

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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Postal Service Problems

It looks as if lack of money—not snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night—is going to be delaying those couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds in the very near future.

Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield warns that unless Congress changes its collective mind before July 1, he's going to have to curtail postal service drastically then, on a contingency not foreseen by Herodotus—the Post Office Department is strapped.

Congress in its first regular 1958 appropriations bill, slated to go to the President for approval in a few days, carved \$58 million from the Post Office Department's budget for the 1958 fiscal year. Summerfield on May 8 had warned that unless that cut were restored, he would have to reduce mail service at the beginning of the new fiscal year. In fact, said Summerfield, he would be sending Congress within the next week or ten days a request for \$70 million to \$90 million more than whatever the eventual cut amounted to.

Boom times are pushing up mail volume and hence his costs, Summerfield avers. Already mailings are up 4 per cent, instead of the 1.5 per cent anticipated in the 1958 budget.

THE most recent lasting reduction in postal service came in April, 1950. In the face of sharply reduced appropriations, Postmaster General Jesse M. Donaldson restricted home mail deliveries to one a day, reduced hours of service at post offices, and otherwise cut back postal service.

A Gallup poll in May, 1950, indicated that the public was about evenly divided on the cut in home deliveries. The tally was: in favor, 46 per cent; against, 47 per cent; no opinion, 7 per cent. However, persons whose own deliveries had been reduced were against, two to one, and they were vocal. A bill to rescind the order received House approval, 264 to 108, but the Senate took no action.

More recently, Postmaster General Summerfield halted Saturday deliveries, effective last April 13, and closed post offices on that day to the public. Two days later, deliveries in business districts were cut back to two a day and post office windows were opened for fewer business hours. Summerfield had warned a House Appropriations subcommittee, April 3, that the cut was coming unless he was assured that the Post Office was get a \$47 million deficiency appropriation for the rest of fiscal 1957.

Congress approved a \$41 million bill on April 16, and Summerfield on the same day ordered a restoration of "normal" service—except for the reduction in business deliveries and post office hours. President Eisenhower said, April 17, that he had approved the cut-backs in advance.

SUMMERFIELD, it was disclosed on April 14, had delayed in asking for additional funds because Director of the Budget Percival F. Brundage had held up permission for the request until mid-March. Sen. Richard N. Neuberger (D.-Ore.) charged that Brundage had admitted that he did not know postal revenues were paid directly into the Treasury and not into operating funds of the Post Office department. U.S. Controller General Joseph C. Campbell had said, April 13, that the Budget Bureau violated the law by allowing the post office to spend its funds too rapidly.

So Summerfield, once burned, is about to ask for his deficiency funds in advance. Ironically, for 17 straight years prior to 1953, Congress had automatically granted all request for supplemental funds. Summerfield had turned surpluses back to the Treasury in 1953-1955.—E.R.R.

That "Billy" Mitchell Court Martial

Pending before the Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records is an application of the son and namesake of the late Col. William L. Mitchell. The son wants the record of his father's court-martial in 1925 declared null and void.

After World War I Brig. Gen. "Billy" Mitchell, assistant chief of the Army Air Service, vociferated up hill and down dale that planes could sink any battleship "in existence or that can be built." He demanded that a separate air force be created. For his pains he was demoted to a colonelcy and banished to a remote post.

He did manage to get in 1921 a test of planes vs. warships, in which his airmen sank off Hampton Roads, Va., a former German cruiser and dreadnaught. Nevertheless a joint Army-Navy board found that "the battleship is still the backbone of the fleet."

IN 1925 THE wreck of the Navy dirigible "Shenandoah" evoked a new intemperate outburst from Mitchell, and he was court-martialed for insubordination. Found guilty of conduct "to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," he was suspended from command, pay and allowances for five years. President Coolidge upheld the verdict because of Mitchell's "defiance toward his military superiors," but restored the allowance and half the pay.

Mitchell resigned from the Army in 1926, died ten years later. In support of expunging the record of his court-martial could be cited the fact that in 1946 Congress voted to award him a posthumous medal "in recognition of his foresight in the field of American military aviation."—E.R.R.



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.

On Spiritual Reawakening

To the Editor: You probably are already aware of our series of meetings in the Madison Square Garden in New York City. This will probably be the largest evangelistic effort in the history of the Christian church. The meetings will last for at least six weeks, though we have an option on the Garden for four months if necessary. Over 1,600 churches have united and are participating in this spiritual crusade.

I am sure that you agree with me that America needs a spiritual and moral awakening. Our divorce rate continues to climb. Crime statistics are alarming. Our mental institutions are jammed. With all our economic prosperity, most Americans feel that there is something yet lacking.

New York is the center of art, entertainment, communication, and in many ways sets the stage for the rest of America. The city influences the American people and the American way of life more than any of our great American cities, yet the religious renaissance that has been felt in other parts of the country has left New York virtually untouched.

It is our hope that the spiritual and moral awakening will not be confined to the New York area but will spread throughout the nation. Exactly 100 years ago this month an awakening began on Fulton Street in New York City. It spread to the entire nation until hundreds of thousands had united with the churches in the space of a few months, and America had one of its greatest religious revivals. It is our prayer that history will repeat itself.

I believe the New York Crusade can become a stage upon which we may see a great religious awakening in this country that could alter the course of our history. I do not think I have ever been so heavily burdened for our country as I am at this time. Its place of leadership in the world demands that we have the moral and spiritual courage that it will take in the years ahead. A spiritual awakening throughout the nation could make a great contribution.

Billy Graham New York City

Missed Reunion

To the Editor: I was very happy to receive a clipping of the paper regarding the reunion of the class of 1937—Medford High school. I regret that I was not informed of the reunion as I would like to have had an opportunity to compete for the prize for traveling from the farthest distance. Also I could have tied for having the most children (5). Of course, with all of my moving around with the Air Force, it isn't surprising that I wasn't contacted. I am hoping that our class

will have another reunion in 5 or 10 years rather than waiting another 20. I will be planning to be at the next one. Dean Ford. (Class of '37, MHS) Major, USAF. Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska.

Roadside Cleanliness

To the Editor: We have, in Oregon, a law which should be put to use to control the dumping of refuse on the public roads and highways. Following are excerpts from this law:

"Dumping rubbish on private land or through, dunes, places, deposits or drains, or causes or permits to be drained upon the land of another, without permission of the owner, or upon any public road, highway, street, alley or any easement used for the public for public travel, referred to later in this section as a public way, any cans, glass, nails, tacks, broken dishes or crockery, carcasses of any dead animal, old clothing, old automobile tires, automobile parts, boards, metal, or any sort of rubbish, trash, debris, or refuse, or any sewage or the drainage from any cesspool or septic tank, or any substance which would mar the appearance, create a stench or detract from the cleanliness or safety of such public way, or would be likely to injure any animal, vehicle or person traveling upon such public way, shall be punished upon conviction by a fine not to exceed \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 30 days.

"Throwing debris or discharging firearms on highway. Any person who throws, deposits or leaves any glass bottles, glass, nails, tacks, hoops, wire, cans or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle upon any road, street or highway in this state, or who discharges any air rifle, rifle, gun, revolver or other firearm upon or across any highway in this state, shall be punished the same as provided in subsection (1) of ORS 493.990. This section does not prevent the discharge of firearms by peace officers in the performance of their duty.

"(a) Upon conviction, by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not more than 10 days.

"(b) Upon a second such conviction within one year after the first conviction, by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not more than 20 days, or both.

"(c) Upon a third or subsequent conviction within one year after the first conviction, by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the county or municipal jail for not more than six months, or both."

We, as a garden group dedicated to the beautification of our State, are willing, individually or as a group, to help prosecute any and all offenders of roadside misuse. Our Highway Department has placed trash barrels at intervals along our highways. Use these for your litter—not the roadside! Remember this—if we would have a beautiful state for others as well as for ourselves "Keep Oregon Green and Clean" Mrs. Clarence Mathes Siskiyou District Chairman 2404 Siskiyou Blvd. Ashland, Oregon

Poland Ousts Stalinist Chiefs

Warsaw—Poland's Communist leadership ousted three "Stalinist" former chiefs of the Security Police in a party shake-up designed to strengthen Wladyslaw Gomulka's independent Communist policy, it was learned today. The ousted police were former Politburo member Jakob Berman, former Minister of Public Security Stanislaw Radkiewicz and former Deputy Minis-

Gomulka Successful in Downing Opposition Wings Within Party

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent Polish Communist leader Wladyslaw Gomulka has won an important victory in his fight to maintain an independent policy.



"Stalinist" Reds who had hoped to force Poland's return to the satellite status it occupied before the revolt of last October have suffered a corresponding defeat. Gomulka won his victory at a four-day meeting of the central committee of the Polish Communist Party as it is called officially.

The "Stalinists" entered the meeting prepared to make a strong bid to increase their strength in the central committee and thus head Poland back toward complete subservience to Soviet Russia. The "Stalinists" failed. Instead, two strong supporters of

Gomulka were elected to the committee. One "Stalinist" leader was ousted.

Three Party Factions There are three factions in the Polish Communist Party. They are the "Stalinists," called the right wing; the "revisionists," called the left wing, and Gomulka's supporters, called "centrists."

The revisionists want Gomulka to go even farther in his defiance to Russia. In Poland's present situation, complicated as it is by serious economic troubles, they are as big a menace to Gomulka as are the "Stalinists."

At the first day's session of the central committee, it looked as if the Stalinists were going to come out on top. Gomulka sharply attacked the revisionists. He said that party unity was absolutely necessary, and that the revisionists were the chief danger to unity. He invited any members who refused to follow the party line to turn in their membership cards or face the possibility of expulsion.

He tempered this by saying that the party line is to liberalize agricultural policy, maintain

the present working agreement with the Roman Catholic Church and renounce any return to terroristic secret police rule.

Stalinists Make Bid The "Stalinists" took heart at Gomulka's speech. They attacked his policies. They tried to force through a resolution saying that Russia must be supreme in the Communist world and condemning the Hungarian revolt which Russian troops suppressed.

Gomulka responded by a direct attack on the "Stalinists." He said that Poland, under his leadership, would not go back to subservience to Russia.

The result of the central committee meeting was to put Gomulka in probably the strongest position he has enjoyed since he returned to his post of first secretary of the Communist Party last October.

There are still right and left wings in the party. But they have both been weakened by Gomulka's firm stand, and any hope that Soviet Russian rulers may have that Poland will revert to satellite status has been substantially diminished.

Matter of Fact By Joseph Alsop

BRINK, NASSER STYLE

Beirut—In the last week, the already badly seamed and faulted "unity of the Arab states" has come perilously close to a final, open break.

The cause, as might be expected, has been the flagrant, continuing and quite ruthless interference of Egypt's President Nasser in the internal affairs of all his neighbors. The neighbor that was almost driven to an open break was this sane, sturdy little country, Lebanon. And the rupture of diplomatic relations between Lebanon and Egypt may yet occur, if Egyptian interference in Lebanese affairs continues unabated.

Through the "Voice of the Arabs" radio station and the rigidly controlled Egyptian press Nasser began an extraordinary campaign of personal vilification against the Lebanese government some month ago. Lebanon's wise president, Camille Chamoun, was target number one for the Egyptian mudslingers. But the popular Prime Minister, Sami es-Solh and the courageous Foreign Minister, Charles Malik also came in for their share.

The first cause of this mudslinging campaign was Lebanon's refusal to break relations with Western powers after the Suez crisis (even though President Chamoun was ready to send home the British and French ambassadors if the invasion of Egypt had not been called off). The second cause was Lebanon's acceptance in principle of the Eisenhower Doctrine.

QUITE recently, in addition to the campaign against Lebanon, the "Voice of the Arabs" has begun a bitter personal attack on King Hussein of Jordan. Extremely well informed sources predict that in a short time, particularly if the Baghdad conference seems to have been successful, Nasser will also open attack upon his former close friend and generous financial supporter, King Saud of Saudi Arabia.

In sum, Nasser now looks like going over the brink of open hostility, of frank, ruthless, unrelenting cold war against any Arab government that is not absolutely obedient to his wishes and commands.

The opposition coalition, headed by the pro-Egyptian Abdullah Yaffi, also as might be expected included the local crypto-Communist, Antoine Tabet. It is, in short, the standard grouping that Egyptian influence and agents, helped out by Soviet money, are now supporting in every Arab country.

LAST week, the reports of Ambassador Ghaleb's activities were so shocking by any normal standard of international dealing, that President Chamoun took the big decision in principle. Ghaleb must be declared persona non grata, he decided, even if this meant that Egypt would then break off diplomatic relations—as Egypt would certainly have done.

Subsequently, when Ghaleb had the incredible effrontery to protest to Foreign Minister Malik against the "anti-Egyptian" tone of some of the Lebanese, the possibility that the ambassador might be President Chamoun, Prime Minister Solh and Foreign Minister Malik have decided that their evidence of Ghaleb's activities, although absolutely authentic, is not sufficiently documented to justify an open break in the Arab "front."

As Ghaleb is going further and further, a break is almost certainly to be expected after the election if all the local bettors are correct in plugging heavily on a Solh victory. The foregoing facts are enough to suggest how close Egypt's Nasser now is to a brink of his own considerable more decisive than any of the famous brinks of Secretary Dulles.

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Bill Fish

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

May 21, 1947 (Wednesday) A decision to keep open the area dedicated for 12th street is made by the city council after hearing proposal to vacate north 40 feet of street from Front st. to the railway.

From Arthur Perry's 'Ye Smudge Pot' column: Nion Tucker's hand, T. Carleton of Florence Rock towed Tues.

20 YEARS AGO

May 21, 1937 (Friday) Installation of lights starts at Medford High school football field will be completed within two weeks.

Edith Whillock named valedictorian of 1937 class at Medford High school.

30 YEARS AGO

May 21, 1927 (Saturday) Charles Lindbergh, dubbed the "Flying Fool," lands at Le Bourget field, in Paris, making first nonstop Atlantic crossing by air.

Eight carrier pigeons released from lofts of local Sperry Flour company will be used for communication purposes among company branch offices.

40 YEARS AGO

May 21, 1917 (Monday) Annual valley school athletic meet and Valley Pride Creamery picnic scheduled at Applegate next week.

The Choral club will present a concert Friday at the Presbyterian church.

What's Your I.Q.?

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

- 1. New Orleans: In 1836 when water was first piped into houses, was the reservoir filled from water pumped from the Mississippi or Lake Ponchartrain?
2. Was the Greek Aesop a fictional or a real person?
3. Bible: Did St. Paul ever visit the province of Bithynia?
4. Persons born between January 20 and February 19 are born under which zodiacal sign?
5. Does hair grow faster in winter or in summer?
6. "Pippin" is a name applied to several varieties of which fruit?
7. Was Hermann Goering hanged with other chief Nazi war criminals after the Nurnberg trial?
8. Was "Jimmie" Walker mayor of Boston, New York City, or Jersey City?
9. Are both expressions "taken in" and "took in" held to be colloquial in any grammatical sense?
10. "An onion can make people cry, but there has never been a vegetable to make them"—do what?
Answers: 1. The Mississippi. 2. Real. (He lived about B.C. 560). 3. No. 4. Aquarius. 5. Summer. 6. Apples. 7. No. He committed suicide. 8. New York City. 9. Yes. When used in place of deceived, misled, or attended. 10. "laugh."

DURLING ON VACATION E. V. Durling is on vacation. His "On the Side" column will be resumed on May 27.