Imagine what a radical change in the transportation picture in Southern Oregon could be realized if the S.P. would pay less attention to the cash register and more to living up to its claim of being "friendly"—that is having some regard for what the travelling public wants, and less to what the NY bankers want. For example:

Such Diesel cars as the CPR and the Boston and Maine run regularly between Boston and Montreal could leave Medford at 8 a.m. and reach San Francisco at 5 p.m., making all important stops. The distance from Boston to Montreal is more than the distance to Portland, and only slightly less than the distance to San Francisco. The one-car train could leave Medford for Portland at the same hour and arrive at approximately 3 p.m. This isn't guess work, it is what is being done in this part of the country every day and by some of the best managed roads in the country. As far as road beds and curves are concerned, the Boston and Maine and S.P.'s Siskiyou Division are approximately on a par.

Yet, who expects the present management of the S.P. to do anything about it? We don't, and we don't know any person informed of the political and financial power—and greed—of this allegedly "friendly" railroad who expects any radical change in its reactionary and selfish policy either. As far as the S.P. is concerned this is not a government of, by and for the people but a government "of Big Business, by Big Business and for Big Business."

We finally got tickets for "Auntie Mame," one of the three big hits of the season, attending the Wednesday matinee. Rosalind Russell is "Auntie Mame" and does a wonderful job. The only fly in the amber—except the packed house and the humidity—was our tendency to think of our Aunt Anna and what she would have thought of the goings on. We know perfectly well she would have walked out before ten minutes of the first act had passed, and might very well have asked for her money back, for she managed and owned three farms in Winnebago County, Illinois, never to our knowledge got the worst of it in a business deal, and while in no sense a prude, had definite ideas of decent human behaviour, and never deviated from them. The cocktail Bohemian world in which Auntie Mame held sway would have outraged and sickened her and she would not have suffered the indignity of sitting in her "hot seat" and listening to it.

Yet as the theatrical—and literary—world runs along these days, there was nothing really offensive in this comedy-farce, and there were moments of sanity and true dramatic feelings—in these moments in fact, we thought Miss Russell was definitely at her best. And it ALL was MOST of the time EXTREMELY funny.

But if Aunt Anna were visiting New York—wish she could!—and after attending Auntie Mame had been sent a clipping of this favorable comment, she would have cut her nephew off her list for keeps and proclaimed him no better than a "rebel DEMOCRAT."

It all adds up to the fact that Aunt Anna lived in one world and Auntie Mame in quite another. Whether the latter dramatically is better or not we shall leave up to the Supreme Court, but we have no doubt—having experienced something of both—that present day comedy is far broader, and drama far more depressing and realistic, than it was in the world of our beloved aunt.—R.W.R.

Influenza from the Orient

The United States cannot hope to escape, says the U. S. Public Health Service, all impact from the influenza now prevalent in the Far East. The disease has reached epidemic proportions there, and some travelers to this country from the Orient have inevitably been exposed to it.

However, this Far East influenza is reported to be of a mild type which runs its course in a few days and has a low mortality rate. Anyhow, influenza is seldom serious in the United States during the summer. The actual test of whether the Oriental epidemic will have serious repercussions here will come this winter.

A REALLY virulent type of influenza can be serious at any time of year. The influenza epidemic during World War I afflicted so many countries in so many parts of the world that it was termed "pandemic"—that is, worldwide. It was generally known here as "Spanish" influenza.

Smiting American soldiers first in France, then spreading to Army camps in New England and other parts of this country, it caused more fatalities in our armed forces than did actual hostilities. One Army camp alone reported 3,000 cases in eight days. Civilians also were hard hit, but now antibiotic drugs have robbed all influenza of most of its danger, and in addition the Health Service holds out hopes for a successful anti-influenza vaccine.—E.R.R.

Editorial Comment

Down in Texas a few days ago, the presidents of two major railroads predicted the end of railroad service before too many years.

As might be anticipated, one of the forecasters of doom for passenger trains was D. J. Russell of Southern Pacific. The other was William Deramus III, head of the debt-ridden Missouri-Kansas-Texas railroad. Mr. Russell is president of one of the most prosperous railroads in the nation: Mr. Deramus is trying to untangle the prob-



Matter of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

Farewell to George Humphrey Washington—To the spectators in the crowded hearing room of the Senate Finance Committee, where Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey has been singing his swan song, only Humphrey's oddly pointed balding head and his powerful shoulders have been visible. The Senators raised in a solemn semi-circle on a raised dais, while Humphrey testifies from a low desk squeezed up against the dais on the floor below.

Thus Humphrey must always raise his head and look upward at a questioning Senator, like a little schoolboy reciting a lesson. Yet somehow, from that unpromising position, Humphrey has managed, by the mysterious alchemy of personality, to dominate the hearings, so that it has often seemed that he was the teacher, and the Senators the schoolboys.

No doubt of it, George M. Humphrey is a most remarkable man. He is remarkable for the force of his personality. But he is remarkable too, as a political and social phenomenon. For the political and economic views he brought to the government were the views of an orthodox, conservative businessman, with every "I" dotted and every "T" crossed.

AS A glance at the other members of the original Eisenhower "team" suggests, the government has a way of changing the views of the most doctrinaire conservative. How, then, have Humphrey's views changed after 4 1/2 years in one of the three or four most powerful government posts?

The answer is that they have not changed a bit. Every "I" is still dotted, every "T" still dotted. Listening to him testify, this reporter kept remembering a long interview with Humphrey in 1953, for the Saturday Evening Post. Since that time, Humphrey has lost the habit of punctuating his sentences for emphasis with the odd little word "bing." But in every other way, the Humphrey of 1957 still stays precisely the same things in precisely the same words as the Humphrey of 1953.

He still believes, now as then, that the management of the nation's finances is precisely analogous to the management of a business or even a private household. He still likes to start a sentence, "Every housewife in America knows." He still repeats, over and over again, that to avoid disaster "we just have got to get control over our situation."

THE FACT is that, by his own special standards, George Humphrey is leaving the government as something he is not used to being—a failure. He says that he is "deeply proud" of his record, and in some ways he has a right to be. But the fact remains that Humphrey has not done what he confidently set out to do. He has not "got control over our situation."

There was a big laugh in the hearing room, in which Humphrey genially joined, when Senator Harry Byrd reminded him of President Eisenhower's 1952 promise to cut the budget to \$60 billion, and Humphrey replied, "that was before he was elected." But in those days, Humphrey certainly regarded the promise as a sacred contract, and he certainly firmly expected to cut the budget well below \$60 billion.

These days, Humphrey must sometimes feel a bit like a boy on the burning deck, whence all but he had fled. How could he have expected that his able protégé, Marion Folsom, would end up defending a social welfare budget to make the fair dealing Oscar Ewing's eyes bug out in envy? How could he have expected that the impeccably conservative Ezra Taft Benson would champion a budget double the size of the biggest agriculture budget in Harry Truman's day?

Russia Seen Making Strong Bid For Mediterranean Sea Power

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent



Washington dispatches tell us that members of Senator Byrd's committee that is investigating the financial structure of the United States are agreed that INFLATION is the No. 2 problem of our time—topped only by the search for peace.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Some of them are said to believe it could easily become Problem No. 1.

WHAT causes inflation?

One cause is too much money chasing too few goods. That condition existed during the war, when consumer goods were scarce because we had to devote so much of our productive capacity to war materials. There was plenty of money then to spend money for except taxes and war bonds. So we were inclined to BID UP THE PRICE for things we wanted.

INFLATION continues.

THE answer to that question is provided by what is known as the wage-price spiral. Wages represent a large part of the cost of production. As wages rise, production costs rise. As production costs rise, prices have to rise—or profits will disappear. If profits disappear, people will quit investing in business enterprises, JOBS WILL DISAPPEAR.

AS TO this spiral, there are two schools of thought.

One calls it the WAGE-price spiral. The other calls it the price-WAGE spiral.

Which is right? Which is wrong? If you can answer that, you can solve another ancient puzzle: Which came first—the hen or the egg?

AT THIS point, you may say: "If all that is true, why not just raise wages, then raise prices, then raise wages, then raise prices"—and so on into infinity, which is the point far off in the distance where the rails of the railroad track come together?

THAT sounds reasonable until you consider this: Nearly everybody in these days is looking forward to eventual retirement on some kind of pension or on savings invested perhaps in bonds. Pensions provide a definite number of DOLLARS at a definite future time. The same thing goes for bonds.

That poses this problem: Suppose, when your retirement time comes, the DOLLARS provided by your pension (or your bonds) have been so depreciated in their purchasing power by steadily creeping inflation that they won't BUY enough to keep you alive—not to mention supporting you in the style to which you have looked forward? It is something that concerns EVERYBODY's bread and butter.

lent of: "All Patagonians have black hair; therefore all black-haired people are Patagonians." "If this is applied in a way that makes honest men afraid to express any belief with which a communist may agree—or pretend to agree—then we put the control of our freedom of speech and of conscience right into the hands of the Communists themselves." —Pendleton East Oregonian.

ostentatiously through the narrow English Channel, have been handed over to Egypt. Officially, also, a cruiser, two escort ships and three motor torpedo boats which entered the Mediterranean from the Black Sea are preparing for maneuvers.

May Be Spying

The two big ones may have been moved in to spy on the powerful United States 6th Fleet which is based in the Mediterranean.

As regards the "maneuvers" explanation for the presence of the surface craft, there is good reason to believe that Russia is making a show of strength for the benefit of the Arab countries, to demonstrate that the 6th Fleet has no monopoly in Mediterranean waters.

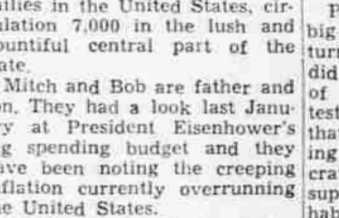
The movement probably is intended also as an answer to the recent visit of British warships to Turkish ports in the Black Sea, which Russia likes to think of as a private lake.

Turkey is somewhat disturbed by the Russian activity. For more than a century, Russia has been trying to break Turkey's control of the Dardanelles Straits, which links the Black Sea with the Mediterranean, in order to gain free access to the Mediterranean.

More Attention Being Directed to Inflation As Danger to Nation

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press Correspondent

Washington — Young Robert M. White II took bows today around the square in Mexico, Mo. So did L. M. (Mitch) White.



Young Bob and old Mitch are co-editors and co-publishers of the Mexico, Mo., Ledger, one of the better small town dailies in the United States, circulation 7,000 in the lush and beautiful central part of the state.

Mitch and Bob are father and son. They had a look last January at President Eisenhower's big spending budget and they have been noting the creeping inflation currently overrunning the United States.

Meeting in Washington today was the National Citizens Committee to Curb Inflation which was born of Mitch and Bob's contemplation of what was happening to the U.S. economy.

The committee will meet here for two days to hear a discussion of inflation and what to do about it. The speakers are big name economists, bankers and members of Congress. Assembled for the meeting here are individuals pretty well representing all parts of the United States.

Fact of Importance

The fact that the committee exists at all and is meeting here with an impressive program of speakers is a political fact of considerable importance. The meeting is further evidence that the people of the United States are beginning to get the world on inflation and what it will mean to them if it continues uncontrolled.

Fire and flood together cannot match uncontrolled inflation's ability to kill and to destroy. Out of the Whites' conviction that the inflationary trend had become dangerous came a letter signed by a score or more citizens of Mexico, Mo., addressed to the two U.S. senators from Missouri and to one or more members of the Missouri delegation in the House.

It is the only North Atlantic Treaty country except Norway which has a frontier facing the Soviet Union, and Norway's is only a few miles wide, far above the Arctic Circle.

On its southern frontier, Turkey has Syria, which is now ruled by a government even more pro-Russian than Egypt's. And Bulgaria, a supine Russian satellite, borders on European Turkey.

Hence Turkey views any Russian move like the present one as part of a design to encircle and isolate it.

As regards Russia's ambitions in the Mediterranean, the present bid started when the Soviet government arranged for Communist Czechoslovakia to supply Egypt with arms.

It may be recalled also that when Great Britain and France invaded the Suez Canal Zone last November, Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin wrote President Eisenhower proposing joint Russian-American intervention "under the auspices of the United Nations."

Bulganin said the United States had strong naval forces in the Mediterranean—the 6th Fleet. He said Russia also had strong naval and air forces available for intervention at points which he did not specify but which must have been based on the Black Sea.

Eisenhower rejected that bid. But Russia evidently is trying again to elbow its way into the Mediterranean.

It may be significant that this substantial letter of protest, out of which grew a national organization aimed at curbing inflation and reducing government spending, came from the heart of an area known as Little Dixie. Audrain county and some adjacent counties in central Missouri are as Democratic as south Boston and almost as Southern in thought as Mississippi.

President Harry S. Truman's big spending operations did not turn a hair in Little Dixie nor did FDR's unintermitted series of federal deficits excite protest. It is notable now, however, that the challenge to big spending comes largely from Democrats whose party so happily supported the Roosevelt-Truman habit of spending annually more than the Treasury collected in taxes.

Blamed On Policies

The fact of inflation in the United States is generally, but not wholly accepted. Some congressional Democrats contend that the steady rise in prices is caused by the administration's high interest-hurd money policies.

However that may be, prices are going up. Ewan Clague told the United Press that the May figure for the cost of living probably will show another rise for the ninth month in a row. Clague is commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics which monthly computes the consumer price index. The May figure will be out Tuesday.

Moreover, government economists concede that prices will continue to rise moderately through the rest of 1957. The monthly rises have been small, but they add up. They could—and may—add up in time to the place where a 10 cent cigar would cost \$100, assuming that the cigar dealer would sell one at all for mere money, even U.S. money.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER

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 June 24, 1947 (Tuesday) Governor Earl Snell and citizens of the valley honor Ben Hur Lampman at a Ben Hur Lampman day at Gold Hill.

20 YEARS AGO June 24, 1937 (Thursday) Antique hand pumper to be used on fire blazes in demonstration for fire chiefs' convention now being held here.

30 YEARS AGO June 24, 1927 (Friday) Senator Charles McNary, Frederick Steiwer, and Congressman N. J. Sinnott inspect Medford Irrigation district and pledge help in getting bonded indebtedness refunded.

40 YEARS AGO June 24, 1917 (Sunday) Red Cross seeks to raise \$10,000 in fund drive for Medford Post office workers pledge one per cent of wages while war lasts.

What's Your I.Q.? Nine or 10 correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.

- 1. W. C. Handy, the Negro composer, and "Father of the Blues," a native of Memphis, Tenn., Florence, Ala. or Henderson, N.C.
2. Alexander Hamilton died as the result of a wound received in a duel with whom?
3. Bible: Was Archelus, son and successor of Herod, as tyrannical and as cruel as his father?
4. Are there two post offices with identical name in any State?
5. If you wore hirsute camouflage, would you wear false teeth, false hair, or high heels?
6. A teacher had five apples in a bag. How could she give one to each of five children and still have one of them in a bag?
7. Topeka is the capital of which State?
8. Which former heavyweight boxing champion was known as the "Manassa Mauler"?
9. "a" is the principal vowel of "diameter." What is the principal vowel of "farbade," and how is it pronounced?
10. "The death of Dr. Hudson is a loss to the republic of letters."—Tom Jones (1749). "Republic of letters" is an apothegm for—what?

Answers: 1. Florence, Ala. 2. Aaron Burr. 3. Yes. 4. No. 5. False hair. 6. Give one of the children the bag with the apple in it. 7. Kansas. 8. Jack Dempsey. 9. "a"; as in "bad". 10. Field of literature.

CHILDREN'S WRITER DIES New York — Mrs. Mary Sanders, 60, a writer of children's stories, died Sunday of cancer.

HEAVEN NO MORGUE GEO. N. TAYLOR Heaven holds no dead men even if all of them sinned while here on earth. The wages of sin is death but the people of heaven died with no sin charged against them. God had put all their sins on Christ. And more yet—the very instant that you accept Christ as having died for your sins, God puts Christ's righteousness on you and also your name in His Book of Life. "For God so loved you that He gave his only-born Son, that if you believe on Him, you should not perish but have eternal life."—John 3:16—BIBLE. Being saved, then by daily Bible reading and prayer, grow up.

FUNERAL SERVICES In Every Price Range Since 1908 PERL Funeral Home Phone SP 2-6675 At PERL'S every family may make funeral arrangements which are in keeping with its means. A selection of services for every price range is offered to satisfy individual preferences and to meet all financial circumstances. Convenient Terms? Certainly!