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FACES SHOULD BE RED

By George Castillo

Maybe the best way to win votes is to withdraw from a political race before election day.

Two incidents in the last two years don't speak well for acuity of the voter in picking his candidates.

The latest took place in Ashland where a former Douglas County lawyer was actually "elected" over an apparently well-regarded city official even though he was not in the race.

Robert Danielson, a former Canyonville lawyer, had filed as a candidate for the judgeship, but later withdrew to move from Ashland to Klamath Falls. With all due display in the Ashland newspaper, the withdrawal was noted and the blessings of Danielson for the candidacy of the other candidate were included.

Despite the action, Danielson received the majority of votes for the Ashland district judge's post. He outpolled E. Roy Bashaw, 7,226 to 7,002. Danielson is now in private practice at Klamath Falls, and the Oregon attorney general has been asked for a ruling to determine if the defeated candidate can become judge.

Another example is that of Lew Wallace. In an election two years ago, he suffered what he thought was a heart attack after he had filed to run against Robert Holmes. He withdrew. But even though he was out of the race, he came within about 3,000 votes of topping Holmes. This year, when he filed and campaigned, he was defeated by the same man by a two to one margin.

The moral is that voters not only should get out and vote, but should know what they are voting about.

POISON AND CHILDREN

Poison and children often seem to get mixed if the poison is anywhere within reaching distance. They depend on adults for safety.

Another example of that old story came to light this week. Young Martin Roberts picked up a soda pop bottle and took a gulp of searing muriatic acid. The effects were so severe his life was threatened.

It's amazing how children don't suffer such consequences when the adults are so indiscriminate in their care of poisons. It's only good sense that poisons should be clearly marked and stored out of the reach of the little people.

In this case, the youngster would probably not have touched the poison had it not been contained in a soda pop bottle. He simply wanted a drink of soda and here was a bottle of it.

A local doctor explains that poisons threaten youngsters on every side. It's used in insecticides, fungicides, weed killers, rat killers and cleaning fluids.

The doctor pointed out that even some plants have a poisonous effect if chewed by children.

The Roseburg Junior Woman's Club has recognized the situation as a serious one and for the last year has carried on a campaign to increase safety measures.

All Poisons Listed

And doctors are equipped now to combat any known poison. This has become possible through the assistance of the Oregon Poison Control Registry in Portland. This registry has information on poisons that are included in any known product or plant. It also knows what the antidotes for each is.

The service is available to all doctors. They need only call a Portland number for immediate service. One of the important factors in the registry's work is that a child will often consume some product containing a poison, and the identity of that poison is not known to the physician.

The important act, however, is the preventative one. All products containing known poisons or any in which any are even suspected should be put out of the reach of children. And in no case should poison be put in familiar drinking or eating containers.

If the child does get to the poison, a doctor should be called immediately. He will know what to do. The same rule should apply if it is not known whether or not a product contains a poison.

—Peter Edson—

WASHINGTON (NEA) — First showdown on President Eisenhower's speech to the Republican congressmen, opening the 1958 election campaign, came when the House Ways and Means Committee reconsidered extension of reciprocal trade agreements.

It was pure coincidence that the President's May 6 speech came only a few hours after the House Democratic leadership had asked the White House to tone down its request.

President Eisenhower didn't know the House leaders would take this action. And Ways and Means Committee Chairman Wilbur D. Mills didn't know what was in the President's speech.

It would have been a complete retreat for the White House to yield to the congressional request for compromise.

That's why Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks, in charge of the bill for the administration, had to send back word to Chairman Mills that the White House wanted full five-year renewal of the act, with no amendments.

What White House compromisers have been shooting for is a three-year extension, or even a one-year extension. It was thought that with

this shorter renewal there would be less pressure for tariff increase amendments from the floor, on specific commodities.

The fear is that in this election year, too many congressional candidates will vote for protection of their home industries against foreign import competition.

A one-year extension would push the issue into the background till after the November elections are over.

In ONE SENSE, a one-year extension might be better than a three-year extension. For a three-year extension would push the next renewal up to 1961. This would hit right in the middle of European Common Market negotiations.

That is why the Eisenhower administration asked for a five-year extension. Next renewal would come up in 1963, which would be after 1962 mid-term elections were over.

From this point of view, a one-year extension now without amendments, then a four-year extension in 1959, would be better than a three-year extension now.

The Eisenhower administration is by no means ready to make a deal of this kind — yet.

One trouble is that up to this time the House Republican leadership hasn't known how its forces lined up.

In 1955 there were 66 Republicans for trade agreements extension and 140 Democrats. This was the all-important vote to recommend, before final passage.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS took a poll just before Congress recessed for Easter and found 136 votes in favor

They Just Sound Like Busy Bees



In The Day's News

(Continued from Page 1)

than they've been able to do without it?

At this point a question: What is a politician?

The dictionary defines a politician as "one addicted to, or actively engaged in, politics as managed by parties; often, one primarily interested in political offices or the PROFITS from them as a source of private gain."

The dictionary adds: "POLITICIAN now commonly implies activity in party politics, especially with a suggestion of artifice or intrigue."

"STATSMAN now usually suggests broad-minded and far-sighted sagacity in affairs of state."

That takes us back into history. The Greek philosopher Plato, in his great work Republic, speaks of democracy as "a charming form of government, full of variety and disorder, and dispensing a sort of equality to equals and unequals alike."

At this point, another Hmmm.

They must have had politicians back in Plato's day.

That suggests another question: When was Plato's day?

It was a long time ago. It isn't known when he was born, but he died in 347 B.C., more than two thousand years ago. He was a disciple of Socrates and the teacher of Aristotle. Aristotle is generally credited with being the father of science.

Plato was the student and companion of Socrates until the latter's trial and death in 399 B.C. Socrates was condemned to death "for the corruption of youth" by introducing new gods (meaning new ideas and new ways of thinking.)

He was required, upon his conviction, to drink a cup of hemlock poison, the theory being that if he were guilty the hemlock would kill him but if he were innocent it would do him no harm.

They had some queer ideas then, too.

Back now to Aldous Huxley.

Well, he's an English novelist, journalist and essayist. He's also a scientist and the grandson of a scientist. His grandfather was Thomas Henry Huxley, widely known for his defense of the theory of evolution held by Darwin. He was often called "Darwin's Bulldog," and engaged in a famous controversy with England's noted prime minister William E. Gladstone.

Gladstone was a politician (in that he didn't think the Darwinian theory that man is descended from the monkey would be popular with his constituents.

Politics, you see, has ALWAYS been politics.

Another Lumber Workers Contract Meeting Set

PORTLAND (P) — The Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union and employer representatives will hold another contract negotiating meeting in Portland May 28.

The union's executive board will announce a day earlier the outcome of a strike vote which was conducted among the union's 80,000 members in seven Western states. Local-by-local reports indicate overwhelming strike authorization.

The union is asking a 31-cent hourly package pay increase. The ISWU said it would not go along with the other lumber industry union, the International Woodworkers of America, which renewed its contract unchanged and will reopen on wages in the fall.

of renewal This was considered pretty good — a drop of only four votes in three years. Thirty Democrats polled were opposed to renewal, the others uncertain how they would vote.

A more recent Democratic count wasn't so good. It showed only 91 for renewal, 99 opposed. This was what blew the wind up the pants leg of the House Democratic leadership. This is what led to the appeal to the White House for a compromise.

Reader Opinions

Election Returns Need To Be Taken With Aspirin

We listened to the election returns Saturday morning and we've had a headache ever since. Aspirin doesn't help.

Couldn't newspapers do enough political and economic education to save us some of the headache?

Our Uncle Pete used to say: "Democracy's fine, but it would fall on its face unless God lent a hand now and then." Sometimes he'd forget and give credit to the devil in Sweden. He always spoke in Swedish when he was most upset. We wouldn't dare say what he thought about either party.

He was a Democrat, but his abuse was so impartial you'd never guess it. And it was Sunday school chit chat to what he called voters in general and taxpaying voters in particular.

We suspect the returns on the assessor's office would have given our Uncle Pete a field day of Swedish invective. For he spent 20 years off and on — or in and out — as an assessor. "The office of eternal damnation," he called it. Every day he had dozens of angry taxpayers to soothe. We used to sit in the corner of his office after school, listening to his long and patient explanations about mills and assessments and valuations to these citizens. Every year the same people. Every year the patient explanations.

We marveled at his patience while it lulled us to sleep, but what we marveled at more were his private explosions. These were a nightly fireworks of Swedish address to Aunt Helga. An assessor, more than any other political whipping boy, needs a safety valve, a placid Aunt Helga or a garden to battle weeds in.

But a qualified and conscientious assessor like our Uncle Pete needs something more on election night. Uncle Pete knew his business inside out. He was no figurehead who left the work to office help or its management to a deputy. He could explode to Aunt Helga, but he couldn't have made a public speech to save his life. If you can do your job, he maintained, people ought to be able to see it. Didn't the people vote the budget? Didn't the laws say how property was to be evaluated? The assessor only did what he HAD to do, what the voters MADE him do.

The worst moment of Uncle Pete's life, Aunt Helga told us, came after the primaries when he was up for his first re-election. After four years of grueling work of making his office efficient, his hard work had been voted "no good." He lost it, according to her, because the state passed a new tax regulation and our uncle hurried to get the notices out in time for appeal — before the primaries.

Saturday, we heard the election returns, and we were glad Morris Bowker made it. But he deserved more than a slim margin. Maybe we should have told him about Uncle Pete, told him that doing a good job wasn't enough. Maybe those 2,600 voters didn't know that the re-evaluation of property was state-imposed. We rather doubt that the residential taxpayers know their taxes are likely to be lower next year. We even wonder if they understand that they determine their taxes when they determine the budgets.

As for us, we still have a head-

ache, because those election returns reminded us of our uncle. He was an expert assessor, and he had 16 more years at the job despite discouragement of his first defeat.

O. W. Severson
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Wheat Controls Will Continue, Says Committee

WASHINGTON (P) — The Agriculture Research Administration says that government production controls on wheat will be a permanent necessity if excessive surpluses are to be avoided.

That idea is in direct conflict with the Eisenhower administration's farm philosophy.

The administration is espousing programs that look to the day when the government will withdraw from control of production, marketing and pricing of wheat and other farm products. It says these are management problems that should be in hands of producers.

A research bulletin deals with the trends, problems, programs, and opportunities for adjustment in wheat production.

The bulletin said that controls tend to beget tighter controls. Agreement is restricted, yields of wheat no doubt will increase as farmers use the better land for wheat and adopt better farming practices," it states.

"This means that further reductions in acreage would become necessary unless utilization increased, unless the future course of utilization and production of wheat is given skillful direction, difficult times lie ahead for our wheat growers."

Strawberries On Market But Are Of Poor Quality

PORTLAND (P) — Increased supplies of Willamette Valley strawberries went to market here Wednesday, but quality was poor because of wet weather, and prices to growers were down.

The best offering of good berries were sold at \$3 a flat with others 50 cents or more below that price.

The Portland produce market also had its first 1958 arrivals of head lettuce and cauliflower from the Willamette Valley. They were grown by the Tamura brothers of Carver.

FORUM SCHEDULED

SALEM (P) — The eighth annual public forum on inter-group relations will be held at Portland State College June 7.

The forum is sponsored by the state Labor Bureau's Civil Rights Division and the Civil Rights Advisory Committee.

Labor Commissioner Norman O. Nilsen said the purpose of the conference is to eliminate discrimination because of race or religion.

—Hal Boyle—

NEW YORK (P) — Sidewalk scrawls of a pavement Plato: History can be a record of hysteria, but it is unlikely that hysteria will momentarily cause a third world war.

The spokesmen of the two major world powers — the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. — have been making angry noises at each other since the end of their mutual victory at the end of the Second World War.

Each probably feels himself bigger than he is—each is gnawed by inside as well as outside fears. Each throws a larger shadow at the moment than either wants to have to live up to by force.

All around the world since the end of the Second World War people have looked at two menus—the bread they have, the bread they want.

In all civilized as well as uncivilized countries the people have reached toward the bread they want. Their desire is the same. The method of reach varies. Agreement has made fewer headlines than violence. But has it given less bread?

Violence in human relations gives off a great boom in terms of sound. The real test in judging a change is whether (after the echoes have died) the people who made the change feel it was worth the effort.

Would agreement without violence have cheated their dreams, their children, or themselves?

This is the way to weigh war. Is the reward of going to it worth more than the cost of staying away from it?

In looking over previous civilizations and trying to figure out why they went to war, a side-street Socrates, always asking questions, would have to query: "For this you were afraid?" "Did you measure your tears?" "Did you go to war for a purpose or to escape from one boredom to another?"

"Why does peace lack the human cement of unity that war creates?" "Is there a possible way by which men, strangers on the earth and foreign in each other, can make the harmony of human life a mutual adventure?"

War isn't likely.

As a muted skeptic who believes however far science journeys man will still have to slay at a mosquito and endure the common cold, I am optimistic enough to feel in my heart and brains and bones that a third world war isn't likely within 10 years.

Why? Because:

The tumultuous reach for politi-

Thinking It Over

By Robert L. Dieffenbacher, D. D.

(Written for NEA Service)

Acrobats learn to control their muscles so that their bodies can be twisted into many shapes which the normal body cannot assume. This muscular facility is developed by long years of training and physical discipline. Pressures are brought into play which the average person would hesitate to employ.

Few people want to subject their bodies to the rigorous program of training which the acrobat must endure. However, this facile gymnast finds the results satisfying.

Those of us who find spiritual satisfaction must discipline our souls and train our minds as rigorously as the acrobat trains his body. Fortunately we do not have to do the entire training job alone. God stands beside us and coaches us if we are prepared to listen to Him.

RALPH L. RUSSELL

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Charge Of Mail Fraud Brings Prison Sentence

PORTLAND (P) — Mail fraud in the case of the defunct Bailey Lumber Co. of Eugene brought six-month prison sentences to Norman R. Eggiman, and Mrs. Laurel Macy.

Eggiman, 45, Portland, was an accountant for the firm, and Mrs. Macy, of Springfield, was a clerk. U.S. Dist Judge Gus Solomon set \$3,000 bail to permit freedom if they appeal.

Richard Bailey, 38, former president, is out on bail pending appeal from a four-year sentence.

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