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Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry.

Last night would have been a dandy,—last July.

The YMCA convention lists all the things that beset the modern youth, but does not include the pernicious C. Chaplin mustache. There is too much back seat—in the auto, not the woodshed.

The problem now confronting the voters is to concentrate the "Oregon Fight" in its football team, instead of spreading it out among ourselves, and elections.

SUSPICIOUS!

(Ashland Tidings)

WANTED—Men or women. Good pay. Should be able to leave town. P. O. Box 164.

It seems that the silk was worth \$5,000,000 and that six per cent interest on this sum is considerably more than \$5,000 a day.—(San Bernardino, Cal., Times.) A scribe does some figuring.

Mistah G. Washington Maddox has a new overcoat. Mistah Maddox is more disgusted with himself than ever.

COPOC STUFF

(Tennessee Turf)

"Madda, darlin'," he wrold, "be mine, incandescence one! Watta life without you? Ohm is not oim without the light of your presence. My heart is a transformer that steps up at every thought of you. I would lay my head alongside your switch; the touch of your hand is like a live wire. Marry me, and let us have a little meter in our home."

"The springtime of the fall" is in full swing.

AWAY WITH FACT!

Facts are rude and stubborn things and ought to be abolished; You readily couldn't estimate The joys they have demolished. How many creditable tales Have hobbles told their spouses In vain because their wives know The fact that they are spouses? How vainly feathers dangle The building lots they'd sell you Because you've seen the things and know.

Some facts they never tell you! The hubby's alibi is spoiled; The salesman's hope's deflated, Imagination gets the can When hard, cold facts are stated, They're clanking chains upon our wrists.

And bulls upon our ankles That make us slaves to painful truth Until the bosom ripples, Away with fact, let fancy rule! Unlock the chaffing letter! Let simple minds be gullible And wise ones little better, Pure life is robbed of happiness, And offers only trouble.

When deadly facts are left at large To puncture fancy's bubbles, (Baltimore Sun.)

SAVED TWICE—

("Time")

But last week they were started and then they began to laugh again. He had lowered a tariff. He had lowered the duty on live bobwhite quail valued at less than \$5.00 a head, from 50 to 25 cents. The duty was lowered at the request of the German warblers of several states. There was practically no opposition. It was estimated that the duty of 50c was more than the difference between the cost of producing live bobwhites in the U. S. and in the principal competing country—Mexico.

The president annulled his refusal, in spite of a recommendation by the tariff commission to raise the duty on bobwhites to 10c per head. Before the war these gloves were always made in Germany. When the war came and cut off the German supply, the industry sprang up in this country. More recently the German competition sprang into existence again and began to undersell the U. S. commodity. In 1922 in the Fordney-McCumber Act, the duty on these gloves was raised so that it ranges from 63 to 75 per cent, at which it remains. None the less, U. S. factories have been compelled to shut down by German competition.

In spite of this situation, Mr. Coolidge refused to increase the duty on these gloves. His reason: It would increase the price of moderate-value cotton gloves from about \$1.00 to \$1.50, increasing the cost of living.

Republican champion. The president thinks of the commoner. "The president thinks of the commoner." "Why didn't he lower the tariff on gloves? This only shows how much the tariff costs the common people. And the president knows it! He knows it!"

Editorial Correspondence

PALO ALTO, Cal., Oct. 26.—O. A. C. has a great football team. The score, though, Stanford 26, O. A. C. 10, does not indicate it. But that score no more represents the respective strength of these two teams than white Sox and white Jerseys represent the Aggies' colors.

Stanford had the edge, but not a decisive edge. And if Stanford were to play O. A. C. at Corvallis, with the mercury around 60 instead of 90 in the shade, an even bet on the result would be justified.

As it was, in a tropical atmosphere on a hostile field, with a handful of O. A. C. backers unable to make a dent in the Stanford din, the score at the end of the third quarter, Stanford 13, O. A. C. 10, really represented the respective merits of these two splendid football teams.

To show that this is not mere Oregon partisanship it may be recorded that a California man, a former member of the Bears' 1915 aggregation, made an even bet, after the Aggies' first touchdown, that O. A. C. would win. It certainly looked that way, and with an even break they might have won. But the breaks were not even. In fact, the breaks in the last three-eighths of the game were heart-breaking from an Oregon standpoint, and resulted in turning a possible victory, or a close defeat, into a rather dark and dismal rout.

Dark and dismal is the word. For the final quarter was played by moonlight and only a quarter of a moon at that. The Stanford stands lit matches, which made a very pretty spectacle in spelling out an illuminated "S," but didn't throw much light on the subject. Pop Warner threw a white football, but O. A. C. spurned the idea, probably scenting one of Pop's familiar tricks. This was foolish, for O. A. C. might have done something in the passing game with a visible pigskin; with an invisible one they were helpless. But they persisted in passing, not only in the dark but in the shadow of their goal line, which was foolish again. In fact, the O. A. C. generalship, at critical moments, was not very much to brag about.

But to return to the breaks. With the score 13 to 3 against them, the Aggies started out to show they have a team with a fighting heart, which means a team at all times to be reckoned with. Denman started it off on receiving the kick-off with the prettiest run of the day—50 yards behind splendid interference, only downed by

this super-player, Nevors, who had kicked the ball, then caught the O. A. C. sprinter from behind! Then Schulmerich shot a pretty pass to Edwards, who squirmed and twisted through the entire Stanford team across the goal line. O. A. C. went wild and the entire crowd cheered. But the officials claimed he stepped out of bounds on the 20-yard line. (That might not be called a bad break were it not for the fact that a Stanford player had done the same thing directly under our seats, and the referee didn't see it.)

Then Stanford held and kicked out of danger. But O. A. C. refused to quit. Denman heaved a beautiful pass over 30 yards, which was picked out of the air by Ward, who raced down the field until he stumbled on the forty-yard line, got up and dove over for what looked like a certain touchdown. But the referee was on the job again. He ruled the ball was down on the four-yard line. At it again, with Stanford in an uproar, yelling to "hold 'em!" O. A. C., with this man Schulmerich taking the ball, ground through the Cardinal defense for the Aggies' first and only touchdown.

There is where the California bet came in, and the game should have ended. For football in the dark isn't football, particularly for a team like O. A. C., which is primarily a passing team. But apparently there is no football rule for calling a game on account of darkness, and perhaps there shouldn't be, but the fact remains that starting the game at 3:15 was hard luck for the Oregon Aggies.

The rest of the game was blind-man's buff with Stanford having all the best of it, and Stanford had a better balanced team than O. A. C.—a straight football team as well as a forward passing team, with Nevors, the hardest line blocker to stop on the coast, if not the country.

This is not written as an Aggie alibi. O. A. C. was beaten fairly. The best team won; of course, that's what makes it the best team. But we repeat, that 26-10 doesn't tell the story. In figuring out the future, O. A. C. is justified in putting their team down as no more than three points below one of the best teams Stanford has ever had. And O. A. C.'s rivals better watch Schulmerich and Edwards. Strengthen up the Aggies' right end defense, particularly the secondary defense, where Stanford made most of her gains, and O. A. C.'s 1925 team should make a glorious record for the rest of the season.

QUILL POINTS

For that matter, matrimony cannot survive half slave and half free.

About all workmen have left to strike for is a parking space nearer the job.

Still, men are the only ones who feel free to go to a barber shop just to sit.

You can't tell. In time the Army may afford a medal for distinguished lip service.

Perhaps the upper class consists of those who can chew gum without popping it.

It isn't fair to say the cynic approves of nothing. There's the first person singular.

Nearly all things look brighter in the morning, but this doesn't include the supper dishes.

Possibly there is alcohol in dough, but the significant thing is the dough in alcohol.

Some children never get to travel in a day coach, but they contrive to get about as dirty at home.

Yet every fool driver thinks he is careful, as you do, and blames it on luck when it happens.

Strangers are a relief at times. It is a pleasure to meet somebody who doesn't wonder how you get by.



Rippling Rhymes

THE BEGGAR

ON a busy city corner sat an old blind beggar man, and I placed a hard-earned quarter in his little rusty can; then a glow of conscious virtue lighted up my careworn form, and my head was proudly lifted, and my heart was good and warm. For the quarter I had used; it would buy some fresh cigars, it would purchase noonday luncheon, pay my passage on the cars; but I gave it to the beggar and all day my heart was light, and I thought recording angels would of that transaction write. When I read the evening paper I could feel my face grow pale, for that beggar was arrested, and was in the city jail. It was said he faked his blindness, he had money salted down, he could buy, nor miss the rubles, all the poets in the town. Then I felt a wave of anger surge through my embattled frame, and I swore I'd never fall for any other beggar's game. "Nevermore," I sadly muttered, "will I do without a smoke, that a mendicant may fatten, with my coin, his greasy poke." And no more I'll walk the pavement while my wiser neighbors ride, that an arrant phony blind man may have cake and oysters fried." But while grumbling I remembered how the quarter thrown away, made me swell with conscious virtue through the long hours of a day. Then I cancelled all those pledges, I expunged them in a trice, and I said, "That snow-white feeling, it was cheap at any price! Little boots it if that beggar has the assets of John D.; when he deigned to take my quarter, surely he uplifted me!"

Personal Health Service

WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

Signed letters concerning personal health and hygiene, not to disease diagnosis or treatment, will be answered. Dr. Brady is a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Letters should be brief and written in ink. Owing to the large number of letters received, only a few can be answered here. No reply can be made to queries not conforming to instructions. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of this newspaper.

Advice By Benevolent Ben.

Massachusetts man says his three children, aged 6, 14 and 17 years, have never been vaccinated, and he asks whether it would improve their health if they were vaccinated now.

Also whether it would protect them from smallpox. The children are in good health at present. Do I believe in having children of this age examined by a doctor each year? The 6 year old boy has had some trouble with his tonsils especially in the cold winter weather. The boy is chock full of play and some fool pranks at times. "We have been told that if we have him vaccinated or have his tonsils removed he will not be so wild."

The children should have been vaccinated long ago. It is a infancy and early childhood that smallpox is most deadly or most severe and therefore most likely to leave the victim's face horribly scarred and pitted. If the child is lucky enough to survive the attack at all. For this reason it is, in my judgment, the duty of parents to see to it that children are given this protection early in life, always before the end of the first year, and if smallpox is epidemic in the community it is advisable to vaccinate the child at the age of two months.

A child successfully vaccinated may retain a fair or sufficient degree of immunity for life. The immunity against variola (smallpox) conferred by vaccinia (cowpox) is relative, not absolute, and probably diminishes gradually with the passing of the years. However, the susceptibility to smallpox also lessens as the child grows older. It may be that a second attempt to vaccinate should be made when the child is 12 years of age or thereabouts. This attempt will fail if the immunity is still fairly good.

My individual belief is that a second attempt at vaccination need not be made unless the child is exposed to smallpox in an unusual or extraordinary degree. Say in the midst of a real outbreak or epidemic of smallpox in the community. Then the precaution is advisable. I believe.

Unquestionably there is a certain degree of risk involved in vaccination. Now and then some untoward infection occurs; once in a million times even death is caused by vaccination. Nevertheless the risk is an insignificant compared with the disastrous effects of smallpox and the great risk of unvaccinated persons runs, that I believe in keeping well vaccinated, although I think parents do not believe in vaccination are contemptible if they do not fight compulsory vaccination with all the energy they would use in fighting off any other unwarrantable assault upon their children.

It is a novel to find our old friend, Ben, taking a benevolent role. As a general rule Ben gets in only the veriest dirty work. Here he is urging this Massachusetts father to try vaccination.

Kindly give the address where the pamphlet about cancer of the breast is obtainable. (A. W. C.)

Answer—American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Tuberculosis in Family. If one brother has had tuberculosis since infancy, is the other brother likely to have it too? Would eating along with or living with people who have tuberculosis affect a person who has not that sickness? (D. P.)

Answer.—Tuberculosis is not a family disease, not inherited, but an infectious disease contracted usually through prolonged or frequent intimate contact with one who has it, as in such circumstances as you describe.

unknown in the United States today, as find it. Here people drink, as much as possible when they can, because they figure that they don't know when they will be able to do so again, due to the high price of liquor."

Timely Views on World Topics

Vice and Crime in U. S. Shock Australian; Blames Prohibition. The prevalence of vice and crime in the United States is astounding to visitors in this country. W. J. Todd, hunter, a well known Australian business man who was in America for a short stay, declared that conditions which exist here would not be tolerated in Australia.

In an interview he said, "One can't imagine what a shock it is to a foreigner to hear of so much vice all at once."

In an interview he said, "One can't imagine what a shock it is to a foreigner to hear of so much vice all at once."

"In my home town, New Castle, which has a population of 100,000, I have heard of but one murder in the last three years and gunmen are unknown."

"I attribute this to an unyielding and extremely rigid enforcement of the laws, and the absence of prohibition. Here, you can't pick up a newspaper without the report of some horrible violation of weakly enforced law staring you in the face. The most glaring example of this type of law is the Eighteenth Amendment."

"Prohibition, in my estimation, is entirely wrong," he went on, "and will never be anything more than a failure. It has served but one purpose and that is to lower the quality and raise the price of liquor. I am personally acquainted with many people who never drank a drop before prohibition, but do so now because they want what they can't get or, at least, are not supposed to be able to get."

"Saloons close at 6 p. m. Another regrettable feature of prohibition is the number of young people who now drink whiskey and are being led astray because of it. Many would be content with a harmless glass of beer or wine instead of the poison which they are now putting into their systems."

"In contrast to this, is the way in which the Australian government treats the liquor problem. Despite the fact that one may buy all he wants to drink there, a drunk is rarely seen on the streets at night and seldom at any other time. This is true throughout the whole of the continent."

"All drinking places are required to close at 6 p. m. in the state of New South Wales. At 6:05 every body must be out of there. A saloon that violates the state law is dealt with severely and no sympathy is shown by the juries, as is the case here, because there juries cannot help but be in accord with this fair and just law. U. S. Drinks Too Much."

"Moderation in drinking is almost

in the case of the regular lively youngster.

It is just as silly, though, to imagine that vaccination would improve a child's health (aside from protection against smallpox) as it is to imagine that vaccination injures anybody's health in any way.

Benevolent Ben offers this rather credulous Yankee the alternative of sacrificing the child's tonsils. That's the cat's pajamas. I suppose if this Bay state family's cat should rip her pajamas they'd consult the family physician about the advisability of having 'em sewed up.

Easy Lessons in AUCTION BRIDGE

New Series by WYNNE FERGUSON

Author of "Ferguson on Auction Bridge"

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ARTICLE No. 13

In a preceding article it was suggested that a good way to improve one's game was to put the expert "under the lens" at every opportunity and carefully examine and analyze his methods of bidding and play. The following hand is a fine example of how the expert handled a difficult but not unusual situation. It was rubber game and YZ were no score and AB were 20. Z dealt and bid one no-trump, A doubled and Y, the expert, held the following hand:

Hearts—10, 9, 6, 2  
Clubs—8, 6, 3  
Diamonds—K, 7  
Spades—10, 8, 4, 3

It was a hand with which practically every player, expert or otherwise, would have passed with the thought, "Well, here goes game and rubber," but not so

with Y. He had courage and imagination. He reasoned that by bidding two no-trump, he could block B from bidding two of a suit that he would probably make and thus score game. Unless B had an unusually good hand, he would probably not be able to bid three of a suit or double the two no-trump bid. If he did bid three of a suit, it would be just one trick harder to get and, therefore, give YZ just that much better chance to save game. If B passed, Z also would undoubtedly pass and A would be bluffed from further bidding. It was a bold bid and well thought out. B happened to have a good hand, however, so bid three hearts and all passed. The hands of all four players are as follows:

Hearts—10, 9, 6, 2  
Clubs—8, 6, 3  
Diamonds—K, 7  
Spades—10, 8, 4, 3

Hearts—K, 7, 4  
Clubs—Q, J, 7  
Diamonds—A, 8, 2  
Spades—K, J, 9, 2

Hearts—A, 5  
Clubs—5, 4, 2  
Diamonds—Q, J, 10, 5, 3  
Spades—A, Q, 7

In the play of the hand, Z opened the queen of diamonds and he and his partner made five tricks, two hearts, two diamonds and one spade trick. On the next hand, YZ made game and rubber so Y's courage and daring received a proper reward.

The expert is continually striving to improve his game. One of the best ways to accomplish this result is by eliminating chance whenever possible. In the old days if your partner bid one no-trump and you had good support, you

let him play no-trump even though you had a good suit bid. Under the modern system of bidding, distribution means just as much to the expert as high cards. If his partner bids no-trump, he now considers his hand not only for high cards but also for distribution. If his hand contains a singleton or a void suit, experience has shown that a suit bid produces much better results than the no-trump. For example, take the following hand:

Hearts—6, 5  
Clubs—A, Q, 10, 9, 7, 5  
Diamonds—7  
Spades—A, J, 9, 5

Hearts—J, 9, 2  
Clubs—6, 2  
Diamonds—Q, J, 10, 6, 4  
Spades—K, 7, 3

Hearts—K, Q, 10, 7  
Clubs—K, 8, 3  
Diamonds—K, 9, 5, 3  
Spades—6, 2

No score, rubber game, Z dealt, bid one no-trump and A passed. Under the old system Y would have passed and let Z play the hand at no-trump. A would have opened his queen of diamonds and Z would have made but two no-trump. Y, however, was an expert, one of the modern type who is always trying to

improve his game. He had noted that with a hand distributed 6-4-2-1, a suit bid always produced better results. He, therefore, bid two clubs and made five odd, losing only one club and one heart trick. It is a fine example of modern bidding and of a sound take out of partner's no-trump bid with a minor suit.

van Legion in 1920-1921 and served from 1921 to 1924 as a member of the national executive committee. He is a member of the Frederick W. Galbraith, Jr., memorial commission and of the Legion finance committee.

Abe Martin

Many a knock gets over in a jest. It must make some folks furious to feel at 20.

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THE DATE TREE

BY ERNEST NEWMAN



October 26, 1912—13 years ago—Professor Garner was in Africa studying the language of monkeys. One of the features of his expedition was an iron cage from which he made his observations without danger of attack by gorillas and other wild animals.

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