

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
 "Everyone in Southern Oregon reads the Mail Tribune"
 Daily Except Saturday
 Published by
 MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
 25-27-29 N. 7th St. Phone 16
 ROBERT W. RUIH, Editor
 E. L. KNAPP, Manager
 An Independent Newspaper
 Entered as second class matter at Medford Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1919.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 By Mail—In Advance
 Daily, year, \$1.00
 Daily, month, \$1.00
 By Carrier, in Advance—Medford, Ashland, Jacksonville, Central Point, Phoenix, Talent, Gold Hill and Highway.
 Daily, month, \$1.00
 Daily, one year, \$10.00
 All terms, cash in advance.
 Official paper of the City of Medford.
 Official paper of Jackson County.
 MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 Receiving Full Licensed Wire Service
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited to this paper and also to the local news items hereon.
 All rights for publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.
 MEMBER OF UNITED PRESS
 MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION
 Advertising Representatives
 M. C. MOONSHIN COMPANY
 Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland.
 MEMBER
 L. D. MOONSHIN
 MEMBER

A Popular Fallacy

IT IS perfectly amazing how many people hereabouts, believe that the passage of the federal relief bill, means the distribution of over two billions of hard cash to the various states, to be used willy-nilly, as the people of the various states desire. During the past week scores of citizens have visited this office, firmly convinced that at last Uncle Sam has assumed his proper role, which is that of an immensely rich and extremely soft-hearted Santa Claus.

"This money is going to be handed out. Now let Oregon get busy and secure its rightful share, and thus have the wheels of prostrate local industry whirling again."

That is the overwhelming reaction of this community judging by those who have taken the trouble to come to this office and offer their suggestions regarding the best way to spend our suddenly acquired millions.

Of course Uncle Sam is not going to distribute cash to the states,—the old gentleman in fact, is not going to GIVE the states ANYTHING.

All he is going to do by the provisions of this relief bill, is to extend credit through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation,—loan certain sums to the states in need,—in PROPORTION to their need—sums which sooner or later must be paid back to Uncle Sam with interest.

THAT'S all. States which are not in need, states which have no serious unemployment problem—or are able to handle the problem without federal aid, will be foolish to invoke the provisions of this federal relief bill for the same reason that a business man, fortunate enough to be making both ends meet, and not in need of using his credit, would be foolish to borrow money from the bank.

We know of no states in this fortunate position. We merely call attention to this obvious truth to make the true nature of this federal relief measure clear.

IT IS not essentially a PROSPERITY bill, it is a DEPRESSION bill. It is not designed to create prosperity; it is designed to prevent disaster,—to forestall collapse.

States should only take advantage of the measure, with that end in view. A state can no more restore prosperity by borrowing money, than a doctor can cure a case of measles by scraping the skin of his patient, or an individual can lift himself by his bootstraps.

Prosperity will not return, until confidence returns, and confidence will not return until the normal earning power of the people is restored.

Borrowing money from the government will help to restore this buying power by putting thousands of the unemployed to work, but at best, it can only relieve the problem, not solve it.

And unless the borrowed money is used wisely, and placed in self sustaining industries, the borrowing states will find themselves worse off rather than better, when the time to pay back the loan with interest comes.

Aid, Not Charity

THE above refers, of course, to the provisions of the relief bill relating to money—the extension of credit through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

There are other provisions which relate to direct federal construction within the states—the building of good roads, for example.

We haven't the text of the measure, and therefore have only a general idea of its exact nature; but we fear those who believe even here Uncle Sam is going to hand out cash in prodigious amounts, and dot the landscape with four-lane highways, are due for disappointment.

THANKS to the wisdom and good business sense of President Hoover, federal aid is to be carefully safeguarded, for after all Uncle Sam has no money of his own, and the money he distributes must be provided, in one way or another, by the people who benefit by it—in other words by the taxpayers of this country.

There is to be no unprincipled distribution of pork, or waste of the taxpayers' money, if President Hoover can prevent it, and we advise those already lining up for the opening of the pie counter, not to count too heavily upon their assumption that in spite of the disillusionment of their childhood, Uncle Sam at last is going to prove THERE IS a Santa Claus.

In short, the sooner the people of this community and every other realize that borrowing money will not restore prosperity,—that in fact there is no short-cut to prosperity, which disregards the working out of fundamental economic laws—the better for all concerned.

This federal measure is aid for the states, in need of aid, it is not a federal dole nor is it federal charity.

Today

By Arthur Brisbane

Great Work, Great News
 Many Bills, Little One,
 What Can 2 Billion Do?
 Prosperity News,
 Two Kinds.

Copyright King Features Synd., Inc

This is really big news, important to the future of the United States, to many great cities, to other cities still to be born, and to millions of Americans.

Yesterday the treaty between the United States and Canada for the construction of a great St. Lawrence ocean ship canal from the Atlantic to the Great Lakes was signed. It will cost nearly six hundred million dollars, twice as much as the Panama canal, and take seven years to build.

When the canal is finished, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Cleveland, all cities on the lakes will be SEAPORTS as much as New York, Boston, or San Francisco.

Food and other products from all farms within reach of the lakes, steel from Gary, Buffalo and other plants, products of all the factories of all the lake cities, harvesting machinery, Detroit's automobiles, all will travel to all parts of the world BY WATER at low freight rates.

The great cities of the lakes will grow in importance, wealth, population and prosperity, and other cities, innumerable, will add to the number of seaports and factories within reach of ocean traffic. It hath not yet been shown what we shall be.

This ocean waterway, adding every foot of frontage on the Great Lakes, to our seaboard line with limitless harbor facilities, will help show what we shall be.

The signing of that treaty yesterday was a great event in United States history and all connected with it are to be congratulated.

Congress has stopped work, and bonus-seeking veterans that have been marching around and around the capitol, like Fabre's caterpillars marching around the top of the stone vase, threaten to transfer their march to the White House, where it would be more difficult, on account of traffic, and police regulations.

The wise thing would be for the veterans to return, each to his own neighborhood, and take part in the coming election. With intelligent people, the ballot is more useful than any "protest" marching.

This congress has not been idle. In the house, 18,000 bills were presented, in the senate, 5,000. Of the whole lot, 500 new laws were enacted.

One representative, from California, Mr. Crali, without the help of any aid, introduced a total of 533 bills.

If only new LAWS could end old TROUBLES. But they can't.

Today President Hoover is expected to sign the two billion, one hundred and twenty-two million relief bill, "to give employment to the idle."

It cannot do that except on a small scale. Ten millions idle, if there be so many, would call for fifty million dollars a day, or fifteen billion dollars a year. Only the restoration of prosperity can solve so big a problem.

But the government might be persuaded to practice REAL economy.

The Florida's chamber of commerce shows that the income of the American people has decreased since 1929 by 49.4 per cent, while the percentage of income taken for taxes has increased 129 per cent.

Taking the government's estimated deficit of June 30, 1932, at three billion dollars, the government is spending every day eight million, two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars more than it takes in. That is not economy.

Two signs of prosperity in today's news. One thousand more workers were hired in Massachusetts in June. Eighteen new plants started, four others expanded. Shoe manufacturing is going ahead.

Joyful news from Reno, Nevada. The number of divorces has increased 100 per cent, and Nevada had a bigger increase in marriages than any other state. "Swing your partners."

In Nassau county, Long Island, Hyman Stark was questioned by police, and died of a "fractured larynx." This indicates that his neck had been squeezed severely during the questioning. District attorney says

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. Replies will be made to queries not conforming to instructions. Address Dr. William Brady in care of The Mail Tribune.

NO HARM FROM RUST

Put my name on the subscription list for "No Such Thing." I hope you are serious about writing the book. If you do it in your usual style it will make a most readable and at the same time instructive book. Be sure to explain in words of one syllable why rust is not a cause of harm. . . . (T. D. A.)

It is not only writing, but I must find time also to do my own publishing. At that I might contrive to do it, were it not for the large amount of correspondence I have to deal with. Not only the routine questions and answers but many letters from physicians, not about personal health, but about academic questions, and more from readers who have a desire to protest or to argue about something I have said.

It seems to me that rust is becoming obsolete as an imagined factor of harm. I am sure the idea does not crop up nearly so often today as it did ten or fifteen years ago in the letters people write me. It is my impression that even local news items today are less insistent on the point than they were a few years ago.

Anyway rust is never a factor of injury or illness. Rust is iron oxide, and that is naturally present in many foods and is sometimes administered as a medicine. It can do no possible harm if one eats or drinks things that have been contaminated with rust.

A puncture, scratch or wound that does not bleed much or at all is always more dangerous than one that does bleed, for the bleeding washes from the wound any germs the weapon or implement may have carried into the flesh and planted there. At least the bleeding tends to cleanse the wound. It makes no difference whether the implement causing the wound was bright and new or old and rusty. Nor does the presence of veridigra make any difference, nor paint, nor varnish, nor lacquer, nor banana oil.

The germs of septicemia (acute blood poisoning) are of course quite invisible, and may be present in virulent form on the cleanest, brightest looking surface. The bacillus of tetanus (lockjaw) is likewise invisible to the unaided eye, and may be present upon the brightest, newest nail or other implement.

Ordinary blood poisoning (septicemia) is best guarded against in

any case, whether trifling scratch or large cut or tear, whether the wound is made by a clean looking or dirty looking implement, by the natural bleeding as described and immediate first aid swabbing of the wound with common tincture of iodine. Following this first aid disinfection, the wound should be covered to protect it from subsequent contamination.

Lockjaw (tetanus) is best prevented by the same first aid treatment and an immediate injection of a prophylactic dose of anti-tetanic serum. The tetanus bacillus is a natural inhabitant of the intestinal tract of domestic and wild animals, and its spores survive in droppings for many days at least. Therefore any little wound sustained while working or playing about barn or barnyard, recently fertilized garden, or in the street where horses run, should be carefully treated. Likewise any burn or wound by fireworks, toy pistol, or gunshot.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Kerosene As a Remedy
 A correspondent who runs a machine shop reports that kerosene is the favorite first aid application to cuts or burns in his shop. He says the men prefer it to other remedies, as it seems to cleanse the wound and leave a protective film over it, so that healing occurs without swelling or much pain. Then, too, he says, a few drops of kerosene in the wound, used as eye wash, is a quick relief for eye inflammation. We should like to hear from other readers about their experience with kerosene (coal oil).

Drowning
 Does water enter the lungs at the time of drowning? If not, under what conditions does water enter the lungs? What amount of water enters the stomach? (F. A. Secretary, Fire Department.)

Answer—The presence of water in the lungs is regarded as evidence of death by drowning. But probably it is not the water in the lungs that causes asphyxiation in drowning cases; it is rather spasm of larynx or bronchial tube, brought on by the entrance of a wee bit of water "the wrong way" that produces the asphyxiation. In some cases of fatal drowning practically no water is found in the lungs. Do you know the right way to perform resuscitation, or have you learned the wrong way from some Red Cross instructor? Send your name and address on an envelope bearing a 3-cent stamp and I will mail you a booklet on Resuscitation, illustrated. Keep the booklet in your first aid kit.

(Copyright, John F. Dille Co.)

Today's Guest Editorial

The Mail Tribune, thanks to the courtesy of the American Legion, is printing a series of guest editorials written on important questions of the day by prominent citizens in various walks of life. The Mail Tribune offers these editorials as an interesting feature but does not necessarily endorse the sentiments expressed.

No. 20,
 WAR MAY COME
 BY JOHN R. QUINN,
 County Supervisor, Los Angeles County.

The upright citizen eschews crime, but that does not safeguard him from criminals. This nation might refuse to go to war under any conditions but that would not assure safety from attack. If we should be attacked our losses in lives and blood might be less without resistance, but what of our government's existence? Who that is truly American would not prefer death in defense of his freedom to live as a slave or a peon?

Existing world conditions and experience offer no evidence whatsoever that America will never again become involved in armed conflict, therefore, with all our peace hopes and activities, we must be prepared for possible war. Despite it as we may, so long as other nations resort to force to support their wishes we have no other recourse than to be ready to meet it in kind.

But "war denies the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man," a noted non-resister insists. "It mocks the sacredness of human life, is merciless to helpless women and children, uses falsehood, ignores justice, releases the passions and cultivates hate. War means everything that Jesus did not mean, and means nothing he did mean."

This is rhetoric, but is it logical? War is not a person; it is a physical struggle. Men may make war to do all the acts the non-resister rightly condemns; they may make war to stop such acts. Whether Jesus meant it or not, he said in Matthew 10:34: "I come not to send peace but a sword; thereby inheriting he valued righteousness above peace in the abstract."

Any physical conflict is a form of war. Bring the non-resister's reasoning to our own communities. If we should accept it we should have to discharge our police forces for they frequently have to club and

shoot their fellow men to protect society.

One school of thought would have us brand all war as a sin, but unite with other nations to prevent it by force if one or more nations should physically resist the verdict of the majority. Much emphasis is laid on the Brand-Kellogg pact in efforts to prove that war is completely outlawed and therefore all preparations for war are unlawful.

Secretary of State Kellogg, a co-author of the pact, speaking before the American Society of International Law, April 28, 1928, said:

"(1) Self-Defense. There is nothing in the American draft of an anti-war treaty which restricts or restricts in any way the right of self-defense. That right is inherent in every sovereign state and is implicit in every treaty. Every nation is free at all times and regardless of treaty provisions to defend its territory from attack or invasion and it alone is competent to decide whether circumstances require recourse to war in self-defense. If it has a good case, the world will applaud and not condemn its action."

Tomorrow: John J. Pershing.

was the Anglican cathedral, dedicated to a branch of the English Protestant Episcopal church that leans far over, in the Catholic direction.

While the Bishop of Liverpool, dedicating the biggest cathedral in England sang hymns, marching around the church, indignant Protestants sang "Dare to be a Daniel."

Some of the words, as the writer remembers them from the Baptist Sunday school in Fanwood, New Jersey, are "Dare to be a Daniel, dare to stand alone, dare to have a purpose firm, dare to make it known."

The Liverpool Protestants made it known the wrong way, throwing brick-bats through beautiful stained glass windows.

Devotees of one religion seem unable to let believers in other religions alone. There can not possibly be more than ONE God, and such fights must annoy him.

30 STATES SEEK SHARE OF FUNDS VOTED IN RELIEF

(Continued from Page One.)

must be made to the nearest of the 33 district offices.

In this office, the applications would be direct to the corporation here and quickly passed upon. All applications, whether for aid of a city, county or other political subdivision, must be attested, under the act, by the governor of the state.

15 Per Cent Limit.

The bill provides that not more than 15 per cent of the \$300,000,000 may be allotted to any one state. Governor Pinchot, who last year appealed for federal aid to stem destitution in the Pennsylvania coal fields, was the first to take direct action.

But representatives of Governor Emmerston of Illinois have been in Washington several days and have discussed their situation with directors of the corporation.

Pinchot wrote the board last night, making that \$45,000,000 be made immediately available for Pennsylvania.

William H. Sexton of Chicago, and DeWitt Billman of Springfield, urged Governor Emmerston over the telephone to hasten an application to Washington so the corporation could pass on a loan to Illinois by Friday.

Amounts Listed.

The states which have signified their definite intention of making destitution loans and the amounts they probably will ask follow:

Idaho, \$1,500,000; Illinois, \$45,000,000; Indiana, \$8,000,000; Kansas, \$2,750,000; Michigan, \$11,800,000; Missouri, \$2,000,000; Pennsylvania, \$45,000,000; Utah, \$2,000,000; West Virginia, \$800,000.

In addition to the "destitution" loans, most of the states will ask large sums for public works and to match federal aid highway money under the terms of the act permitting such borrowing, the money to be repaid over a term of years.

Officials in Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin, as yet are undecided as to how much will be asked, if any, for destitution aid.

ORR HOME FROM FURNITURE MEET

A. E. Orr returned last night from attending the fourth annual convention of Retail Furniture Dealers of Oregon, of which he was elected president to succeed Chas. Anderson for the coming year.

The convention, held in Portland, was one of the most enthusiastic in many years and Medford was the recipient of much praise, being rated as one of the leading cities in the state in sales of furniture, due to the aggressive dealers of this city. It was pointed out:

The convention was attended by men from all sections of Oregon, in addition to the large delegation from Portland and numerous dealers from California and Washington who were also present.

Among the leading entertainment features of the convention, Mr. Orr today listed the Hi Jinks given at the Columbia Golf and Country club by the manufacturer, and the golf tournament, in which he was one of many participants.

Mr. Orr was accompanied on his return from the north by Mrs. Orr, and stopped in Salem, where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Holt, formerly of this city.

BUTLER TO VISIT BONUS BATTALION

NEWTON SQUARE, Pa., July 19.—(AP)—Major-General Smedley D. Butler, U. S. M. C., retired, will mingle today with "the boys" in the bonus army at Washington.

General Butler arranged to leave for the capital in time to meet and address the former soldiers during the afternoon. He also expects to spend the night in the camp as the guest of Commander Walter W. Waters, who made the original invitation.

"I love the boys who were in the service," Butler said, "and I am on their side. I'm one of them. I understand them, and they understand me."

Crystallog—Kakab gives supreme. The Peasleys' opp. Holly theater.

Two loads 16-in green slabs, \$4.50. Med. Fuel Co. Tel. 631.

Flight 'o Time

(Medford and Jackson County History from the Files of The Mail Tribune of 29 and 10 Year Ago.)

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY
 JULY 19, 1922
 (It was Wednesday)

Armory is assured on present site when council authorizes sale of lots to government.

Injunction filed against Klann-backed recall of Sheriff Terrill. Friends of sheriff say action is "punishment for assailing Evangelist Bulletin." City and county excited over matter.

Labor shortage continues and farm and orchard workers scarce.

Annual motorcycle run to Crater Lake near Sunday.

Local postal receipts last year increased over 12 per cent.

County court finally accepts Rockefeller Foundation fund gift of \$3280 to county health fund.

Rush to buy new autos before price goes up in fall.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY
 JULY 19, 1912
 (It was Friday)

New York police department in the midst of scandals as result of murder of Herman Rosenthal, gambler.

New style Hummobile appears on Main street.

Autostat drives to Crater Lake rim in 11 hours.

Ashland growers ship first carload of peaches to Portland.

Weather man predicts rain, but hottest day of year ensues with mercury at 105.

Both the Espee and P. & E. will run 81 excursions next Sunday.

Cloudburst hits hills south and east of Ashland.

\$2,000,000 NEW HIGHWAY BONDS WILL BE ISSUED

(Continued from Page One.)

would amount to about \$7,200,000, is also on the program for the meeting. Further information on provisions of the relief act should be available by that time, the department here announced.

Bids on highway work at an estimated cost of about \$80,000, will be opened at the session.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 19.—(AP)—The federal relief bill which President Hoover was expected to sign today will bring to the two states of Oregon and Washington more than \$5,272,000 for highway work, the money to go to men now unemployed, with preference to be given to ex-service men with dependents.

W. H. Lynch, district engineer of the bureau of public roads, received this information today from P. E. McDonald, chief of the bureau of roads in Washington, D. C.

Oregon's share of the apportionment is \$2,901,000, distributed as follows: Federal aid highway aid, \$1,996,000; forest highways, \$773,000; public land roads, \$132,000.

Washington will receive \$2,371,000, of which \$1,906,000 will be for federal highway aid; \$427,000 for forest highways, and \$338,000 for public land roads.

The first consideration of the \$120,000,000 relief bill, McDonald said, is to provide employment for as many men as possible. A 34-hour week per individual is specified.

The minimum wage is to be determined by conference with federal engineers and the state administrations.

HOOVER RETURNS FROM VIRGINIA HILLS CAMP

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(AP)—President Hoover returned to the White House today, guarded by extra police, after spending two days at his Rappan camp in the Virginia mountains.

When you shop at the Groceria park your car at the Groceria parking lot, 127 No. Central.

NO MORE TEARS

MRS. HOFFMAN was eighteen when her baby was born. Within a year she had a serious operation. Then the flu. Her nerves went to pieces. She cried over nothing at all. It was an unhappy household.

Her grandmother told her about the famous Vegetable Compound. That's how old and trusted a remedy it is! "I have taken six bottles," she says, "with marvelous results and I am thankful for my increasing health."

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

SAN FRANCISCO'S NEW HOTEL OXFORD

Every Room with Tub and Shower
 Single \$2.00 & \$2.50
 Double \$2.50 & \$3.00
 Twin Beds \$4.00
 NOTHING HIGHER
 Garage Service
 Theodore A. Hanz, Mgr.
MARKET and MASON STS.

Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

"If you stay out of the green timber this summer, you are missing something," blithely observes the Klamath Falls Herald. On the other hand, if you stay out of the green timber this fall, a green hunter will miss you.

Bert Peck in town Tuesday buying horse collars, looking like business—(Heppner News). More signs that the upturn is on the turn up.

The auto alleged to be in A-1 shape as a matter of fact was in Z-978 shape.

G. Thornike has returned from the Mid-West, with a report that the farmers are rejoicing, and things are looking rosy. A move is afoot to pass the hat and send a Democrat back to the Mid-West, to bring back a true report on the famine and desolation and chances of Hoover being defeated.

There has been some criticism in one of the update papers, asent the grammatical construction, punctuation, spelling, and general all-around lack of literary style in the writings of Will Rogers. This should worry William, as long as he don't have to take cabbages and poker chip IOU's, in lieu of cash.

The Emme Mohr boy, who a few years back threatened to evolve into a sax player, has missed that fate and will soon launch a speedboat into local marine circles.

THE UNIVERSE VS. THIN DIME (Morrow County Notes)

Some interest and much curiosity was aroused Tuesday by a large telescope to be gazed thru as night came on. Divers and sundry there were who let their curiosity and thirst for knowledge of the stellar regions get away with the present thought and careful counting of pennies owing to a depression or something.

The weeds grow tall along the highways, they never get flattened by reckless drivers. This is due to the recent points of barn-stead auto freight trucks lurk in the weedy fastnesses.

One of the popular runt cars aka-daddied into a fence post yesterday eve, and can take it.

The audience at the female ball game was on a par with the attendance at a tax revolt meeting, but not quite as good as a prizefight.

As near as the expert accountant can figure out, the money saved by denial of needed medical attention, will about pay the genial funeral director.

One of the newlyweds is going to the Olympic games on his honeymoon and will get some pointers for the 400 meter race around the house when his allis fall to hold water, or he calls the bride, "Girlye."

PET SNAKE BITES WOMAN—(Hillside.) Anyway you look at it, that's news.

If Satan ever resigns, the District Attorney would be a dandy appointee if he is as bad as he has been papered.

"The Whistling Democrat" of Rochester, N. Y., ceased all earthly whistling last week, and as yet no word has been adduced as to why he whistled.