

**MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE**  
 "Everyone in Southern Oregon reads the Mail Tribune"  
 Daily Except Saturday  
 Published by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.  
 18-27-29 N. 5th St. Phone 16  
 ROBERT W. HULL, 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, \$3.00  
 Daily, 6 months, \$1.80  
 By Carrier, in Advance—Medford, Ashland, Jacksonville, Central Point, Phoenix, Talent, Gold Hill and on Highway.  
 Daily, 6 months, \$1.15  
 Daily, 3 months, \$0.60  
 All terms, cash in advance.  
 Official paper of the City of Medford.  
 Official paper of Jackson County.  
 MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper and also to the local news published herein.  
 All rights for publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.  
 MEMBER OF UNITED PRESS  
 MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS  
 Advertising Representatives  
 M. C. MOGENSEN & COMPANY  
 Office in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland.

### The Cigar Versus the Cigaret

"PRESIDENT HOOVER smoked a cigar, Governor Roosevelt puffed a cigarette." That might be taken as a symbol of the history-making conference in the Red Room of the White House yesterday.

The cigar is a REAL smoke, the cigarette ISN'T. The foreign war debts are a REAL problem to President Hoover; they won't be a real problem to Governor Roosevelt until AFTER March 4th.

It would be interesting to know what really happened during those two hours, as the cigar smoke blended with the cigarette smoke, and formed a canopy above this epoch-making tete-a-tete.

SOME day the story will be told. But it can't be told now. "That's not my baby" Roosevelt is quoted as telling Democratic senators and congressmen as he related the proposition President Hoover had put up to him. "I shall take no part in the debt matter until after March 4th."

But President-elect Roosevelt DID take a part, although the details of that part, are not for publication. Undoubtedly his views of the debt problem were freely expressed, and those views were what President Hoover wanted.

And President Hoover's attitude toward the debts, will undoubtedly be based upon his knowledge of what his successor's policy will be after he has retired.

So as the short official statement declared

"It is felt that progress has been made. The president confers with members of congress tomorrow when the subject will be further pursued."

Final decision of course, rests not with the chief executive but with congress. But the president must take the responsibility. That is why the president of the United States, has the toughest job of any ruler in the civilized world.

### Will the Debts Be Paid?

WHILE the details of that conference are veiled in secrecy, it is not very hard to guess, the general character of the conversation.

No one at that conference expects for a moment, that the ten or eleven billions owed the United States will ever be paid.

A few interest payments might be made at the present time, if this country refuses to extend the moratorium, but sooner or later the European countries will REPUDIATE THIS DEBT OR THE UNITED STATES WILL CANCEL IT.

The alternative thus involved was undoubtedly the main subject of that conversation.

Would it be better policy to cancel a debt that WON'T BE PAID ANYWAY, and thus gain the good will of Europe, and perhaps the benefits of revived international trade; or would it be better to refuse, force Europe into repudiation, and capitalize that repudiation toward the same end; or—

Would some compromise between these two extremes be advisable, a further reduction of the debt, with a reciprocal trade arrangement, as the method of liquidation.

THOSE three alternatives no doubt occupied a major portion of the Red Room conference period.

And while the outcome can't be definitely known, it's a pretty safe guess that both sides agreed that cancellation of the debt is impossible—not from the standpoint of financial results or business expediency, perhaps, but from the STAND-POINT OF PRACTICAL POLITICS.

The people of this country will no more allow their government to CANCEL this debt, than the people of Europe will allow their governments to PAY it.

AND RIGHT THERE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IS THE CRUX OF THIS WAR DEBT PROBLEM—AND FOR THAT MATTER THE CRUX OF PRACTICALLY ALL GOVERNMENTAL PROBLEMS, ON THIS WHIRLING BALL OF MUD, AT THE PRESENT TIME.

THE world war may or may not have been fought to make the world safe for democracy; but there is no question that the present economic war is being fought to MAKE DEMOCRACY SAFE FOR THE WORLD.

Can it be done? Aye there's the rub. For democracy whether on this side of the Atlantic or the other, whether under kings or presidents or dictators, is based upon this portentous assumption:

"That man is wise enough to know his own interest; and good enough to make it that of his fellow man."

That was the real, fundamental problem of that Red Room conference. That was ACTUALLY what concerned those present, whether they smoked the cigar of immediate responsibility or the cigarette of responsibility deferred.

The decision rests in the laps of the Gods, the final outcome only the future—and probably a future not long deferred,—can decide.

### HOOVER OPPOSES EUROPEAN PLEAS FOR DEBT RECESS

(Continued from Page One)

of a friendly people to discuss an important question in which they and we both have a vital interest, irrespective of what conclusions might arise from such a discussion."

Theodore Joelin, a secretary to President Hoover, this afternoon directly denied a report (not carried by the Associated Press) that President Hoover had invited Franklin D. Roosevelt to confer with him again today upon the war debt problem, but that the president-elect had declined.

"That report is untrue," Joelin said.

Mills, Roosevelt Center He added that a conference earlier between Secretary Mills and the president-elect was not for any such purpose but had been arranged at the White House party between Mr. Hoover and Mr. Roosevelt last night.

At a press conference later, Governor Roosevelt said that his dis-

ussion with Mills had been in the nature of a continuation of yesterday's conference at the White House and that the secretary had not brought an invitation for another visit to the White House today.

He added that he did not expect to go to the White House for a further conference with President Hoover before his departure from Washington and had no plans at present for visiting the White House on his return from Warm Springs two weeks hence.

There were indications that a statement might be issued after Mr. Roosevelt leaves Washington, giving his views on the conference held here.

### Pow-Wow Feature For Salem Game

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 23.—(AP)—An Indian pow-wow will be demonstrated during halves of the annual Chemawa-Salem high football game here tomorrow night. The redskins decided to arrange the game under the floodlights so that turkey eaters could be at leisure during the day.

Geis Long Rest.

PORTLAND, Nov. 23.—(AP)—Because he napped on the job, A. F. Pratt will get a two weeks' rest. He is a draftsman in the department of public works. Commissioner Barbur found him asleep Tuesday. He ordered him suspended without pay for two weeks "for the good of the service—one-family home devel-

### 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 is made to queries not conforming to instructions. Address Dr. William Brady in care of The Mail Tribune.

#### STILL ANOTHER USE FOR CASTOR OIL.

The lubrication of airplane engines is only one of the several uses of castor oil. Fresh castor oil is also one of the best oils for the scalp and hair.



Fresh castor oil is an excellent soothing application for chafing, applied on folds of linen or muslin. In certain cases of acute diarrhea a full dose of castor oil is the best remedy, for it quickly sweeps out the irritating substances and its after-effect is binding.

There are two common conditions in which castor oil is too often given in spite of the fact that it does only harm. First, constiveness in infancy or childhood; every dose of castor oil in such a condition produces greater constiveness the next day. Second, acute inflammation in the abdomen, whether it be appendicitis or any other inflammatory condition; here a dose of castor oil, or any other cathartic, places the victim in greater peril of peritonitis, the excitation of peristalsis or movement of the intestine tends to spread the inflammation which, with absolute rest, might remain confined to the region of the appendix. It is a good rule never to give castor oil if the patient has acute biliaryache. Use external heat, particularly moist heat, and call the doctor.

Castor oil, I regret to say, has won for itself a considerable reputation as a remedy for intractable facial neuralgia, and also as a remedy in certain cases of periodic sick headache (migraine). For several years I tried to convince myself that the benefits ascribed to this remedy by victims of these distressing complaints were actually manifestations of our old friend John G. Coincidence. John has taken a good deal of joy out of my life. But in spite of my painstaking silence about the subject, testimonials trickle in without apparent provocation, and now I am compelled to acknowledge that there may be something in the treatment that we, or at least I don't understand. If any one tells me it "eliminates" toxins or poisonous wastes or anything like that I'll do murder on the spot.

There are various plans or methods for taking castor oil as a remedy for facial neuralgia or for migraine (it is not for the relief of sinusitis or attacks, but rather a corrective of the fundamental trouble). Some sufferers take from 5 to 10 drops of castor oil (in capsule or otherwise) three times a day for a period of several

weeks, regulating the dosage to avoid looseness, but taking as much as possible short of that. Others take from half to one teaspoonful each morning shortly after rising, to produce a brisk laxative effect, for the first week or two, and after that a smaller dose each morning, as much as possible short of loosening. After eight or 10 weeks they take it only on alternate mornings for a few more weeks, and finally a small dose once or twice a week.

That the benefits from this treatment of neuralgia and migraine are not due to the laxative action of castor oil seems certain, for these sufferers rarely obtain any relief by the use of laxatives. Possibly the benefit is due to ricin, an irritant principle contained in the seeds from which castor oil is expressed. Three castor oil seeds have been known to cause fatal gastro-enteritis in a man, according to Shoemaker.

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

**Kill the Fungus.**  
 I followed your gasoline treatment for athlete's foot. After immersing my toes in a little pan of gasoline for half a minute five nights in succession the trouble was completely cured. I had tried many prescriptions in vain.—(Miss M. H.)

**Answer**—It kills the fungus which produces epidermophytosis or ringworm or trench foot. Use only ordinary gasoline, not ethyl.

**Antiseptic Nostrom.**  
 Is an antiseptic nostrum a sure preventive of halitosis in all cases? Can an odorless breath be a natural condition?—R. M. D.

**Answer**—I doubt that even a good antiseptic is a preventative of foul breath or a remedy for it in any case. Foul breath may be due to certain foods or medicines, or to various pathological conditions, such as infected tonsils, sinusitis, pyorrhea, dental caries, or certain stomach diseases. Obviously even a good antiseptic is futile against these causes. In my opinion the nostrum you mention has precisely the antiseptic value of a teaspoonful of boric acid dissolved in a pint of boiled water.

**Bleaching the Hair.**  
 I had chestnut colored hair, but I used a nostrum and later peroxide and bleached it. Now I have to keep using the bleach as the hair grows out. Will this injure my hair, or my mind, or my health?—Miss L. K.

**Answer**—It is harmless to health to use peroxide to bleach hair, but I can't answer for the nostrum. Of course bleaching is a chemical process and may eventually harm the hair. (Copyright John F. Dille Co.)

### Sales Tax With Shelter Exemption Is Explained

In Series of Short Articles, J. C. Barnes Explains Details of His Proposal to Lighten Tax Burden on Workers

Shelter Tax Exemption and the State. Family units owning and occupying one family dwelling, both in the country and in the city, are the cells out of which a democracy is formed and upon which a democracy must depend for its continuation. When home-owning families no longer dominate our social and political life we will cease to be a democracy and become some sort of a "communist experiment."

It should be the first concern of the state to bring home ownership within the reach of every citizen of the state; it then should be the first obligation upon every citizen to own a home. Not only would this concern the individual states but as well it should be the concern of the federal government.

The federal government already has undertaken some constructive effort in this direction by the organization of district federal home loan banks. These were organized chiefly for the purpose of making more liquid the assets of the present organized loan associations and loan companies that have in the past been engaged in loaning money for home development. Now, if the state of Oregon exempts shelter from taxation it will make possible a wholly new deal. To carry out this new deal it would be necessary to have a federal home loan bank in each state to loan money on tax exempt homes, and these loans to be made direct to the individual. In order to make these securities the very safest for investment, the state of Oregon should underwrite all loans made in the state for this purpose. This would be the state's contribution toward the creation of these cells that it must depend upon for stability and continuation of its existence.

It should be the first concern of the state to bring home ownership within the reach of every citizen of the state; it then should be the first obligation upon every citizen to own a home. Not only would this concern the individual states but as well it should be the concern of the federal government.

### KLAMATH MAYOR DECLARES COPCO BACKING OUSTER

"This gesture of friendliness is laughable," he continued. "As laughable as when he rushed into print before, but asked that his name not be used because of his civic connections. Now, when Copco speaks he throws caution to the wind. We are not to be fooled; we are not quite that innocent."

"They Shall Not Pass!"

"The people spoke definitely on November 8. We are not going to let corporation lawyers and Copco lead us into strange entanglements so that they may continue under law to enrich their coffers at the expense of our people."

"We blew the shock troops out of their political dumps on election day. Now the 'black horse cavalry' is brazenly on parade. The mask is off. They are out in the open. That's where we want them."

"I ask my friends and supporters to hold the lines until I return to await the call to arms. The issue is now Copco and special privilege against the people. Our answer is 'you shall not pass.'"

(Continued from Page One)

### For Electing President By Popular Vote Instead Of Electoral College

To the Editor:  
 In spite of the great victories the Republican and the Democratic parties have won over each other during the past 72 years subsequent elections have proven that either party has a precarious hold upon the electorate. A study of past elections will reveal this. And this study will also reveal that several of the Republican successes have been due to the political blunders of the opposing party, and vice versa.

Going back to the first election of Lincoln we find the Democratic party hopelessly split and another party dividing the party's vote. Had the Democratic party been as united in 1860 as it had been thereafter, its nominees would undoubtedly have been elected.

In the campaign of 1864, Lincoln, so it is related, thought he saw defeat at the polls, and had decided upon the election of his opponent, upon resigning and letting his successor carry on the closing scenes of the Civil war. As it was, Lincoln was triumphantly re-elected. But there was a large adverse vote in the north and had the southern states been represented in the electoral college, Lincoln would have been defeated.

In 1868, General Grant, with all his fresh laurels from the war and with an almost worshipful popularity behind him, had a close race, with the south still unrepresented. In three or four states from which Grant obtained a large block of electoral votes, he carried those states by less than 1100 votes.

General Grant probably escaped defeat for re-election by a Democratic blunder. The Republican party was confronted by a schism. A large element within the party had become dissatisfied with Grant's administration and went so far as to nominate a ticket, headed by Horace Greeley, in opposition. The Democratic blunder was in in endorsing this ticket. Had that party nominated a strong outstanding candidate and made a spirited campaign as during the preceding national election, the result quite likely would have been different.

The closest election was in 1876, when Tilden received plurality vote, but the vote in three states was so close and finally decided only a few days before inauguration that Hayes was accorded one electoral majority after a very bitter contest.

The Garfield-Hancock election was an uncertainty until the votes had been counted. Garfield's popular majority was comparatively small. The Blaine-Cleveland contest was very close and Cleveland won by securing New York's electoral votes by a popular plurality of less than 1100. A disaffection among the Republicans, headed by Conkling, Schurz and other leaders of the party, contributed to Blaine's defeat.

Cleveland lost a re-election to Harrison in 1888 by an electoral plurality, although he had, (as I remember) a popular plurality.

Cleveland turned the tables on Harrison in 1892, but by no great popular or electoral margin.

Many of us can recall the McKinley-Bryan campaign of 1896. Up until October Bryan seemed a winner, but the master strategy of Mark Hanna overcame apparent defeat and carried his candidate through. A divided ticket, headed by Palmer, aided Bryan's defeat.

McKinley was again elected in 1900. His untimely death at the hands of an assassin elevated Theodore Roosevelt to the presidency, and he succeeded himself in the half-appraised contest of 1904, when the Democrats decided to sidetrack Bryan and nominated Alton B. Parker. There was no keen support for Parker among the rank and file of the Democrats, and here enters for the first time in our history political majorities running in excess of a million votes.

Taft swept the country in 1908 over Bryan. And then came the Republican debacle in 1912 and the overwhelming victory of Wilson. Though the combined popular vote of Taft and Roosevelt was greater than that of Wilson.

The great majority of voters remember the closeness of the contest in 1916, between Wilson and Hughes. California, the last state to report final returns, gave Wilson a "bare plurality of something like 1200 votes, and her vote re-elected Wilson. Republican disaffection again made a Democrat president.

Hadging's election was a walkaway. Any Republican would have succeeded that year and any Democrat would have been defeated. The American people were overfed on everything that pertained to the World war.

Whatever chances, if any, the Democrats may have had of winning in 1924, were thrown to the winds by the Democratic convention debacle. The rancor there shown could not be eradicated by election time and Coolidge went in by a large plurality. John W. Davis was the sacrifice.

One of the candidates of the turbulent 1924 convention, Alfred E. Smith, won the Democratic nomination in 1928. It was at that time and am now more firmly convinced than ever that Smith's religion and nothing else, defeated him. I believe, but for that alone, he would have been elected. For, what may be said to the contrary notwithstanding, the country was not "solid" on Hoover in 1928.

The 1932 election is a fresh history. Down to 1904 it can be shown that a change of a few thousand votes (in three cases a change of a few hundred votes) in some of the states that have large electoral votes would have changed the electoral vote and defeated the successful candidate.

A logical deduction is that our electoral college is archaic and an anachronism and should be displaced by a method more in keeping with a modern democracy, preferably a popular vote. A. B. WILLIAMS, Medford, November 23.

### Flight 'o Time

(Medford and Jackson County, History from the files of The Mail Tribune of 34 and 10 Year Ago.)

TEEN YEARS AGO TODAY  
 November 23, 1922.  
 (It was Thursday.)  
 Frank Bacon, actor, who won fame in "Lightnin'" dead.

Suspects jailed in Grants Pass may furnish clue to bandits who held up Sprague Reigel, Bill Schultz and other local folks, while en route from a dance.

Co-ed of U. of W. who posed in trunks barred from athletics.

Pardon denied Harry Orchard, slayer of Idaho governor.

T. Slater Johnston leaves for Thanksgiving dinner at Rochester, N. Y.

Morris Leonard hit in eye by stove-pipe, he says, keeps busy telling how it happened.

City all-a-flutter over Turkey day football game with Ashland, but firm for no Oregon referee.

Attempt to rob Strang's drug store fails.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY  
 November 23, 1912.  
 (It was Saturday.)  
 Great excitement around University club as Harvard wins from Yale, 20 to 0.

Austria sends battleships to attack Serbia. Move nettles Balkans and may precipitate European war.

A hull has been experienced in social circles this week, pending many varied activities surrounding Thanksgiving day.

"Hardened Souls" at the Isla; "Broken Hearts" at the Ugo, and "The Country Girl's Revenge" at the Star.

Rumpus at council meeting is averted when Attorney Porter Neff, diplomatically starts reading an ordinance providing for a sewer on West Fourth street.

### STATE POLICEMAN TARGET FOR GUNS AUTOMOBILE GANG

(Continued from Page One)

McQuade and Lee Jackson, were indicted, and are still sought for their part in the Knott killing.

The grim desperation of the trio last night caused the theory to be given credence that the attempted killers of Officer Polson may have included either McQuade or Jackson, and that they shot to avoid arrest, and revealment as the missing fugitives.

Shot Without Warning. Officer Polson stopped the car, bearing an Illinois license, 808-911, when he noticed that it had no tail-light. A man came to the rear of the car, where the state policeman was standing. Polson asked for the driver's license. The man replied "Sure," and reached in his coat. He drew his revolver and opened fire instantly, and then leaped on the running board, as the sedan roared away.

Officer Polson secured a fairly good description of his assailant, and is certain that the auto was a Chrysler sedan, of large body, and high speed. The sedan sped northward over the Pacific highway, but it is thought to have taken a country road, and backtracked or is still hiding, waiting for the search to relax.

Hunt Continues. State policemen immediately started a patrol on the Pacific highway north and south and on tributary roads, but no trace was found of the desperadoes. The hunt for the car continued today in this state and California.

The authorities are positive that the three men took desperate chances to avoid detection for a more serious crime, and that they are badly wanted elsewhere.

Officer Polson pursued the Chrysler sedan for a mile, while bullets whizzed about his own auto.

State police wired today to Springfield, Ill., to determine to whom the license was issued.

**CHAPPED LIPS**  
 To quickly relieve chapping, roughness, cracking, apply soothing, cooling Mentholatum.

**MENTHOLATUM**  
 DRY SLABS  
 \$1.00 per tier  
 You haul 'em  
 MEDFORD FUEL CO.  
 Tel. 631

**CALL 90**  
 For Dependable Electrical Wiring and Repairing  
**MEDFORD ELECTRIC**  
 B. M. BUSH, Owner  
 Basement, Medford Bldg.

**Severin Battery Service**  
 Medford Made Batteries  
 6-volt, 13-plate, 1 year guarantee, \$3.50  
 Re-wound armatures \$1 up  
 Re-charge, 50c. Our Make 25c  
 1522 N. Riverside Phone 1338

**Ye Smudge Pot**  
 By Arthur Perry

THANKSGIVING  
 Thanks for the Hoopy, and the Business thereof.

Also thanks for the "buggy" ride on the Ravey Train.

Many times, upon its foundations, has the county been shaken; therefore, thanks for a foundation upon which to be shaken.

Deliver us from the mis-carriages, speeding on the wrong side of the road, on the curves that windeth through the mountains.

Thanksgiving is an old New England custom—and, so Tom Waterman, his Pilgrim Fathers had nothing to fight but the Atlantic ocean, bleak winter, Indians, and smallpox. Knaves with lying tongues and evil and malignant minds they ducked in ye idle mille ponds.

Return to us, ere another Thanksgiving, the community sense of humor, to the end that Billings be no longer judged as Salvation, and extract the gyp from Sympathy, so often misplaced.

Give unto us a maximum of Merriment, and a minimum of one-minute martyrs, who caught themselves without the aid of a policeman.

Makes everybody's radio work like Peoria Bill Gates.

Give us no longer more plots than hairs on the head, and make all the conspiracies little ones.

Cause us to be considerate of the worthy poor, bludgeoned by cruel twists of circumstance, and less concerned about the auto, tramp, who cometh like a thief in the night, and is, and hath a criminal record that reaches from here to the far corner of Nova Scotia.

Return us to the 865 auto horn, and the 88 pair of shoes, and the 88 Bucks.

Bestow upon the high school football team victory on the morrow, and let that be the end of the old Medford fight, which is contagious, and has spread like the blight to what used to be the peaceful country districts.

The rumpus can not last forever; verily, neither can YOU or YOU or YOU!

Nevertheless, all the hellraising current hereabout is "the opening shot against the forces of Capitalism" and is wearing upon the International Bankers. The International Bankers wear like the nose of one of Mike Hanley's pigs. The International Bankers have the money, and their local foes the wind. A crusade is afoot to blow them loose from their bankroll.

Anon, the Truth has been beheaded like a Turkey, and stuffed with Hate, seasoned with Meanness, and Strafe der District Attorney and Everybody!

Sure, I don't believe the Bunk, said the Good Wife, but my husband thinks I do, and it makes him mad. Nothing tantalizes but the Tax.

Curses on the misery that besets the land, and the same for the monkey business that seeks to profit from the discontent.

Thanks for Santa Claus, who comes twice this year: November 8, and December 25.

Confound the madness. Everybody was madder than a Mad Hatter. Toggery Bill has an excuse, for vandals robbed his store. One and all were madder than a March hare, and a couple of the farmers were madder than a February rabbit.

### Pierce-Allen Men Have Turkey Feed

W. W. Allen of the Pierce-Allen Motor company entertained with a turkey dinner last evening at his river cabin, "Hogue Acres," for the men in his employ. John Deaver, one of the staff, was chef. All reported an enjoyable evening.

destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt and ready for operation next year.

Refrigerators made in dry goods department of Selnes & Westley department store.