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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 29, 1948 (Thursday)
Milk prices in Medford will
advance two cents per quart
beginning May 1, distributors
say.

20 YEARS AGO
May 29, 1938 (Sunday)
The largest class in the history
of Medford High school
graduates, 207 receive diplomas.

30 YEARS AGO
May 29, 1928 (Tuesday)
A prize will be awarded the
owner of the most attractive
garden in Medford by the
local garden club.

40 YEARS AGO
May 29, 1918 (Thursday)
Company F, Oregon state
guards, formerly known as the
home guard company, partici-
pates in parade.

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

1. Rudyard Kipling wrote
a eulogistic poem about
which Burmese City?
2. Which city in Scotland
has the largest population?
3. What is the primary
function of the red blood
corpuscles?
4. Bricquettes are a kind of
biscuits; true or false?
5. When General Eisen-
hower retired as Chief of
Staff of the Army, what position
did he assume?
6. Which country is the
chief source of silk imports
into the United States?
7. Complete the line from
Pope: "To err is human, to
forgive..."
8. Where in Virginia was
George Washington born?
9. Golden bantam is the
name of a breed of fowl; true
or false?
10. Which explorer left
Spain with three vessels one
of which was named Santa
Maria?

Answers: 1. Mandalay. 2.
Glasgow. 3. To transmit oxy-
gen. 4. False (kind of fuel).
5. The Presidency of Colum-
bia University. 6. Japan. 7.
"...divine." 8. Bridges
Creek. 9. False (type of corn).
10. Columbus.

JUVENILE FATHER
Norris City, Ill.—(UPI)—
This has been a week of bleed-
ing events for Ronald Had-
dock. 18. Monday his wife
Sandra presented him with a
baby daughter. Wednesday
his high school principal pre-
sented him with his graduation
diploma.

Porter and His Critics

Congressman Charlie Porter has been criticized in our "communications" column recently on three counts:

1. He spends too much time worrying about Latin America.
2. He spends too much time worrying about nuclear tests and their possible effects on the human race, as well as the awesome potential of an "accident" setting off a bomb—and thus, perhaps, World War III.
3. He has refused to fight for an import quota on Japanese plywood, thus damaging Oregon's plywood industry.

ALL three criticisms are phoney. The first two are usually coupled with the sneering implication that he is giving aid and comfort to the communist cause. This is an unworthy and completely baseless argument.

Mr. Porter's interest in Latin America is a sound one. It is solidly based on his conviction that the United States, with its heritage of freedom and democracy, should not, as it has, either encourage or tolerate dictatorships in the western hemisphere.

Surely he has "made charges against the foreign policy of his own country..." It is both his right and his DUTY to do so if he is convinced he is correct. That is one of the duties of a "loyal opposition" in a democratically-based nation.

THE attitude also is fulfilling his campaign pledge to spend a certain portion of his time working in foreign affairs.

No one should be surprised that Charlie Porter is against tyranny or for freedom; no one should be surprised that he is an effective and highly intelligent congressman.

And no one should be surprised that his interests led him to Latin America when the situation was forcefully brought to his attention by the disappearance of a young American, the son of two residents of Congressman Porter's Fourth Congressional district, a deplorable tragedy suffered by his constituents.

The fact of the matter is that U. S. foreign policy in Latin America, which has resulted in a violent anti-American reaction that led to the recent indignities to Vice President Nixon, would have in every way been more successful if the State Department had followed Congressman Porter's course.

NOT too long ago an American bomber accidentally dropped an "unarmed" nuclear bomb on American territory.

The armed forces had claimed that their devices against accidental explosions were "fool-proof." Perhaps our trains, planes and ships are as "fool-proof" as we know how to make them. Still we have accidents and disasters.

Who can say, FOR SURE, an H-bomb can't be set off by accident? No one can.

And who can say, FOR SURE, that "fallout" from the current tests will not harm humanity—as many, many of our top scientists maintain? No one can.

You can argue with Porter's convictions and beliefs if you want. But he has come to his convictions based on evidence which he believes to be conclusive, and who can say FOR SURE that he is wrong? Calling him a pro-Red solves nothing, except to discredit the accuser.

AS TO the Japanese plywood criticism, Porter took his stand only after making extensive surveys, with the help of various agencies of government, which proved beyond any question in his mind, or those of other informed observers, that Japanese plywood (which is made of hardwood) does NOT compete, either in price or in markets, with American softwood plywood.

Our congressman was convinced, and he has facts and figures to show he is right, that the slump in Oregon plywood results from the slump in demand, and is in no way connected with Japanese imports.

To the contrary — there are a good many Oregonians involved in the importing, distribution and sale of Japanese plywood. To further restrict these imports not only would not help the Oregon plywood producers, but would actually damage the Oregon importing industry, which while not large, does constitute a substantial payroll in the state.

CHARLES Porter is a patriotic and courageous American congressman, who is gaining the respect and admiration of those who have watched him at work, and who are not blinded by bias or prejudice.

To imply he is ignorant when he takes a position leaves open to question the reliability of the critic.

And to imply that his motives are less than honest and patriotic is to leave open to question the intelligence and fairness of the critic.

Charlie Porter, of course, is not perfect. As a friend of his for 21 years, the undersigned knows he has his faults. But they are not faults of prejudice, ignorance or of motives which are less than highminded, sincere and patriotic.

And, finally, in our judgment, he's the best congressman the Fourth district has ever had.

Dennis the Menace



"I WANNA MAKE SURE IT'S WORTH WASHIN' UP FOR!"

Matter of Fact

ROLL UP THAT MAP!
Paris—Long lines of trucks full of police are discreetly parked in the alleys of chestnut trees heavy with blossom.

Paris in the spring, the most beautiful of all world cities at its most beautiful moment, has never been more enchanting or more outwardly peaceful. Yet the whole governmental system of France is obviously on the verge of a radical transformation.

The Army, the Navy, the provinces are all demanding a new kind of leadership. Even the police quite recently set out to storm the National Assembly, shouting that the Deputies ought to be thrown into the Seine. The politicians desperately huddle together, but they have no winners to turn. What will be the outcome?

AT SUCH a moment, the next event grows rapidly and unpredictably out of the last. The whole shape of things to come is formed by the elusive intermingling of accident and human intention. In these circumstances, one cannot offer anything more detailed than the obvious prediction of Gen. de Gaulle. And this present state of Paris, outwardly calm, inwardly seething, is a fair image of the present state of the whole Western world.

Another visible focus of disorder, in Lebanon, too plainly hints that what is happening in Paris is not a localized phenomenon. In Lebanon, the pro-Western regime of President Camille Chamoun is under heavy attack by the forces of Egypt's Gamal Abdel Nasser. Britain and the United States now stand committed to send troops to Lebanon if the Lebanese government requests this military intervention to protect its independence. The ponderous Globemasters are ready on the airfields here in Europe.

THE bitter irony of this situation, only a little more than 18 months after President Eisenhower's self-righteous horror over Suez, seems to have been very little noticed. But if the military intervention is called for and takes place, the United States will be openly at war with the same strong popular forces in the Arab world that the British and French attacked at Suez. And this new U. S.-British attack will have less chance of real success than the Franco-British attack that roused the President's pious indignation.

On the other hand, if President Chamoun and his government succumb to Nasser's onslaught, one can be sure that every other vital Western position in the vital Middle East will eventually be lost to Nasser. These losses in the Middle East will in turn cause other far-reaching changes, especially in Britain. They will be strategic changes rather than political changes, but their effects may be quite as far-reaching as the effects of the changes now in progress in France.

The rot in Southeast Asia, the spittings upon Vice President Nixon in South America, cannot be omitted from the picture either. In every part of the world, the political systems are being transmuted and affiliations are shifting. And outrages against the United States are the standard musical accompaniment everywhere.

ONE can say, in fact, that the map of the world as

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 letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper, in fact the contrary is often the case.

Wants TV Bonds

To the Editor: A final word on my position in regards to council action re T.V. franchises.

Our city council is not obligated to the T.V. promotions, but I believe it is obligated, when granting concession, to those whom they represent. The council saw fit to insist upon bonds being posted to protect the city from damages of its streets, etc. by these promoters. But is it not a part of the responsibility to also protect the citizens from investing their money in a hook up with these promoters and then stand the risk of losing their investment due to failure of the venture? The granting of the franchises implies the financial responsibility of those asking for the ordinance and they have a right to rely upon that implication.

Trimble T.V. stated that they anticipated some 5,000 subscribers a \$50 each, which would total about one-quarter million dollars. From what I can learn I doubt that their system will cost more than half that amount to install. Subscribers are secured before installation, which follows that the subscribers are in reality financing the venture, they will be the biggest losers if it fails. I feel that the council should at least regulate the ordinance by requiring that bonds be given assuring the continuation of the system for a specific time to allow the subscribers some return for their money.

If this is but a business venture, then why ask for a city ordinance? I did not have to seek council action to install or operate my barber shop. The mere protection of city property from damage does not, in my opinion, require a special ordinance. Trucking businesses damage our streets but no ordinances are required to allow them to operate.

Ray O. DeMarrs,
139 North Central ave.,
Medford.

McCarthyism Lives On

To the Editor: McCarthy himself is dead and the "new Nixon" has now indicated privately that he is ashamed of the "old Nixon" who was so ready to impute disloyalty to his political opponents. But McCarthyism lives on here and there, as witness the letter appearing in your column on May 19, 1958, over the signature of Donald L. Stathos of Medford.

Mr. Stathos writes that I sound like a "Kremlin propagandist" and he "hopes" and "thinks" that in so doing I am motivated by "ignorance." The kindest thing that I can say about Mr. Stathos is that I hope his excuse for such smear tactics is ignorance and not partisan malice.

He says I must "assume a certain amount of responsibility for" the South American outrages against our vice president because of what he calls "reckless charges" I made last year. The criticism I made of our foreign policy (and they were never "reckless charges") were identical to those now being made by Mr. Nixon himself, particularly with respect to the folly of coddling dictators.

I wonder if Mr. Stathos realizes what his smears do to our system of popular government. I find it hard to believe that, in his heart, he wants to confuse and poison our electoral processes by questioning a man's loyalty to the United States just because of differences of opinion or party.

Charles O. Porter
Member of Congress

now held to be. But three shiploads of men volunteered to go along with him. The truth seems to be that there are no limits to men's courage when their curiosity is sufficiently aroused.

Russia Lays Basis for New 'Peace Offensive' at Parley

BY CHARLES M. McCANN
UPI Foreign News Analyst

Soviet Russia has laid the basis for an intensified "peace offensive."

The basis was laid at a meeting in Moscow of the eight Communist-ruled members of the so-called Warsaw Alliance, which Russia organized in answer to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

A communique and a declaration issued at the end of the meeting formally announced conditions for a "summit" conference of heads of governments on world issues and offered the Western Allies a 25-year treaty of non-aggression.

They also restated Russia's sponsorship of the Rapacki Plan, announced by Polish Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki, to ban nuclear weapons bases in Poland, Czechoslovakia and West and East Germany.

Military Reduced
In addition, the documents announced reductions in the strength of the armed forces of Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Romania.

As is customary in such Communist pronouncements, the documents were blatant in their propaganda.

The Western allies, and especially the United States, were denounced as aggravating world tension while Russia and its satellites were struggling for peaceful co-existence.

There was nothing startling or really even new in the Communist documents. But they laid down a broad program for cooperation in the name of the eight Warsaw

Treaty countries. The documents indicated that one big reason why Russia called the meeting was to try to build up the prestige of its east European satellites, to make them appear to be the equals of the members of NATO, in preparation for a summit conference.

The declaration said that the Warsaw Treaty members "regard a heads-of-government conference as a major

means to protect mankind from war disaster." It said that the United States had brought pressure on its allies to reject a Russian proposal for a summit conference with "broad representation."

In view of the allied opposition to "broad representation," the Communist document proposed that three or four countries on each side take part in the conference.

Today & Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

FRANCE FROM THE OUTSIDE
Washington — To Americans, hoping not to be entangled in the French conflict, the skirmishing in Tunisia is ominous. For

if it develops into serious fighting which might lead to a reoccupation of Tunisian territory, the United Nations will not be able to remain aloof.

The local French forces engaged in Tunisia may or may not be under orders from Gen. Salan in Algiers. If they precipitate a Tunisian war, the United Nations cannot ignore them. Yet it will not be clear whether anyone but the commanders on the spot is to be held responsible.

This goes to show that it is of urgent importance that the insurrection in Algeria should be terminated quickly and that all French forces and political agents should be brought under the orders of the central French government. If that is not done soon, peace in the Western Mediterranean will be at the mercy of self-constituted military factions, responsible to no one but themselves.

The immediate danger is, in other words, not Communism. It is not Fascism. It is anarchy which could bring with it extended and uncontrollable disorder.

AS THERE is now a censorship inside of France, Americans on the outside can speak to each other without meddling with the internal affairs of France. The question for us is at bottom whether the advent of Gen. de Gaulle would mean an end to the anarchy by a restoration of lawful authority, or whether his accession would be a stage

on the road to the greater anarchy of a class war. There is no certain answer to this fateful question. But what we can say, I think, is that the longer a solution of the crisis of government authority is delayed, the greater the likelihood that the crisis will become insoluble with incalculable disorder.

To the observer on the outside it seems apparent that the parliamentary government in Paris has lost its chance, if it ever had one, to restore authority. When it accepted the insurrection in Algeria, unable to suppress it and being willing to condone it, the Pflimlin government in fact abdicated its sovereign power over Algeria and over the Army. It is most unlikely that the Paris government can ever recover this sovereign power.

IMMEDIATELY after the insurrection in Algeria the logic of the whole situation pointed uniquely to Gen. de Gaulle. There was little doubt that he could unite the French Army under the authority of a government of his own in Paris, that he alone had the personal authority to make a political settlement in North Africa. As against this, there was the risk of resistance through a general strike inside of France and the danger, therefore, of civil war.

As the parliamentary government lingers on, as time passes, the chances are diminishing of Gen. de Gaulle's succeeding in what he is uniquely fitted to do. The chance of resistance and anarchy is increasing. For the kind of authority which Gen. de Gaulle has must be used when it is needed or it will deteriorate. One can only hope, therefore, that we shall not have to sit watching a delaying action while the situation becomes more and more uncontrollable and more and more disorderly.

WHILE we wait for the outcome, let us not do anything to foreclose the future by becoming passionately involved in the French conflict, or by speculating airily about the future of France and of Europe and of NATO. The immediate need of France and of the world is a French government that commands the allegiance of the French nation and of the French Army which is recruited from the nation. Until this need is met, none of the great issues of policy for the future will be or can be decided.

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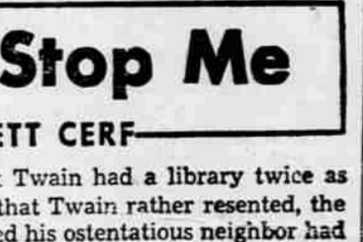
Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

A RICH NEIGHBOR of Mark Twain had a library twice as big as Twain's own—a fact that Twain rather resented, the more so because he was convinced his ostentatious neighbor had never learned to read. "My neighbor," scoffed Mark, "likes a thin book because it can steady a table, a leather book because it can strop a razor, and a heavy book because he can throw it at a cat."

An inexperienced yachtsman, venturing out into Long Island sound for the first time, decided to run up a few flags as decoration. No sooner were the flags hoisted than every other craft in sight turned tail and fled from the immediate vicinity. Only when he returned to his mooring did the mortified yachtsman discover the meaning of the signal flags he was flying: "SMALLPOX ABOARD. AM COMING TO YOUR ASSISTANCE."

Perry Como threatened Hollywoodite Leo Guild: "One more increase in the price of haircuts, and television may lose me!"
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