

MEFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune
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Editorial Correspondence . . .

Green River, Wyo. (en route to New York) May 5th—Did you ever hear of traveling East to go West? Probably not but that is what your correspondent has been doing the last two days.

Here we are in the real buffalo-and-cowboy West—sage brush, alkali and scrub pine—with herds of cattle in the distance, abandoned chuck wagons and sod huts here and there.

In Medford and Portland we might as well have been in Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, but here in Green River we could be nowhere but "where the West begins"—or ends. And it was the same all of today through Idaho which with the exception of Sun Valley hasn't changed much—from a car window at least—in fifty years.

Those who haven't motored from Medford to Portland in the past four or five years (as we haven't) have a pleasant surprise in store. With the exception of Eugene (and soon-to-be-Medford) the good old highway "99" is built now upon the sound principle that the shortest distance between two points is a straight line.

We were fortunate enough to have one of the best "drivers" in Jackson County at the wheel, a smooth running and commodious station wagon (it was a nearly new Ford, please pay the cashier for the "ad" H.C.) and without taking a chance or exceeding the speed limit at any time, our running time from the MT to the Union Station in Portland and the Union Pacific's streamliner of that name, was six hours.

Yes, "Time marches on" and its graph-line is almost constantly upward in spite of dips and speed demons and overturned cars (we passed one of the latter en route and the rescuers working so feverishly to right it strongly indicated there was still some poor human, or humans, inside! However we did not stop, for either way our services were no longer needed).

But to return to "Father Time" we recalled on this jaunt our first motor trip to Portland in "Model T" Ford, when it took "Ye Editor" 3 days; with hard work fixing tires and pushing from behind we made Glendale the first day! (As far as motor transportation is concerned "them" weren't the GOOD old days.)

In Eugene we stopped for lunch and a look at the Kentucky Derby via TV. We placed a sentimental and purely imaginary wager on "Bold Ruler," and as usual we glad it was the latter, for the best our favorite could do even with Arcaro up was to come in 4th.

We were informed in Eugene incidentally that our No. 2 city in Oregon (ahead of Salem now by a few hundred) will soon be by-passed by "99" as are Cottage Grove, Albany and Salem, which will, we imagine, not give our home town with its mid city viaduct any favorable advertising—not with long-distance motorists at least.

We are now riding on one of the best and most progressive railway systems in the country, and one of its best trains—the Union Pacific's "City of Portland." We have used it perhaps half a dozen times since it was established, but haven't travelled East on this train for many years. We don't know why, for it does save a day over the California route. That is if one takes S.P. "Daylight" a night and nearly a day have to be spent before any satisfactory connection can be made. Moreover there is no extra fare on the City of Portland, there is on the City of San Francisco.

The motor trip to Portland reminded us of the first trip we ever made in Oregon—from L.A. to Seattle. It was after the S.F. "fire" when only a few movie companies had moved to Hollywood, and there were practically no oil wells in operation. Southern Cal impressed us mainly as a desert with no future, while in Seattle it rained all the time. We were mistaken on Cal but we decided if we ever did move to the Pacific coast we would choose Oregon—for that seemed like home, fresh and green, no bare deserts, mountains and no drizzle. Coming from Illinois it seemed more like "home."

Well that motor trip yesterday with everything green and the dogwood blooming, the sky blue and the sun bright, made a similarly favorable impression. The landscape won't be so alluring three or four months from now, but as of today Oregon does look like the promised land of "milk and honey," and if you are planning a motor trip north, our advice would be not to delay too long.

Here in Wyoming it is cool and partly sunny, and we notice what we noticed in Oregon yesterday, far more sheep than cows or cattle. That is just a car-window impression of course, but it may mean that sheep are coming in as a profitable two crop investment (meat and wool) whereas the bovines represent, as far as cattle are concerned, only one.

The season here is far behind the season on the coast, there is plenty of water, creeks are near their banks, but the land as the miles pass by at increasingly higher speed, continue bare and brown, with scarcely any green spots showing, up hill or down.

We met the "City of San Francisco" at Green River, a much longer train than this, which started for the East five minutes before we did, and is due to arrive in Chicago about an hour earlier. We had a 15 minute stop and a chance to look over the City of SF a bit. The two trains can't compare in general attractiveness, the City of Portland spick and span new, with a beautiful dome car diner, and apparently fresh from the shops, wins in a walk. The City of SF looked shabby in contrast.

Back from the coaches, which are well filled, there are only Pullman bedroom cars, which are not. But we have never cared much for crowds, except at shows or sporting events, so the fewer the merrier, though we don't suppose the Union Pacific high brass—any more than the S.P.—like the idea. There is this important difference, however, the U.P. maintains its excellent passenger service whether it pays as a single operation or doesn't. The S.P. at the first sign of red ink anywhere turns up its finely manicured toes and quills. (Or it tries to except in California where at least it hasn't succeeded as yet.)

We were accompanied by a member of the family who lives in New York, and always flies when he travels but this time decided to take a chance and relax. He is enjoying himself hugely and we took the opportunity to suggest that this business of always being in a hurry to garner in an extra buck is both suicidal and self-defeating. He smiled and nodded—he is always very polite—but he belongs to the airplane age, and we don't expect him to abandon the credo, that the important thing is how QUICKLY you can get there, and not in what shape you are when you arrive, mentally and physically—assuming of course you DO!—R.W.R.

Answers: 1. 1832. 2. Cuba. 3. Ten. 4. South. 5. General Motors Corporation. 6. Doubloons, also Pieces of Eight. 7. Theodore Roosevelt. 8. Epilepsy. 9. Confess. 10. All four, but in the quotation applies to drinking.

COMPANY
Omaha, Neb.—(U.P.)—Gary Valsek, 2, didn't get home sick when he went to the hospital for a tonsillectomy. In the next bed was his father, Joseph Valsek 32, who also had his tonsils removed.

freedom of religion when we came to Canada and "we don't feel we're getting it." In recent months, 100 Doukhobor children kept from school by their parents have been taken from their homes and put in a government school at New Denver, B.C. This is the Freedmites principal grievance against their treatment in Canada.

Pilot Hurt in Light Plane Crash at Vancouver
Vancouver, Wash.—(U.P.)—Howard Poe, 36, Portland, was hospitalized here Monday night for a possible spine fracture after a light plane crashed on take-off from Pearson airport here.

The Freedmites disclosed Saturday that they wanted to return to Russia, which their predecessors fled in the face of religious persecution 60 years ago. Spokesman Nick Kanigan said his people were promised



"DID YOU NOTICE THAT I SAVED ONE FOR YOU AND ONE FOR DAD?"

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

IN THE KAABA'S SHADOW
Beirut, Lebanon—The latest and not the least extraordinary scene in the vast Middle Eastern drama has now been played in Holy Mecca, according to deeply interesting and apparently authentic recent reports.

The cause of the scene was King Saud of Saudi Arabia's discovery that the Egyptian military attaché in his capital was briskly engaged in organizing and financing armed leftwing terrorist activities ultimately directed against the Saudi Arabian government. King Saud's emotions, on learning of this latest manifestation of the loyal affection of his Egyptian ally, can be easily imagined.

Because of his discovery King Saud refused to receive Egypt's President Nasser when Nasser wished to confer with him about the Jordan crisis. He was too busy, he said, making his devotions in Mecca. Therefore Nasser sent his satellite, Syrian President Shukri Kuwaly, whom Saud particularly likes, to conciliate the Arabian King by all means possible.

The means adopted was not to deny the activities of the Egyptian military attaché, which were undesirable. Instead, Nasser's knowledge of those activities was passionately denied.

IN PART, at least, the grand denial scene was played in the very shadow of the sacred Kaaba, where King Saud had gone to pray. And at one point, apparently, an Egyptian member of the delegation accompanying President Kuwaly actually clutched the Kaaba's great embroidered curtain, to give force to his oath that Egypt's right hand knew not what Egypt's left hand did.

The episode so completely belongs to the oriental tradition of Middle Eastern politics, that its hard practical significance may perhaps escape attention. But it has the very greatest and hardest practical significance all the same.

The discovery of an Egyptian military attaché in full career as a leftwing terrorist organizer is not the truly significant feature. Indeed, this has become almost a monthly occurrence in this part of the world. Already there have been similar episodes, usually with such melodramatic trimmings as the disclosure of large bomb or dynamite caches in the Egyptian officer's possession, in Libya, the Sudan and Lebanon. And in Jordan, the Egyptian military attaché, Fuad Hilal, was well known to be a leading organizer of the plot against King Hussein.

THE real point of the marvelous scene in Mecca was, rather, the sharp emphasis it gave to a major reversal of the role that is deeply affecting the whole Middle Eastern political situation.

It was not so long ago—as late as last September in fact—when Egypt's military attachés and other agents were working all over the Middle East, in closest collaboration with the Saudi Arabian embassies. Not to put too fine a point upon it, Saudi Arabian money was everywhere being used to finance Egyptian political and propaganda activities. Furthermore, the largest of King Saud's dollars was going to extreme leftwing Arab Nationalists, and particularly to the Communist-linked Baathists, in Syria and Jordan.

Very probably, indeed, the terrorist bands which the Egyptian military attaché was training and equipping in Saudi Arabia were originally intended for export. They were only turned against King Saud himself when the King finally grasped the danger to his own government of the pro-Egyptian, leftist and revolutionary activity that his dollars were paying for in so many other countries.

THIS important awakening occurred last October. But it is now abundantly clear that

Polish Leader Facing New Test Of Strength Against Stalinists

By CHARLES M. McCANN
UNITED PRESS Correspondent
Wladyslaw Gomulka, who led Poland's successful revolt against Soviet Russian domination, is facing a new test of his strength.

The Central Committee of the Polish Communist Party—officially, the United Workers Party, is to meet Thursday. Warsaw dispatches report that the faction of the party which opposes Gomulka's independent policy will make a determined bid to check any further trend toward liberalized rule.

To this end, they will fight especially to get Deputy Premier Zenon Nowak back on the Central Committee, from which he was ousted last October.

If they succeed, Gomulka's task in preserving Poland's independence of Moscow domination will be made even more difficult.

Gomulka was restored to his post of first secretary of the Communist Party at the time of the Polish revolt in October, after having been imprisoned as a "Titoist"—one who, like President Tito of Yugoslavia, refused to knuckle under to the Russians.

Gomulka has been beset by problems which might have overwhelmed a weaker man. He has had to contend with a serious economic situation.

All the time, the "Stalinists" who remain in the Polish Communist Party have been fighting stubbornly against what has become a steady, if gradual, trend toward liberalization.

For the present, Gomulka's position seems safe. The best the "Stalinists" can hope for is to make a comeback which will permit them to stop this trend.

Had it not been for a singular

line-up of support, it is doubtful whether Gomulka would have lasted this long.

On one hand, Gomulka has had the backing of President Tito and especially of Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai, the big two Chinese Communist leaders.

On the other, Gomulka has had the support of the Roman Catholic church in Poland. Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, the Catholic primate, urged voters to support Gomulka in the election held last January.

To Visit Pope
As evidence of Poland's liberalized rule, Wyszynski has been given permission to visit Pope Pius XII and is due to go to Vatican City this week.

Gomulka will get one big boost in September. Mao Tse-tung, who seldom leaves Red China, is to visit Poland as well as Russia in September.

There seems to be a strong feeling in Warsaw that if Russia has any thought of trying to oust Gomulka, either directly or through the Polish "Stalinists," Mao will discourage it.

Gomulka may get his biggest boost soon, however, from the United States. Washington dispatches say that an agreement under which Poland will get about 100 million dollars in aid may be signed at any time. That will ease Poland's economic plight at least, and the economic situation is Gomulka's biggest handicap.

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Two interesting questions: What's wrong (moneywise) with our government in Washington?

Why does it cost more than it should—thereby necessitating the taking of too much money out of the pockets of the people—money that otherwise they would have left to SPEND ON THEMSELVES?

IN seeking an answer to these questions, let's take a look at the case of Senator Williams of Delaware and the \$1508 he saved out of his stationery allowance (for his office in the senate building on Capitol Hill) by NOT SPENDING THAT MUCH FOR STATIONERY.

You will probably remember (since it made quite a splash in the news several weeks ago) that he tried to turn the \$1508 back to the treasury but was advised that, under a recent ruling, if he did so the money would be charged up to him and he would have to PAY INCOME TAX ON IT.

This ruling was based on the theory that federal funds left in an individual's account in the treasury have been "constructively received by him"—that the money is his for the asking, even though not actively in his possession.

WHAT is to say: If Senator Williams had saved the money by not spending it for stationery that he didn't need, it would be presumed that he put it in his pocket. If he put it in his pocket it would be money added to his personal income, and as such, of course, he should pay income tax on it. But he didn't put it in his pocket. Instead, he tried to turn it back to the treasury—but the act of turning it back to the treasury was proof that he didn't spend it for stationery (that he didn't need).

It sounds screwball beyond belief, but that is about what happened.

THE interesting thing about it all is that it happened to Senator Williams. He is the country hay and feed dealer who was elected to the U.S. senate from Delaware a number of years ago. He is the senator who stirred up a lot of the disturbance over income tax kickbacks in the lamented mink coat days and helped to put a lot of the mink coat operators where they belonged.

Being Senator Williams, the treasury's refusal to receive the \$1508 he was trying to turn back in order to relieve the burdened taxpayers of at least that amount of their burden didn't sit well with him.

So—Being Senator Williams—He kicked up a stink about it—as he should have. The embarrassed treasury department finally came through with a ruling that he can return the sum to the treasury AS A GIFT FROM SENATOR WILLIAMS TO THE U. S. TREASURY.

Since the gift is to the treasury of the United States, he will be relieved from the U. S. gift tax and the \$1508 (which was government expense account money that Senator Williams DIDN'T spend) will not be included in his personal taxable income.

In that way, the body can be disposed of.

REMEMBER, please that in all this \$1508 returned expense money incident there was not the faintest trace of skulduggery. It was just another instance of the way in which the fantastically immense and fabulously red-tape-bound federal government of the United States of America does its business. Because of the way in which our government does its business, it costs the taxpayers astronomically more than it ought to cost them.

Suppose you ran your household like that—or your business, if you have one. You'd BROKE. The reason our government doesn't go broke is that it takes what it needs out of the pockets of the people.

As long as the people are willing to stand for it, government will go on taking what it needs out of the people's pockets.

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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 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.

Accept His Laws
To the Editor: The recent articles in the M.T., about the agreement the Ministerial Association had reached in regard to the best plan of increasing their membership, and the article from the Pendleton East Oregonian, "Are you a Christian," were very interesting. The old plan of working on the emotions of people to get them to join the church and become staunch and lasting members have not been very successful. The attitude of a person can become favorable to religion by hard luck stories, but after some time the story is forgotten and then there is very little left to live by.

The new plan is to get members by preaching and teaching the facts of the Bible. However, it would seem if all the teachings and laws given to us by Jesus and his Apostles were accepted and which are so interwoven with one another it would have to be as Jesus said, "One Lord, one Faith and one Baptism." Christianity in our time is also lacking in the leadership recorded in Eph. 4:11-14 and Eph. 3:18-22, and the church to function in the acceptable manner to God, is through the Priesthood, which is the power of God delegated to man to act in the ordinances and laws of his church and kingdom, Matt. 16:19 and 18:18. See also Heb. 5:4. Christianity of our time has also drifted away from the fact God is just and would not condemn one who has not had the chance to hear of the plan of Salvation as the Bible teaches. Hence, he provided the plan as recorded in 1 Pet. 3:18-20 and Chapter 4:6. Jesus said he came that we might have a more abundant life. And shortly before he departed from his disciples, he said, "Peace I leave with you, My peace I give unto you not as the world giveth, give I unto you, let not your hearts be troubled neither let it be afraid." The last two World Wars were fought principally by the so called Christian nations. Surely they did not live up to his requirements so that there could be peace and the abundant life he promised.

How can we even expect to have His blessings if we do not accept all of his laws upon which they are predicated? John F. Peterson Box 71 Talent, Ore.

Memorial for Sen. McCarthy
To the Editor: I wonder if there are enough people in Jackson county who believe in the courage and sincerity of the late Senator Joe McCarthy to start an organization to raise funds to create a memorial to show our appreciation of his tireless efforts to preserve the liberties of the people of America? I did not always agree with the Senator in his methods, but his sincerity was beyond question.

I could not devote much time to this organization, but would gladly contribute something to start it and help in the formation and operation toward its success. Would like to hear from others who might be interested. Otto H. Staron, 615 Oakdale dr., Medford, Ore.

Editorial Comment

PARKING BILL
The Oregon Senate, under the leadership of Senators Donald Husband of Eugene and Harry Boivin of Klamath Falls, has passed a bill (SB 468) which will allow cities to establish parking districts.

This bill is premissive legislation that will enable cities to issue revenue bonds for off-street parking facilities which would be backed by the taxable property within the bounds of the district. It relieves the necessity of issuing bonds which would be a general obligation upon the entire city for municipal off-street parking. Presumably any parking districts formed would be in the downtown core area of cities which would be most directly benefited by such facilities.

SB 468 could help relieve a serious problem in many of Oregon's cities and should be passed by the House. We hope the House will give prompt consideration to the bill so that it won't be lost in the shuffle of the waning days of this session. Eugene Register Guard.

Boston.—(U.P.)—On boards covering a shattered plate-glass window, the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank had these words painted: "Proof of the attraction of savings. 'A wayward auto hit is here.'"

TAKE—THEN EARN
GEO. N. TAYLOR
The lad had laid hold on Christ as dying for his sins. Then he grew to despise sin and choose God's way. In time he became a traveling salesman and was set to hire and train others. Later, he was invited to serve churches as their pastor. Now as he looks back, two facts stand out. One, we are saved when we receive Christ as our Lord and Saviour. No matter if you are all sin; the blood of Jesus Christ was poured out to cleanse you. TWO—As saved, serve Christ near home or far away. By that you make God rich. And you earn eternal reward.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

1. Did Henry R. Schoolcraft discover the source of the Mississippi in 1802, 1832, or 1852?

2. What island is known as "Queen of the Antilles"?

3. Bible: The sons of Haman (Book of Esther) were slain; how many?

4. Is Washington, D.C. north or south of the Mason and Dixon line?

5. Which large automobile manufacturing group is known as GM?

6. Coins traditionally associated with pirates are called—what?

7. Which President of the U.S. did Edith Kermit Carow marry?

8. From what serious disease did Julius Caesar suffer?

9. Which word usually implies a personal fault or misdemeanor, rather than a matter less intimate or serious: admit or confess?

10. "Whene'er my maiden kisses me, / I'll think that I the Sultan be; / And when my cheery glass I tope, / I'll fancy then I am the Pope."—Emily Dickenson. "Tope" is to drink copiously, a shark, a wren, or a toast?

Answers: 1. 1832. 2. Cuba. 3. Ten. 4. South. 5. General Motors Corporation. 6. Doubloons, also Pieces of Eight. 7. Theodore Roosevelt. 8. Epilepsy. 9. Confess. 10. All four, but in the quotation applies to drinking.