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ROBERT W. RUEL, Editor
A. C. MOOREHEAD, Manager

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PORTLAND AS AN OBSTACLE TO OREGON DEVELOPMENT

CITIES, like individuals, have distinct personalities, which help or hinder their development. Portland is no exception, and its personality is and always has been a handicap to its development.

Settled largely by New-Englanders, it has never been able to throw off the New England complex, which regards emotional enthusiasm and the disposition to take legitimate chances as something improper, if not absolutely immoral.

In short, Portland resembles—and has always resembled—a transplanted Boston Hard-Shell, who has enjoyed the physical advantages of the Far West but has never acquired its spirit. This has been unfortunate for Portland, and even more unfortunate for Oregon.

THE action of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, in refusing either to endorse or oppose, the extension of the Great Northern in this state and content itself with an attitude of benevolent neutrality, is a perfect illustration of this temperamental deficiency.

We venture to say there isn't another large city on the coast which would not have accepted such an invitation with open arms, ordered out the slip-horn band, and headed the procession for a new transcontinental railroad with a colorful assortment of cowboy yells.

For, as Mr. Curtis James told the people of Portland last night, the building of such a railroad will develop Oregon, and whatever develops Oregon will develop Portland. He expressed surprise and indicated pain that the largest city in Oregon should hold aloof, by this refusal to take a stand either for or against, throw cold water on the whole proposition.

This statement, coming from the largest single stockholder of the Southern Pacific,—with the protection of whose interests the Portland Chamber of Commerce has been so concerned—should open the eyes of Oregon's conservative metropolis.

BUT we doubt if it will. If Oregon secures another transcontinental railroad line we fear it will be in spite of Portland, not because of any real assistance Portland will give. This has been the case in the past, it promises to be the case in the future.

The only hope for betterment lies in the possibility of the progressive element in Portland—the enlightened minority that backed the Great Northern Project for example—gaining control.

And as majorities count, and it is as hard to change the nature of cities as individuals, we fear this possibility is very remote.

SHOULD THE STATE LEGISLATURE BE ABOLISHED?

LET'S assume you are a stockholder in United States Steel. Let's assume further that every time the board of directors of that corporation adopt a policy, some hired solicitor would ask you to sign a petition calling for a general stockholders' meeting to endorse or repudiate its action.

After this sort of thing had been going on for ten or fifteen years, wouldn't you think twice before you signed such a petition? Wouldn't you argue something like this:

"If we are going to call a referendum on every important action of the board of directors, then why have a board of directors? We elect such board because we, as individual stockholders, haven't the time, or practical knowledge, to direct the detailed administration of this business.

"Presumably we elect men to this board in whom we have confidence and to whom we are willing to delegate authority. Then why not give them that confidence and extend that authority? You can't run any business successfully in this haphazard fashion."

UNQUESTIONABLY that would be the attitude of a stockholder toward any large corporation. And yet, although Oregon is merely a large corporation, and the individual voter is merely one of its stockholders, this has not, for many years, been the attitude of the voters of this state.

For years the people of Oregon have elected legislators as a board of directors,—delegated their authority presumably to the best men available and then promptly after every meeting subjected every important decision to a popular referendum, and in many instances repudiated them.

IT seems to us that the time has come for the people of Oregon to decide, once and for all, whether they wish to retain representative government or abolish it.

If they wish to retain it then there must be some sort of general agreement to let it function. If they don't wish to retain it—if they believe the Legislature is only competent to enact such legislation as is unanimously approved—then we better carry this assumption to its logical conclusion and abolish the Legislature entirely.

One thing or the other should be done. The present practice is as fatal to good government as a similar practice would be fatal to good business.

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.

IT PAYS TO PROVIDE A PLACE TO PLAY.

In a pleasant residential neighborhood on the edge of a large city park yet far enough from the traffic of the parkway to be safe for dogs, kids and grandfathers—and what a home community without these vital features!—there are a million dogs and kids respectively, or at least there's our dog and a few kids in the ensemble. These kids have the whole park at their disposal, when the big kids are not using it. Yet when over 20 or 30 kids get together in the neighborhood they can't see the park at all. They play on the pavement, and they dispute the right of way with any vehicle that ventures to use it.

Once in a season or two a cop hauls in eight and shoes the kids off the street, for there is an ordinance or something prohibiting baseball on the public highway. But this happens only when some outraged resident, at the moment boarding a bus, demands protection from the police. You can't blame the resident for getting annoyed when the kids smash a window or trample over his lawn or destroy his flowers or something. Nor can you blame the kids for these outrages—not if you yourself are a child. What is the solution of this problem? Is it to be dealt with by "education" of the parents in safety rules? By radio talks and all that sort of thing? Baloney. This advice so freely handed out by zealous folk who take upon themselves the duty of conserving child life—the lives of other folks' children—only stirs the resentment of a parent who has children to care for. Kids will always be kids, and if the street is the best available place to play they will always play there.

In this instance I cite, the trouble is that the park is just a big waste of ground, so far as the kids are concerned. Yes, it is a fine place for the big kids to play golf, tennis, or baseball. The city maintains at great expense an 18 hole golf course, a score of tennis courts, half a dozen ball diamonds, even lawns for bowling. But there is no place for the little kids to play ball in the park. If they attempt to start a game the park police promptly run them off. So they have to play on the pavement. A real estate promoter in a southern city purchased a tract of 250 acres eight miles from the business center of the city. He made a present of 114 acres of this land to the city park commission on the condition that the land be used for recreational or other athletic purposes. He subdivided the remaining 136 acres for residential sites. He reports that this transaction was good business on his part, for the playground enhanced the value of the remaining portion of the land so that he made a satisfactory profit.

If a city or community is sincere in the movement to protect children from the dangers of modern traffic, every available bit of ground ought to be considered as a suitable location for a playground or athletic field. Parks are all very fine as spots where grass and trees may grow, but if the grass and trees are grown at the expense of the children in the community, then the park loses its value and beauty. Down with the trees and away with the grass if the kids must play in the street or trespass on private premises.

A public park in an urban community where the children are compelled to play in the street, if at all, is a sad perversion of esthetic taste and civic pride. Are not parents voters? They should see to it that every such alleged beauty spot be used as a playground for the children of the neighborhood.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Are Dentists Doctors?

I have had uric acid for years. Even as a child my dentist made me brush my teeth with lime water—said my mouth was too acid. For years it didn't worry me, and I could eat anything, but for the last 10 years I have been terrified with it—of course I no longer eat pork, red meats, fruits, tomatoes and many other things. (Mrs. E. O.)

Answer—There is no more uric acid derived from red meats than from white meats, fish, egg or

cheese. Dentists with the acid complex ought to confine their attention to the mouth; at least they ought not to fill the patient's head with that old hokum about uric acid or an "acid system." The acid fruits (except plums, prunes and cranberries) and tomatoes are particularly valuable in the diet when one wishes to increase the alkalinity of the blood or oppose acidosis. There is no good evidence that uric acid causes any kind of trouble.

Measles Twice

Is it possible for a person who has had measles once to have them again? One doctor says No, another says Yes. Which is right? (Mrs. M. M. C.)

Answer—I have never known of a second attack, but the authorities say it can happen. To my mind a second attack of measles spells doubt about the accuracy of the diagnosis in one or the other illness.

Bananas

Are bananas healthful for a diabetic person? Are bananas fattening? (K. C. H.)

Answer—Bananas are no more nor less healthful for a diabetic person than any other form of starch or sugar. Bananas are highly nutritious, and if any fruit can be called fattening it is bananas; grapes are a close second.

Col. Sellers Takes the Air

Today a salesman demonstrated a new machine, kind of an improved vacuum cleaner, in my home. He claims it will do almost everything except wash the dishes and tend the baby. It purifies the air, kills germs, mites, etc., and can be used to give chlorine treatments for colds, etc., or better to prevent colds. My husband was nearly persuaded, but I should like your advice first. (Mrs. B. M. R.)

Answer—I advise you to buy your husband a Jew's harp or a mouth organ instead. When a high pressure salesman dwells on the health conserving value of a lawn mower or a trick kettle, you will depend on it the gadget will neither cut the grass nor cook the beans very well.

MAIL TRIBUNE DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Wh
2. Tropical palm
3. Part of a bridge
12. In the midst
14. Endure
16. Hoary
18. Song alone
17. Month
19. Furry
19. Cut lengthwise
21. Perceive
22. Past
23. Cozy home
24. Measure of paper
25. Lightly built house
27. Coddle
28. Lady in "Pierrot Queen"
27. Virtuous
29. English novelist
40. He carried
44. Pseudo
45. Set of steps
47. Girl's name
49. Veteran aviator
50. Unofficial
52. Glistening ornaments

DOWN

1. Had being
2. Hebrew prophet
3. Liquid measure
4. Camel's hair cloth
5. Corded fabric
6. Awfully
7. Shirt officer
8. Numbering
9. Just
10. Victim in "Gibbet"
11. Hope for holding a spar
12. Postponing
13. Measure of weight
14. Span of horses
15. Soil over
20. Type of lens which diver wears
21. Exploit
22. John
23. Point opposite to health
24. Mountains to the Alps
34. Draw forth
35. Zola's
36. Springs
37. Possessed
38. Sixty grains
46. Greek letter
48. Pass, as time
53. Microbes
55. Scene of combat
57. Wild plan
58. Cardinal point
60. Reviser
62. Mid-western state
63. Shallow receptacle
64. Fidd appendages
65. Sigh
67. Gaseous gas
69. Observe narrowly

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76

Do You Remember?

10 YEARS AGO TODAY
 (From files of Mail Tribune)
 May 23, 1919.

Columbus, Ohio.—Although national prohibition does not become effective until next Tuesday, May 27th, today is the end of the license year, and only 165 of the 5,600 saloons have paid the \$305 license necessary to reopen for the one day, Monday.

With seven feet of snow at Crater Lake, it is estimated tourist travel can not get to the rim this year until July 15.

Four fish smackers arrested at Gold Ray dam by Warden Pat Dailley.

Federation of Women's Clubs chooses Medford for convention meeting of Southern Oregon Federation, May 29th.

20 YEARS AGO TODAY

(From files of Mail Tribune)
 May the 23rd, 1909.

Mrs. Fred Colvig, popular member of Medford's social set, narrowly escapes drowning when she falls in Rogue River.

San Francisco.—Attorney-General Wickersham has asked Francis J. Heney to again go to Oregon and take charge of the prosecution of Ringer Hermann in the famous land fraud cases.

A new record for fast motor travel was made recently when M. A. Poppleton of Portland and party arrived here, driving from San Francisco in four days.

Construction starts on P. & E. from Eagle Point to Butte Falls.

Kelly's Kangaroo Kids defeat Jacksonville, 12 to 2.

Alan Brackinger writes poem on the Chicago wheat pit.

Dr. F. G. Thayer appointed city health officer.

MASTER BARBERS TO MEET LA GRANDE 1930

ASTORIA, Ore., May 23.—(AP)—La Grande was selected as the 1930 convention city by the Oregon State Master Barbers' association in annual session here yesterday, and J. Z. Baxter of La Grande was elected president of the organization.

Notice to Creditors.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Jackson.

In the Matter of the Estate of David H. Gill, sometimes known as D. H. Gill, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Jackson County, administratrix of the estate of David H. Gill, sometimes known as D. H. Gill, deceased, and having qualified, notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them verified as required by law, within six (6) months after the first publication of this notice, to said administratrix, at the office of Glenn O. Taylor, her attorney, in the Federal Building, at Medford, Jackson County, Oregon.

Dated and first published, May 2, 1929.

ALICE GILL CHASE, Administratrix of the estate of David H. Gill, sometimes known as D. H. Gill, Deceased.

FREE Theatre Ticket with each 40c Cash Purchase

MODEL BAKERY

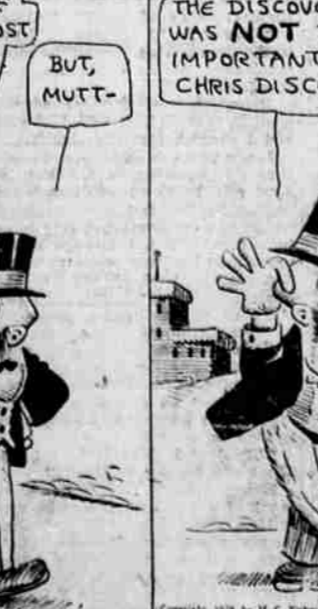
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By **BUD FISHER**

MUTT AND JEFF—Sailors Certainly Have a Way With Women



Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Parry

The suspicion arises in fancy eating circles hereabouts, that some of the Irish linen tablecloths came from Ireland, like many of our Persian cats came from Persia.

The bride's going-away outfit, was an old rose, with hat to match. (John. Kan. Register.) My dear! you should have seen her!

The senate has started out on a campaign to regulate the newspapers, the campaign being waged by the gang of presidential pesters our ar. seedsender trots with; except when he is home looking for votes.

Sunday husband is being cursed. It is not wrong to go fishing, or drive an automobile 500 miles after church.

TRIALS OF JOURNALISM

(Fountain In Tribune)
 Every time I print a story of any importance, somebody complains and wants to know why I didn't get the facts. I get the story of a wedding from the groom, and that seems authentic enough; but no, the bride's mother calls up and tells me everything wrong and I should have asked her for the details.

There was a gay social gathering yesterday afternoon, everybody's trying out Mrs. Nevergood's victory invigorator, which brings 6, 4 and rough road to the bouffant.

COUNTRY ROADS HOLD UP WILL

(Klamath Falls News.)
 It's not the country roads; it's what's alongside 'em.

Farmers have started getting up at 4:30 am. Nobody is sufficiently interested to get up at that hour to gather contradictory evidence that will hold water. If they have a reliable hired man he does it for 'em. F. T. Velle and F. E. Elyse of Jville convened in front of the Nash last eve, and alleged they were out kicking the dew off the clover at 4:30 am, daily.

The sister city of Eugene is going to have a celebration, in which all good citizens are supposed to devote the next 30 days to the earnest raising of a beard. Here is a civic movement that should not be emulated. Eugene has long lived with Salem as the whisker center of the state. Travelers to these centers have long marvelled at the length and silliness of the Eugene and Salem whiskers, as publicly displayed, and were under the impression that whiskers were the rule, instead of the exception, among the natives. The Willamette valley beard is as typical Oregon as the rain, and now they are growing them to make a Romap holiday. Neckties and hachets will get a rest.

SPINACH

Dr. Clarence W. Lieb, dietitian, has written a book entitled "Eat Spinach and Be Healthy." In this book Dr. Lieb cheers the heart of the anti-spinach faction of society by denouncing that vegetable, or hay, as the case may be, as having no standing either as a dish or a diet. A writer concludes, therefore, that because of this denunciation of spinach by Dr. Lieb "the day of the spinach is passing."

Far be it from us to rush to the defense of spinach, or even to become a party to the controversy in any way. We have nothing to say in behalf of spinach, and have long since ceased to deny it. In our youthful days, before the development of the spinach industry, there was its forerunner in the form of greens. Greens was a combination of dandelion, duck, turnip tops, alfalfa and other forms of vegetation of which no other use could be made. Boiled with pork or bacon, greens occupied the place on the family menu now held by spinach. In the old-fashioned families it was not regarded as a dish, but a medicine. Old Dr. Strickling prescribed it along with a mixture of sulphur and molasses and tincture of iron and quinine. A "mess" of greens three times a week was supposed to be just the thing for boys to make them keen of vision, rugged, heart of iron, and to inspire them to spring out of bed at dawn every morning, eager to get at the chores. We did not like greens and did not like what it was supposed to do for us. But we took greens, along with the sulphur and molasses, tincture of iron, quinine and sassafras tea. It was all medicine to us.—(Kansas City Star.)

Classified advertising gets results.