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Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

Several of the necktie horticulturists are wearing neat fitting overalls, and a stranger would think they had been born in them.

So far there is not a preacher in this state, with the full and complete sanction of the church to a debate. Mr. Smith, as everybody knows, has horns, hoofs and a spiked tail.

C. Wig Ashpole has returned from Yellowstone park, the scene of one of the most stupendous wrestles ever staged by Nature.

A very face, aimed by a local republican purist at hellish Tammany, was diverted west of the Rockies, and the full benefit was received by his own party in Illinois.

A member of the Portland ball team suspected of being a hall-fighter, has been sold to Philadelphia.

REFORM (Ohio State Journal)

The federal prohibition service is rapidly being cleaned up, and under a new ruling no means of grace in the guise of an under-cover man assigned to investigate the New York night clubs or the like is permitted to get drunk at the taxpayers' expense every night for four months with any other female than his lawful wife.

One of these days, a leading citizen and his vehicle is going to be strained unfortunately through the lattice-work of a switch engine cowcatcher.

Henry Nagarkyka lost a key ring yesterday. As Mr. Nagarkyka never used any of the 47 keys on the ring, the loss is a heavy blow, and is keenly felt. Mr. James Bates is the champion key collector of the city, and has a key to everything but the Pearly Gates. Members of the human race, who are over-keeyed, always have to use an axe when they are in a jam, and they have to get into a container with speed and dispatch. Mr. Bates, however, has the axe locked up.

SOME REACH "If, with one hand on the Bible and the other hand reaching UP to Heaven," Al Smith's acceptance speech.

The best waltzer in southern Oregon will enter the Uto. This fall, and this fits him admirably to play left tackle on the football team. He is also the possessor of a sweet tenor.

Dr. Russ Sherwood, who is in the field of medicine, that cures a cold by twisting off a leg, is coming along fine in his studies. He will graduate in two years. Next year he will be at that stage when it is ethical to sport a goatee.

Ah! A shirt came back from the laundry without the collar shrunk, but it was not our shirt.

The Am. Leg. gave P. McDonald a watch, which his boy will endeavor to swallow the first chance he gets.

Sam Smith has returned from bleeding Kansas, where he stopped the bleeding.

P. Bybee of the robbed farmer element, spent all Tuesday forenoon on the farm.

This burg has gone 63 days without a crying, sniffling.

The watering trough at the CoC. is gushing languidly. Hereafter it washed the faces of parched imbibers.

CLARK ESTATE SOLD TO ANACONDA COPPER CO.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 22.—(AP)—The Standard this morning says the sale of the properties of the Clark estate in Montana to the Anacoda Copper Mining company was consummated last night with the signing of final papers covering the transfer.

The consideration was not announced.

Physical possession of the properties was to be turned over today.

Merrill—Money being raised for school on West Side Tule lake district.

Scottsburg—New steel highway bridge, 632 feet long, will cost \$17,120.

THE SPEECH AND THE MAN BEHIND IT

TO understand Al Smith's acceptance speech, delivered today, one must understand the man and his predicament.

In the first place Governor Smith is, what might be termed, a professional politician of the better class. We don't mean to use this in any derogatory sense. We merely state a fact, which he himself would be the last to deny.

Except for a brief period as a Bowery actor, Al Smith has made politics his sole business, and has been for over 20 years a very faithful—and as governor very successful—Tammany office holder, and nothing else.

Naturally, therefore, his attitude toward an acceptance speech is to emphasize those things, and those things only, calculated to bring him votes. There is nothing reprehensible in this. Such an attitude is a common one. However, it is that attitude of mind, we believe, which explains one of the two significant features of what we regard as a very eloquent and clever appeal.

The second feature is the Smith predicament. Unlike Hoover, Smith's problem is not merely to hold his party together. To have any chance of election, he must not only prevent a serious split in his own party, he must get enough wet Republican votes to overcome something like a seven million majority.

In order to do this, undoubtedly three things were obvious to Smith from the start.

First: He must be wet enough to capitalize dissatisfaction with Dry Law enforcement, and secure the votes of several million wet Republicans.

Second: He must not be so radically wet as to actually lose any state in the Solid South.

Third: He must attempt to regain the support of those Wilson Anti-Tammany Democrats in the North who, under the leadership of McAdoo, were hopelessly alienated by his two successive attempts to secure the Democratic nomination.

Now with this understanding of the man, and appreciation of his predicament, we think this acceptance speech can be clearly understood and its obvious shortcomings accepted as necessary concessions, for any man of Al Smith's training, and placed in his position, to make.

Take the constant reiteration of President Wilson's name for example, and repeated tributes to that martyred President's idealism. Anyone familiar with what Al Smith and his Tammany friends thought of Woodrow Wilson when he was alive, and after his death; and what Mr. Wilson thought of Tammany, and what his followers have thought of Tammany ever since, might regard this as a rather transparent brand of hypocrisy, without an atom of sincerity in it,—mere molasses to catch flies.

That would be true of a man like Hoover. With his training and his moral integrity such an attitude would seem unworthy and contemptible. But it isn't true of a man like Governor Smith—that sort of thing to him, is not only all a part of the game but a perfectly legitimate part. So ten separate times he brings in President Wilson's name, just as Tammany orators did at Houston; while in the committee rooms the same men repudiated practically every policy, foreign and domestic, that the Great War President cherished.

So also the Prohibition issue. Unquestionably this elucidation of Al Smith's stand is going to be a severe shock to and disappointment to those Wet Republicans who are not already so intoxicated by the THOUGHT of one of J. J. Raskob's "intoxicating drinks" that they have ceased to reason and can't detect the outlines of the trap into which they have fallen.

For cutting away the filigree of alluring rhetoric, and the somewhat quaint moral appeal of saving our children from drunkards' graves by legalizing a state liquor traffic—Governor Smith, in this acceptance speech, definitely and forever, removes the last glimmer of getting a legal drink the Wet Republicans ever had.

Here it is: Each state would then be allowed to fix its own standard of alcoholic content subject always to the proviso that that standard could not exceed the maximum fixed by congress. In other words, we have here in Governor Smith's own words what this paper has maintained several times before, that if Al Smith is elected President he will no more be able to change the Prohibition situation in this country than he will be able to change the law of gravity.

Why? Because the President can do nothing but what Congress allows him to do, and until we have what is, in any near future, considered to be an impossibility, not only a Senate but House of Representatives as wet as Governor Smith, his pledge of modification isn't worth the paper it is written on, and, in the words quoted above, he admits it. It is because of this situation that men like Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler favor nullification. It is altogether creditable to Governor Smith that he does not follow the learned doctor's example. In fact, he closes the last door upon the thirsty thousands, when he says that until there is such a Congress, and the 18th amendment remains the law of this country he will "with one hand on the Bible and the other reaching up to heaven" (sic) see that the Prohibition law is enforced to the very last degree, and all laws enacted pursuant thereto. In fact, Mr. Smith goes further. He says he will follow his party platform and enforce the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act to the "very limit."

Not much moisture there—667 many of those Raskob highballs. (At this point, we confess, we had a fleeting vision of Dr. John Roach Straton rushing through the crowd at Albany and temporarily delaying the flow of oratory by grasping Al by the hand and proposing three rousing cheers for the Anti-Saloon League).

Now, how is that explained? Does Al Smith mean it? His enforcement of the Prohibition law, as Governor of New York, doesn't indicate it. Yet we believe he means it, in the same way he means the late President Wilson is his spiritual and political guide—he means it POLITICALLY.

The key to this Prohibition stand, in fact, may be found in the recent semi-official declaration from Southern Democracy, as quoted in the Oregonian: "If Al Smith in his acceptance speech will only assure the South there will be no nullification of the Dry Law, he will sweep the South by overwhelming majorities."

That is what he has done. At the same time he has exposed the weaknesses of Prohibition enforcement, and held out the hope of a state legalized liquor traffic, without the saloon, to the Republican Wets, while he has thrilled the Wilson Democrats by his tribute to their revered and departed leader.

It is on these three issues that Governor Smith is at his best because his heart is in them. The remainder of his speech, to our mind, is not so good, but we have already exceeded our space and time limit, so comment upon the other portions must wait until "an early issue."

Personal Health Service

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

Signed letters pertaining to personal health and hygiene, not to disease diagnosis or treatment, will be answered by Dr. Brady if 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.

HABITS, HOBBIES AND HEALTH

No. 4—Washing One's Stomach in the Morning.

Many valentianarians make a practice of washing their stomachs first thing every morning. This has always seemed to be a superfluous act as washing behind one's ears. However, I admit I'm bigoted about it. Some of them use only a cup of water, while others use a whole pint or more. Some like it hot and some like it cold. Too many, I think, put salt in the water, often as much as a teaspoonful in the pint. Nearly all cherish a vague idea that this cleanses the system; they consider it a kind of internal bath. Well, what about it? In the first place, I can't see a bit of harm in it, if one enjoys it. Only I should advise against the addition of salt to the water, or if the craving demands salt, then as little salt as the craving will be satisfied with. While many persons take insufficient water and may therefore be benefited by this morning stomach wash, on the other hand many persons habitually take too much salt and on food, and they shouldn't salt the stomach wash. From the point of view of physiology and hygiene, and even pathology, I can't conceive just what it is that these internal bath fans expect to wash away. However, maybe they have morbid, not to say dirty notions about their insides, and the water don't do any harm. A good drink of water before breakfast, hot or cold, stimulates the secretion of gastric juice, whets the appetite and improves the digestion. Cold water is preferable for this purpose, but delicate, spare or feeble persons may prefer hot water, and they should take it as they prefer. A large drink of hot water of course helps to warm the whole body and increase the circulation. Within half an hour after one has taken a good drink of water, most of it is far down in the intestine. Water remains in the stomach only a few minutes, whether the stomach is empty or contains digesting food. Little or no water is absorbed into the blood from the stomach; nearly all the water that is absorbed enters the blood from the intestine. If one takes breakfast any time within an hour after rising and taking the water, the water will thus stimulate and aid intestinal evacuation shortly thereafter, and in this way the practice is a distinct aid in the acquirement of a regular habit. A normal adult should take not less than three pints of water a day, and in warm weather, or when physically active, a gallon may not be more than he needs. Every one should consume a glass or two

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Are Doctors Friends? A friend of mine has come to me in confidence for help. It seems

Answer.—If your friend confides in you, keep his secret. If your friend would like my advice, a letter to me from your friend will get it. If I feel that I can give advice in the matter, there is no good reason why your friend should not communicate directly with me, if my advice is likely to be of any use.

Hay Fever.

My daughter aged 11 years suffers yearly from hay fever. We took her from our Ohio home to the seashore last year and it helped her materially. However, we are anxious to find a place nearer home where she may stay till the hay fever season is over. Mackinac Island, Michigan, is recommended. Can you suggest other places not too far from Akron, O.?

Answer.—Two Rivers, Wis.; Duluth, Minn.; Pecos Mountain, Englewood, and the hills around Bradford, Pa.; Ocean Mountain, Tenn.; a cruise over the great lakes, and all of northern Michigan peninsula.

Iodin Ration.

I noticed you have been regularly supplying your dog with a little iodine now and then, for the prevention of goiter. The writer would be pleased to know the required amount and how often it should be given a Boston bull terrier, weight 25 pounds, over nine years old.—R. F.

Answer.—I know rather less about dogs than the average dog fancier or fanciest, which is very little, in my estimation. But I have generally invited Tony, of Danversfield, as we call him when he is cleaned up all pretty, a rare sight indeed, to join me in a nip nearly every time I take a nip myself, and that is once a week or two. By a nip I mean one drop of tincture of iodine (Tony would

Rippling Rhymes

(By Walt Mason.) NO MUDSLINGING

"We'll sling no mud in this campaign," is the pronouncement, safe and sane, of leaders of the parties twain, now in the field, "the voters we will educate, and every human delegate will know our zeped, true and straight, when we have expiend. The vital issues we'll expound and show our platform's good and sound; we'll kick no statesman's dog around, we'll throw no hicks; the ribald tricks of yesterday shall not in this campaign appear; we'll simply make our message clear to all the hicks." It is refreshing thus to know that speakers will confront the foe and no dead cats or dornicks throw, and shun abuse; politely statesmen will uprise, sidestepping scandal, blunk and lies, and meet the foe with logic wise and cook his goose. When such a program is outlined we feel the world is more refined, old evil things are left behind, we grow in grace; no more shall be denounce the dirt that decorates our neighbor's shirt, old vicious ways we will desert, and all things base, "flat" say these possiblers or two, "the campaign yet is very new, and statesmen take a friendly view of smiling foes; the campaigns always start this way, and everyone is blithe and gay, and none a bitter word will say, or lust a nose. All campaigns show us at the start that we have seen old ills depart, men will appeal to brains and heart when they solve or state; there'll be no call for salve or line, there'll be no yarns of lurid tint, no adjectives unfit to print, no hymn of hate. But as the campaign waxes old the foomen will begin to scold, and shirt sleeves will then be uprolled, and fists will fly; peace will not seem a precious boon, and men will scarp all afternoon, and there'll be whiskers on the moon as she sails by."

Simple Chronic Rhinitis.

I used to breathe through my mouth, but I have since corrected this fault. Now, when I breathe through my nose I breathe through one nostril only—it changes, first one side, then the other seems free.—A. M.

Answer.—That is characteristic of simple chronic rhinitis (or inflammation of lining on nasal chambers) of the nose. Arguments applied by the physician.

Brisbane's Today

(Continued from Page One.)

thoroughly mixed race of Asia. The right kind of mongrel wins.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, head of Columbia College and a learned man, says "the eighteenth amendment must go."

Dr. Butler knows that thirty-six states would be required to eliminate or modify the eighteenth amendment. You couldn't get thirty-six or TWENTY-six states to vote for a change.

A president, opposed to prohibition, might, it is said, name supreme court judges to eliminate the eighteenth amendment along the lines of the Dred-Scott decision.

They might declare the amendment subsversive to the constitution. They might, but they WOULDN'T.

"Daily Mail" dispatch from Hankow, China, reports that Monsignor Proewis, Catholic priest, an American, 64 years old, was captured by Chinese brigands and killed by torture.

This report, horrible in this age, was only too common on the North American continent in the days of Father Marquette and earlier missionaries. Many were the Catholic mission-

aries tortured by savages in those days.

Clergymen of the Episcopal church were asked "is prohibition a success in your locality?" Five hundred and one answered "Yes." One thousand, three hundred and four answered "No."

Six hundred and forty-three think the prohibition law the best solution of the problem. One thousand, six hundred and one said "No." One thousand, three hundred and eighty-nine said the Volstead act should be modified. Six hundred and seventy-three said "No."

They were evenly divided on repealing the eighteenth amendment.

"And the Lord saith unto Cain, where is Abel, thy brother?" And he said, I know not; am I my brother's keeper?"

This after Cain had killed his brother. The process was reversed in New York Monday.

Sam Goldenberg, out of work for six months, vainly begged his brother, Herman, for help. Herman refused and Sam shot him.

The brother, who may recover, says of Sam: "I regret to say he is my mother's son. The mother would regret that one of her sons had refused to help the other."

Abe Martin



It is now estimated that enough liquor'll be confiscated at the Kentucky end of the new Indiana-Kentucky bridge 'er Ohio 't pay fer it in ten days. Yes, I've won three times lately," said Mrs. Ike Lark, when a guest admired her cantaloupe.

Marshfield—Coos Bay Lumber company sells 23,000 acres timber, with 1,100,000,000 feet cedar and fir.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Jackson, Oregon, vs. Chester H. Loveland, Plaintiff.

vs. Oregon Gas & Electric Company, a corporation; Rogue River Valley Gas Company, a corporation; G. W. Anderson and Jane Doe Anderson, his wife, and "The unknown heirs of G. W. Anderson"; J. C. Brown and Jane Doe Brown, his wife, and "The unknown heirs of J. C. Brown"; L. E. Wakeman and Jane Doe Wakeman, his wife, and "The unknown heirs of L. E. Wakeman"; M. M. Anderson and "The unknown heirs of J. R. Anderson"; Ezekiel Jones and Jane Doe Jones, his wife, and "The unknown heirs of Ezekiel Jones, Defendants.

To Oregon Gas and Electric Company, a corporation; Rogue River Valley Gas Company, a corporation; G. W. Anderson and Jane Doe Anderson, his wife, and "The unknown heirs of G. W. Anderson"; J. C. Brown and Jane Doe Brown, his wife, and "The unknown heirs of J. C. Brown"; L. E. Wakeman and Jane Doe Wakeman, his wife, and "The unknown heirs of L. E. Wakeman"; M. M. Anderson and "The unknown heirs of J. R. Anderson"; Ezekiel Jones and Jane Doe Jones, his wife, and "The unknown heirs of Ezekiel Jones," the above named Defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, which date of expiration is fixed by order of the above entitled Court as the 30th day of August, 1928; if you so fail to appear and answer plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit: That a decree be entered in the above entitled suit determining any and all rights, title, estate, lien or claim which you or any of you have, or which you or any of you may claim to have in or to the following described real estate, or any part thereof, situated in the Counties of Jackson, Josephine and Douglas, State of Oregon, to-wit:

Parcel No. 1. The following described real property situated in Josephine County, Oregon, to-wit:

Beginning at a point 21.87 chains north of the southwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 38, in Township 36 South, Range 6E, East of the Willamette Meridian, Oregon; thence east a distance of 225.39 feet; thence north a distance of 150 feet; thence west a distance of 150 feet; thence south a distance of 150 feet to place of beginning, being the south 150 feet of the tract conveyed to Catherine Phillips by J. L. Calvert and wife, and recorded in Volume 33 at page 464, Deed Records of Josephine County, Oregon.

Also beginning at a point 21.87 chains north and 225.39 feet east of the southwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 38 in Section 17, Township 36 South, Range 5 West of the Willamette Meridian, Josephine County, Oregon, and running thence east a distance of 225.39 feet; thence north a distance of 150 feet; thence west a distance of 150 feet; thence south a distance of 150 feet to place of beginning, being the south 150 feet of the tract conveyed to George B. Barrows by J. L. Calvert and wife and recorded in Volume 34 at page 481, Deed Records of Josephine County, Oregon.

Less and excepting from the premises last above described a tract of land 60 feet in width off of the east side thereof conveyed to the Grants Pass and Rogue River Railroad Company.

Parcel No. 2. Lots 6, 7 and 8 in Second Railroad Addition to the City of Roseburg, in the County of Douglas and State of Oregon.

Parcel No. 3. The following described real property situated in Jackson County, Oregon, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of the Thomas Arundell Donation Land Claim No. 41 in Township 38 South of Range 3 West of the Willamette Meridian, Oregon, with the westerly line of the right of way of the O. & C. R. R. Co. and running North 88° 25' East along the division line between the North one-half and the South one-half of said claim; thence East along said division line 550 feet more or less to the place of beginning, reserving and excepting the Railroad right of way through same.

Also excepting, commencing at the point of intersection of the West line of the Thomas Arundell Donation Land Claim No. 41 in Township 38 South of Range 3 West of the Willamette Meridian, Oregon, with the westerly line of the right of way of the O. & C. R. R. Co. and running North 88° 25' East along the division line between the North one-half and the South one-half of said claim; thence East along said division line 550 feet more or less to the place of beginning, reserving and excepting the Railroad right of way through same.

Parcel No. 4. The following described real property situated in Jackson County, Oregon, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the County road and the division line between the North one-half and the South one-half of the Thomas Arundell Donation Land Claim No. 41 in Township 38 South of Range 3 West of the Willamette Meridian, Oregon, with the westerly line of the right of way of the O. & C. R. R. Co. and running North 88° 25' East along the division line between the North one-half and the South one-half of said claim; thence East along said division line 550 feet more or less to the place of beginning, reserving and excepting the Railroad right of way through same.

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MUTT AND JEFF—The Lion Tamers Are Gonna Put on a Society Circus



PHONE 474 CITY CLEANING & DYEING CO.

By BUD FISHER