

The News-Review

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POSTAL DEFICIT

By Charles V. Stanton

The age-old question: "Which came first, the chicken or the egg?" is similar to the topic of the current debate over postal rates. We have a postal deficit in large part because the postal department hasn't installed modern machinery, equipment and practices in the conduct of its business. The reason the postal department hasn't gone modern is because it hasn't had the money. Given sufficient appropriations, the department could modernize, and at least reduce, and maybe even eliminate, its deficit. But Congress takes the position that the department should make enough profit to pay for the service. So, which comes first, appropriations or profits?

If all post offices could be properly equipped, the service possibly could operate at a profit with little, if any, increase in rates. On the other hand, unless money is forthcoming by appropriation to provide modernization, a very substantial increase in rates will be necessary, both to remove the deficit and, at the same time, pay the cost of modernization.

President Eisenhower has asked for direct appropriations to bring practices into line with current facilities, but Congress apparently favors the pay-as-you-go method provided by higher rates.

Automation Possible

A great deal of the work done in post offices is by costly hand methods, when it could be done by machines. Take the matter of sorting mail:

In the great majority of post offices throughout the country a battery of clerks handles each and every piece of mail, distributing it to the proper channel leading to final delivery to its destination. In some cases this mail must pass through several hands before it reaches the exact bin or mail sack.

The postal department, however, has available machines in which this work is done in a semi-automatic manner.

A girl sits at a keyboard. Letters are fed into the machine and pass, with the address uppermost, in front of the operator. The girl presses certain keys holding the code for the particular address on the letter. The letter then goes automatically to the proper mail sack. One girl at such a machine can perform the labor now demanded of a half-dozen or more clerks working by the hand method.

Stamped mail now must be sorted and placed in stamp cancelling machines. A machine is in use, however, that employs an electric eye device to speed up the cancellation process and reduce hand labor.

The Roseburg post office soon is to receive some small, three-wheeled motor vehicles to be used in distributing mail to collection points where the mail will be picked up by the carrier. That will save him from making trips on foot to carry out multiple bags from the central office. Another device to save the carrier from flat feet and bunions is a small cart, resembling the cart used by golfers, to hold the carrier's mail sacks. The device was invented in Portland, Oregon, and is being manufactured there.

Rates Too Low

The post office is one place where increased volume of business doesn't mean more profits, under existing conditions. For example, a letter now handled for three cents, costs the post office three and one-quarter cents in expense, it is reported.

That raises the question in my mind why the department continues to handle "junk" mail.

Every day I receive a double handful of letter mail, the bulk of it bearing one-and-a-half-cent postage. Some, coming from certain charitable and non-profit organizations (often begging letters) are carried by the postal service for one-cent. Most of these letters are trying to chisel free advertising, get a donation, sell a book, insurance, or service.

It would appear to me that it must cost the post office as much to handle a piece of this "junk" mail as it does to deliver a first-class letter. Just why this unwanted "junk," which often goes unopened into "File 13," should be carried at a reduced rate is more than I can understand. The originators of this mail, for the most part, send it out under the classification of advertising, and thereby are able to deduct the expense from income taxes as a part of the cost of doing business. Consequently the federal government not only subsidizes this bunch of junk by low-cost postage, but gives further subsidy by income tax deduction.

If any mail is entitled to subsidy, in my opinion, it is the first-class mail, which is essential to business and social activity, and educational mail, as represented by newspapers and other informative media.

The issue of eliminating the postal deficit is one of the current political footballs, but apparently it all comes back to the old question, appropriations versus profits, which comes first?

California's Recreational Report Goes To Governor

SACRAMENTO (AP)—A preliminary report on California's outdoor recreational areas—where they should be and who should provide them—went to Gov. Knight and the Legislature yesterday.

The report is the work of the California Public Outdoor Recreation Plan Committee, created by the 1957 Legislature in an effort to create a workable plan for providing outdoor play areas for the state's increasing population.

A final report with findings and recommendations will be made in 1960. Chairman of the committee is Dewitt Nelson, director of natural resources.

"This is one of the best examples of state agencies getting together to solve a very important problem," Knight said of the plan. "To determine needs."

The primary object of the committee's work is to determine the recreational needs of the people in the areas where they live and the areas to which they can commute.

"The key to the problem, as we see it, is regional development," said Elmer Aldrich, executive officer of the committee.

"To provide the people of a particular area with all the various types of outdoor recreation they can and will use, it will require intensive, intercounty and at times interstate cooperation," he said.

Some of the questions listed in the report that need to be resolved before legislation can be enacted, include:

What To Develop
What proportion of the areas should be developed or left in a natural state?

How far should government go in the use of condemnation actions to acquire these areas?

Who should acquire and develop areas—city, county, state, federal or a combination of these?

What changes will there be in the size and distribution of the state's resident population?

Will there be changes in the periods of time used for outdoor recreation—shorter work-week,



IN THE DAY'S NEWS

By FRANK JENKINS

(Continued from Page 1)

to be confusion and anarchy, or even WAB among the aspirants to the throne.

That is to say, people would rather be badly ruled than not ruled at all.

All this brings up another famous dynastic divorce—that of Napoleon from Josephine. Theirs too is said to have been a love match. When they were married, Josephine was a beautiful widow and Napoleon was a rising soldier of fortune. He eventually named himself Emperor of France.

When he was crowned, Josephine came daintily down from her throne to kneel at the feet of her husband. Napoleon took the little crown that made her an empress in his hands, placed it on his head and then on hers. He lifted it once or twice in a playful manner as if to tell her that she should wear it lightly.

Always, the historians relate, their relations held this tone of affectionate intimacy.

They were married in 1796. Although Josephine had had two children—a son and a daughter—by her former marriage she and Napoleon had no children. By 1809, 13 years later, Napoleon began to fear that he might die without a son and so his empire would crumble. He finally decided he would have to divorce Josephine.

One night after dinner he told her of his decision as gently as he could. They said their last good-byes. The empress begged her husband not to forget her. She promised to care for her health, and never to doubt his love. She retired to Malmaison (meaning, oddly enough, "evil house"), the small estate near Paris that Napoleon had bought for her.

Napoleon immediately married Marie Louise of Austria, and a year later a son was born to them. Josephine heard the cannon shots announcing the birth of an heir, and cried her household together. She said, "We too must rejoice. I will give a ball and the whole city will be glad with us."

Soon after, Napoleon brought his son to Malmaison without Marie Louise's knowledge. Josephine had begged to see him.

What came of it all?

Well, Napoleon's luck deserted him. He lost his magic touch for

winning battles. The French turned against him, and he abdicated. He was exiled to the island of Elba, off the coast of Italy. He escaped from Elba and came back for the fabulous Hundred Days. He lost again, at Waterloo, and this time it was for keeps.

He was exiled to the barren island of Saint Helena, off the west coast of Africa, where he died a few years later of cancer.

What of the son that was born to him and Marie Louise?

He grew up as a frail and slender youth and died of tuberculosis at the age of 21.

This dynastic business is a strange business.

Reader Opinions

Klamath Chamber Backs Retention of Institute

To The Editor: As Chairman of the Education Committee of the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce, I would like to invite you to Klamath Falls to make a thorough evaluation of Oregon Technical Institute.

From long experience with those people who report the news in all media, it is my opinion that they are among the most objective and fair individuals in any community. Oregon Technical Institute deserves a personal inspection tour and a painstaking comparison made of its liabilities and its many assets.

To us in the Klamath Basin this institution represents much more than a profitable payroll, or a political plum to be wrestled and fought for by different areas of the state; educators, officeholders, certain segments of organized labor, and others.

Perhaps this is because we have seen the development of this institution from a vocational type school only, into one of the nation's outstanding producers of technical associates. A school whose graduates are eagerly sought after by all industries, many of whose graduates enter fields as classified and vital to our country's defense that we are not allowed to know their exact work or even their ultimate destination. There are many facets and problems in developing this type of school.

I wonder how many of us know or realize that we are ten years ahead in our anticipation of Sputnik's arrival and the training of people qualified to work in and handle research of this nature?

Education is breaking the barrier of complacency... we are realizing that we do not compete with the nations of the world when we train our youth to think only of the small area in which we live. New techniques, imagination and daring are required to meet the challenge of the age.

We feel that we have begun to meet the challenge, with the development of our technical institute. Granted, it is not perfect. However, how many of you are completely satisfied with any educational institution on local or state level? How many of you take the time to interest yourself in the affairs of education, to inspect these plants? To consider the problems of the state as a whole, rather than the sometimes rather selfish desires of an area?

School costs are rising... let us be practical... imaginative and fair. We will take our chances on your fair opinion, when you have paid us a visit. We will also send you complete material on Oregon Technical Institute and its accomplishments. You have only to ask.

(Mrs.) Josephine Kittredge, Chairman Klamath County Chamber of Commerce Education Committee

Neuberger Tells Committee Klamath Indian Termination Bill May Be Decided Soon

PORTLAND (AP)—The fate of the Klamath Indian termination bill will be decided within a hundred days, and it will take a dollar-limiting amendment to save the proposal now in Congress.

That was the appraisal made Friday by Sen. Neuberger (D-Ore.) in a meeting with the State Legislative Interim Committee on Indian Affairs and representatives of the press.

The meeting was a prelude to a formal meeting of the committee with representatives of the Klamath tribe whose members now are voting whether to withdraw and take their share of the Klamath Reservation assets—valued at about 120 million dollars—or to continue in the tribe.

Neuberger, at the earlier meeting, reviewed efforts to get the federal government to buy the Klamath timberland of private industry fails to buy it for sustained yield operation.

Cost Big Obstacle
"The big obstacle we have is the cost," Neuberger said. "I am satisfied we will not get the bill out of committee, or if we do, we will lose on the floor, unless we have a dollar value, a ceiling, on what the government is obligated to pay."

He said 90 million dollars is the maximum that some Senate Interior Committee members will support.

The present law provides that the assets be turned into cash by sale to buyers at the best available price.

A bill now in the Senate Interior Committee, proposed by the Eisenhower administration and supported by Neuberger, provides that private buyers have first chance at the timber, promising to cut on a sustained yield basis, and that the federal government buy what is left and put it into a national forest.

Not Easy Task
It is not easy to get senators to see the wisdom of putting close to 100 million dollars into Oregon timber, Neuberger said.

Thomas Watters, management specialist handling the Indian termination, said there were rumors that Indians were seeking a boycott on the withdrawal election now under way. The reason, he said, is that they don't know what they may get as their share if they vote to withdraw.

By boycotting the election they would hope for a delay and another election to be held after they find out whether the bill now in Congress passes.

Neuberger said it is not possible to delay. The mood of Congress is such that the Klamath question, "one way or another, is going to be decided this year."

He said he is hopeful that if the

Thornton Rules As Valid Hiring Tax Surveyor

SALEM (AP)—Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Thornton ruled valid this week the contract to hire Dr. John F. Sly of Princeton University, to survey Oregon's tax system.

The contract was made by the state Department of Planning and Development. It was challenged in court by Wiley W. Smith, Multnomah County assessor and Democratic candidate for governor.

The Marion County Circuit Court dismissed Smith's suit.

Smith has appealed to the state Supreme Court, and Thornton ruled that payments can be made to Dr. Sly while the case is on appeal.

FLOATS WASHED UP
DEPOSE BAY (AP)—Japanese fishnet floats are washing up on beaches near here in great numbers.

Virgil Olesman of Lincoln Beach found 77 of the attractive floats on the sands near his home.

Oldtime glass trophy fans say they have never seen the picking so good. It is believed that the recent strong westerlies diverted the Japanese current nearer to the shore.

Church Activities

Drain Baptist Church Opens Oakland Mission

By EDITH BUSH
A new Baptist Mission has recently been opened in Oakland by the First Baptist Church of Drain. It is located in the building formerly occupied by the Sifers Dry Goods store, just east of the Locker Plant.

Rev. E. E. Goss, pastor of the Drain church, will conduct services both at Oakland and Drain until a pastor can be secured for the mission. In order for this to be done the usual order of services will be reversed at Oakland.

Sunday morning worship will be held at 9:30 with Sunday school to follow at 10:45. Sunday evening worship will be held at 6:30 and training union at 7:30. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Powell, of the Drain church, will assist in the work of the mission.

Assembly of God
Three cars were filled to capacity with young people of the Drain Assembly of God attending the Christ's Ambassadors Youth Rally held in Sutherlin Monday.

The service was held in the Legion Hall with Ronald of Prinsing of Junction City as principal speaker. About 350 were in attendance.

Sunday school attendance at the Drain Assembly of God Church broke all previous records Easter Sunday with a total of 91. The previous record was 84.

The Musical Grange, a father, mother, son team of singing evangelists, are continuing services at the Assembly of God this week. The trio presents both instrumental and vocal music. Meetings are being held Monday and Saturday.

First Baptist Church Has Business Meeting

The quarterly business meeting of the First Baptist Church was held Wednesday evening at a potluck dinner.

The meeting was opened with the pastor, Dr. Eugene Gerlitz, bringing a devotional and reports from the minister's conference in Portland.

Jack West, moderator, presided at the business meeting. It was voted to make some changes in the constitution and a report was made on the new parsonage by Clarence Mohler, contractor. He stated the lot on the corner of Germond and SE Kane St. had been surveyed.

Location of the house had been made and that the building would be started immediately. The meeting adjourned, followed by a meeting of the advisory board.

Green Church To Show Film Sunday Night

The Rev. Mr. Laurence Pine of the Green Community Church has announced the showing of a film entitled, "Martyrdom Men," at the evening service of the church on Sunday at 7:30.

This film is in color, and depicts the efforts made by the five young missionaries to reach the savage Auka Indian tribes of Ecuador two years ago.

The story of their efforts, which met with failure and death, is told through the testimonies of the wife and father of one of the young men. Included in the presentation are actual photographs of the Auka Indians who came to the plane on one of its earlier landings.

The public is invited to attend the showing of this picture, reports correspondent Mary Weikum.

Attorney General To Crack Down On 100 Top Hoodlums

WASHINGTON (AP)—Atty. Gen. Rogers, who recently announced a new long-range effort to get at organized crime, said Thursday the campaign will center on the activities of the nation's "100 top hoodlums."

The Justice Department declined to identify the select list on which Rogers said a number of government agencies will correlate information.

The attorney general said the criminal division's organized crime and racketeering section has been expanded to handle the coordinated effort, and that a special group of former federal prosecutors is being set up in New York City to spearhead the drive.

This group will be headed by Milton Wessel, 34, an assistant U.S. attorney in New York in 1953 and presently in private practice there.

The announcement said the combined effort against gangland will be under the over-all direction of Malcolm Anderson, newly appointed assistant attorney general for criminal prosecutions.

Rogers stated: "The plan reflects the thinking of such experts as J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Harry J. Anslinger, commissioner of narcotics; and Lt. Gen. Joseph M. Swing, commissioner of immigration and naturalization, and it follows conferences with Fred C. Scribner Jr., undersecretary of the Treasury, and A. Gilmore Flues, assistant secretary of the Treasury."

Azalea Grange Slates Benefit Party Saturday

By MRS. GERALD FOX

A community benefit party has been scheduled for the Azalea Grange, Sat. Saturday evening from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m., with all proceeds to go to the American Cancer Society and the American Red Cross.

An orchestra will play for dancing, and there will be entertainment. Sandwiches, cake, coffee, and punch will be sold in the kitchen.

The benefit is being sponsored by the Azalea Grange.

Those in charge are anxious to get the names of anyone willing to donate his or her services either for the orchestra or the entertainment. Anyone willing to assist is invited to call Glen Kafer in Glendale or Don Snyder in Azalea.

Mrs. Lee Allen, Red Cross chairman pointed out that money is badly needed for both the Cancer and Red Cross funds. Both the disaster relief and the blood bank programs will be greatly handicapped unless funds can be raised.

Recent announcements from the Red Cross have indicated that the blood bank program, which really decreases the cost of blood transfusions in hospitals, will have to be curtailed in this area unless support can be maintained.

During the regular business meeting of the Azalea Grange, Albert Vaughn conferred the third and fourth degrees on Mrs. Emma Bossony.

It was announced that April 25 at 7 p.m., the fifth degree would be conferred at Evergreen Grange. Those attending are asked to bring a salad or dessert and their own table service for the potluck dinner to precede the meeting.

Arldith Myers was elected lecturer to fill the vacancy made by the death of Eugene Clark.

Mrs. Blaine Johnson requested all entry cards for the national grange sewing contest be filled out and returned to her promptly.

The next meeting will be April 18 at 7 p.m. a potluck dinner will be followed by dancing.

State Demo Chairman Slates Meeting Here

Plans for a May meeting with the Douglas County Democratic Central Committee were discussed in Roseburg this week by Dave Epps, state chairman.

Epps met with Mrs. Marguerite Dorsey, county secretary, and Ted Mouche, Douglas chairman, to discuss plans for such a meeting. While here, the state leader asked Mrs. Dursey to be first alternate to the 1958 Democratic campaign conference in Washington, D.C. April 29.

There were 11 other bidders. The bridge will be located at the upper crossing on the west side road at cougar Reservoir, 11 miles southeast of Blue River.

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