

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
 "Everyone in Southern Oregon reads the Mail Tribune"
 Daily Except Saturdays
 Published by
 MEDFORD PRINTING CO. Phone 74
 23-31-39 N. P. St.
 ROBERT W. BURL, Editor
 H. K. KRAFT, Manager
 An Independent Newspaper
 Entered as second class matter at Medford Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 By Mail—In Advance
 Daily, year, \$3.00
 Daily, month, \$1.00
 By Carrier, in advance—Medford, Ashland, Jacksonville, Central Point, Prineas, Talent, Gold Hill and surrounding places, \$1.00
 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.
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 MEDFORD, OREGON

"Much Ado About Nothing"

THE present battle within the League of Nations, can best be described as "Much Ado About Nothing."
 The small nations favor a resolution condemning Japan, and refusing to recognize Manchuria, the puppet state set up by that country in Manchuria.
 The larger nations,—Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy,—oppose such action on the ground it would antagonize an already belligerent Japan and disrupt all efforts toward conciliation.

THE smaller nations have the best of the argument. Japan has openly flouted the league, defied its authority, violated its basic principles. For the league to adopt a conciliatory attitude toward Japan, would be akin to the Supreme Court adopting a conciliatory attitude toward a litigant who refused to abide by its decisions.
 But as a matter of fact, the issue involved is purely an academic one. It makes no practical difference, whether the resolution prevails or doesn't prevail.

If it prevails, if the League goes on record against Japan, the Japanese course will not be changed in the slightest. If it doesn't prevail, Japan will continue its war against China, continue its consolidation of its Far East positions, precisely as if the reverse policy had been adopted.

So, we repeat the battle is "Much ado about nothing." It is merely added evidence that the League of Nations, as an effective agency in world affairs is dead; and for the sake of public decency should with appropriate ceremonies, be buried.

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 The Mail Tribune.

GALLSTONE COLIC CAN HAPPEN, BUT SHOULDN'T

For once I concede at the outset that the malady we are discussing is real and not just an illusion. Untutored laymen may be able to follow and even understand what we are saying now.
 The pain of gallstone colic is no by-the-way phenomenon. Doctor—I seem to feel—constant—discomfort—rigid under—my—ribs matter. It is a rip-roaring, go-something hurry up and gimme something agony.
 I fear I am a moral coward about suffering. Don't like it at all. From all I hear of fortitude and sweet resignation and the will of some supernatural or malleable power, I gather that it is a pleasure for some persons to endure pain or suffering. I neither like pain or suffering myself nor deem it a mark of divine favor in others.
 From a diabolic point of view, pain may be regarded as the punishment due to sin, but this fine medieval conception immediately brings into question the character of a lot of the pious who are frail or poor in health.
 Come to that, what is pain? This question occurred to me for the first time when I had appendicitis. Kept assuring myself there was no pain, but what a tremendous tension! I've often wondered since if that was pain and whether gallstone colic is a hospital or a trial size or free sample.
 I know that when biliary colic does occur it is attended with the characteristic signs or symptoms of shock. Just as though the patient had suffered a severe injury. The attack begins with abrupt distress just under the right ribs or in the pit of the stomach (tip of breastbone) and soon the pain extends to the lower abdomen or up toward the right shoulder. The shock produces cold, clammy sweat, pallor, weakness of pulse, and perhaps a chill. Like any severe pain, even severe headache, biliary colic is likely to cause nausea and vomiting.
 Here it is necessary to repeat that it is of no significance whether a bile appears in the material rejected. If the main bile duct is not completely obstructed, bile is bound to appear of the vomiting is repeated. In most cases of gallstone the main duct is not obstructed.
 The victim may feel distress in the region of the heart. Many sufferers from gallstones, with or without colic, blame "heart attacks" or "gas attacks" for the effects of their undiagnosed gallstones.
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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Vaccination
 Kindly write briefly what you think of vaccination and what we can do to change this silly law. In our community there is a law which is proposed to compel school children to be vaccinated every seven years.
 Mrs. A. H. L.
Answer—I'd want my own children vaccinated in any circumstances. I think the state should provide vaccination free for all who are unable to pay, but there is neither scientific nor moral justification for any compulsory vaccination, least of all for trick legislation which gives school board or health board politicians the chance to persecute or punish parents who do not wish to vaccinate their children. There is no reason to imagine the protection conferred by vaccination lasts "seven years" or any definite time; in some cases it is probably sufficient to protect for life; in other cases the immunity wears out in a year or two.
Old Fogies Dislike New Methods.
 Many, many thanks for your kind advice. My son had his tonsils removed by electro-coagulation or diathermy and we are all so happy about it. I never would have had the confidence to have the operation and we would have known nothing about this wonderful new method but for your talks. Our family physician discouraged it, proclaiming the surgical way the only effective way... but now he has installed a diathermy machine and is trying to use the new method himself.—Mrs. A. F. L.
Answer—So you can sometimes teach an old dog new tricks, what? Now if the family doctor is wise enough to go and learn the technique of diathermy from a physician who is master of it, his patients will be in luck. Too often people attempt to apply the method without clinical instruction, and fall dizzily.
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Editorial Comment

What Makes Oregon?
 It is amazing that Oregon people don't eat more of their own home-grown fruit!
 Take Rogue River or Hood River winter pears. At this time and from now on until late spring is the season when their delicious qualities are available for any dining table. But you scarcely ever find them on hotel or restaurant menus. If you ask for a fruit cocktail, almost always it will be made up of pineapple, grapefruit and other California fruits. And if you call for a fruit salad, almost always the same result will follow. It results in the importation of nearly 4000 carloads of California fruits a year and in the shipment to distant markets and far-away consumers of our own home-grown fruits.
 It is an astounding situation, in view of the delicacy and excellence of Oregon pears. A peeled and sliced winter Rogue River pear with a little sugar and cream, or a baked winter pear from Hood River or the Medford district, is a delicious, palatable and, above all, a most healthful food. Their vitamin content and their anti-acidosis properties are among their virtues.
 Even after six months or more of storage, pears from Rogue River, under test at the University of Oregon Medical School, showed as much or more vitamin A content than any of the following foods: Bacon, dried Lima beans, beef, commercial bread mixed, sauerkraut, cereals, bleached celery, lean fish, lemons, average muscle meat, mushrooms, onions, peaches, radishes, turnips.
 And in vitamin C there is a like result, according to the same scientific test. Rogue River winter pears showed a vitamin C content as good or better than raw apples, canned beets, fresh beets, raw carrots, celery, cereal, canned corn, eggs, egg plant, escarole, feta, grapes, legumes, lettuce, mackerel, milk, oils, onions, white potatoes, sweet potatoes.
 Vitamin A is said by science to be the body's best defender against disease. With all these virtues, and along with them a delicacy of taste and an appeal to the palate equal to any known fruit, why are not Oregon-grown winter pears eaten by Oregon people?
 What Oregon grows and makes, makes Oregon.—Oregon Journal.

ARTHUR PUTNAM, SCULPTOR
 A few days ago there was opened at San Francisco, in the California Palace of the Legion of Honor, a shrine to the memory of Arthur Putnam, American sculptor.
 The news dispatches tell that hundreds came to stand before sculptured figures of animals and of men and women, their admiration renewed by the amazingly lifelike quality of Putnam's work.
 Coincident with the opening of the shrine appeared a book. It is called "Arthur Putnam, Sculptor." The writer is Julie Helen Heyneman, artist, who, in August, 1924, at her studio in San Francisco, a visitor was announced. He pushed aside the curtains. "He crossed the room with that half-diffident, half-defiant air."

Flight 'o Time

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY
 December 8, 1922.
 (It was Friday.)
 Astoria destroyed by most disastrous fire in the history of Oregon.
 I. C. G. grants Medford shippers reduction in freight rates to Klamath Falls and northern California points.
 President Harding urges strict enforcement of dry laws.
 More graft allegations hurled against the city council. Councilmen "hidged" their friends, and is regarded as a great joke.
 Autolite, warned three times to cease driving at night without lights, is fined \$5.
 Carload of potatoes from Yakima ends local shortage.
 City may close auto camp, as it is only a refuge for indigent autolites.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

December 8, 1912.
 (It was Sunday.)
 Money trust faces probe by senate.
 W. G. T. U. of state asks pardons for five men sentenced to be hanged at Salem prison Friday.
 Cornice pears sell in London for \$2.05 the half box.
 Every lawyer in county at Jacksonville as circuit court term opens. Four cases on calendar.
 Knights of Pythias lodge to give "The Mikado" for needed funds.
 San Francisco fighters reluctant to tackle Bud Anderson. "Pride of Medford," says Court Hall, after trip south.

Communications

Favors Barnes Sales Tax
 To the Editor:
 I wish to speak in behalf of Mr. J. C. Barnes' sales tax with shelter exemptions. To my mind there is no reason why the state of Oregon should not adopt this plan. It is practical, humane and Christian. Any patriotic citizen should lend his support to anything that will stand such a test.
 Sales tax is practical in that it is at present in use indirectly only we do not realize the fact—unless we "stop, look and listen." Where do the railroads get the money to pay their presidents, their taxes, etc? Apologists brush aside all but capital offenses in behalf of big corporations because their tax receipts are written in big figures. Yet those who buy foot the bill in a roundabout way in the form of a sales tax. If you doubt this theory ask your home merchant if he does not reckon with his property tax when arranging the prices on the goods he sells.
 The shelter exemption may be likened to the milk in the pail of human kindness. For the man that is down or falling we simply refrain from giving him a kick in the ribs. Some perhaps will scream "class distinction"; that phrase is irrelevant, immaterial and has no bearing on the case. Have we not learned that the good of one has its reflection in the well-being of others?
 Under this system there are two things that are impractical: you can not "soak the rich." They own industry and their incentive is to be great by making money. If you interfere with that in any degree you materially impede industry and find yourselves holding the sack in the form of unemployment and unmarketable products. Neither can we paperize the man at the lower level lest it fly back in our face in the form of objects of charity or subjects of correctional institutions. You deny a human even cheap food, cheap shelter and cheap clothes and you have a beast to be reckoned with.
 There are home owners who are obliged to scrimp themselves on simple articles of food and proper clothing to enable them to pay their taxes and high interest on the roof over their heads. It therefore remains for us of the middle strata to do our stuff. If we do not like it we have two alternatives. We can go either up or down or change the system to a scientific one.
 To the undersigned this is inevitable in the not far distant future, as we can take in the right direction to make the going over men come to the parting of the ways.
 Old age pensions, unemployment insurance, sales tax will be used then. They will help us now. Let's work for them and make this what we kid ourselves into believing—"this is a great country."
 Rogue River valley should be proud that they have a man of Mr. Barnes' principle and ability to lend so much effort to the improvement of our antiquated system of taxation. I wish to urge everyone to give it serious consideration. I would like very much to see Mr. Barnes sent as a delegate to this coming legislature to cooperate with our representatives at Salem in hope of having this enacted into law.
 BERT HARR.
 Jacksonville, Dec. 7.

Less Rain Falls In Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 8.—(Sp.)—Weather report of Jacksonville for November was: Mean maximum, mean minimum, mean 44.5; maximum 60, date 27; minimum 31, date 23; greatest daily range 29. Precipitation, total 3.92 inches; greatest in 24 hours, 7.4, date 28. Number of days with 0.1 inch or more precipitation, 13; clear, 5; partly cloudy, 8, and cloudy, 19. Precipitation since September 1st, 4.98 inches and for the same period last year, 6.76.
 Join Wurtz Book Club, \$1 per year. A suitable Xmas Gift. Xmas card and folder given with each membership.
 It takes a Christmas Seal to make it Christmas mail.

Democratic King



King Gustaf of Sweden, who today celebrates a full quarter of a century as monarch of that country.

DRYS OF SOUTH GET BLAME FOR REPEAL DEFEAT

(Continued from Page One)
 treaty, power regulation, Muscle Shoals.
 The prospects that relief demands will shortly be heavier is conceded by the legislators. They probably will do nothing unless they have to. In the end they will probably work through the R. F. C. making further loans to states.
 The hanger marchers have made little impression on congress. The communist label ruined them.
 GREENS—They say around Capitol Hill that you will have some congressmen in here March 4 who never had shoes on. In all great handshakes you pick up a lot of crumbe.
 The boys are already talking about a scandal concerning one new member. They have evidence from his divorce case charging him with bootlegging. His wife, in her complaint, gave the address of his speakeasy.
 He will do a big business if these addresses are ever spread in the Congressional Record. They probably will be.
 CUTS—The current inside mystery at the White House is "Who let out the news that 28 employees were ordered to take an additional furlough pay cut?"
 The employees were examined privately by Post Secretary Joslin in an effort to extort a confession. A 75-year-old clerk was the particular object of suspicion. As usual they got the wrong man. Nothing was proved against anyone.
 The whole thing was a serio-comic triviality. No one could slice the pay of 29 persons in Washington without having it get out. Furthermore the White House was not responsible. Congress failed to appropriate enough money to pay the salaries for the remainder of the fiscal year. The 31-day additional furlough was necessary under the law.
 MELLONS—Private banking circles are hearing whispers about the Mellons. It has to do with the recent failure of three Pittsburg banks. Some of the boys apparently thought the Mellons should have rescued their competitors who were in trouble.
 That is just a rebash of what happened a year ago. R. B. Mellon favored a rescue act for local banks then falling. Ambassador Andrew is supposed to have stopped him on the ground that once you start that thing you can never stop.
 The failures have materially strengthened the position of the Mellon banks.
 GERMANY—The appointment of Schleicher as chancellor made all Germans unanimous but the common denominator is deep apprehension as to where the axe will strike.
 Hitlerites know he will keep them from power. Nationalists believe he will stop the pampering of the East Prussian party. Peoples' party and Democrats are familiar with his cool attitude toward big business. Catholic Center party sees in him a zealous Protestant determined to check their influence in church and state. Socialists are afraid that he will use the first minor strike as a pretext for smashing the trade unions. Communists have no illusions about Schleicher's pet scheme to dissolve their party.
 NOTES—There is no doubt here that MacDonald himself wrote the last British note personally. From his viewpoint he did a beautiful job.
 He wrote times around Stimson, whose previous note was likewise roundly applauded as a good technical job. The Trans-Atlantic cable companies were the only ones who gained by the American-British note exchange. They made enough to pay a fair sized installment on the debt. Garner's original repeal resolution was exactly in the form approved by the allied war forces. Those around Roosevelt say he may turn the world economic conference to Washington after March 4.

SWEDEN REPUBLIC MOVE MAY MARK JUBILEE OF KING

Gustav Celebrates 25th Anniversary of Reign With Popularity Undiminished—Serves Like President

By Elmer W. Peterson
 STOCKHOLM.—(AP)—Working on governmental problems with a new social-democratic administration which theoretically at least, would like to have Sweden a republic, King Gustaf V today celebrates the 25th anniversary of his reign with his popularity undiminished.
 It is not unlikely that the left wing of the riksdag will this year, as it has done before, introduce a resolution to change Sweden to a republic. It is more than likely, as has happened before, that the resolution will be voted down, and that with the aid of the social democrats.
 King's Personality Counts
 In the continuance of a paradoxical situation, King Gustaf has unconsciously played a dominant role. His personal popularity, his entire accord with changing political trends, and his valuable services to his country, have given Sweden little reason to dispense with its royal family.
 The human side of the king has helped to establish his feeling. The Swedes like to boast of his agility on the tennis court where he figures in tournaments on the Riviera as "Mr. G." They like to see him ride by on parade, sitting as erect as the youngest officer. They appreciate his prowess as a fisherman and a hunter and his skill at bridge.
 Royal Power Limited
 In the constitutional government which Sweden enjoys the king is neither figurehead nor dictator. In the exercise of authority he works with, and is limited by, his cabinet. Conduct of foreign policy is constitutionally in his hands but the riksdag exercises an effective control over it. He may declare war or conclude peace, but only after consulting the cabinet.
 King Gustaf is, in effect "regulator" in what can be termed a democratic monarchy. He serves much as a permanent president would serve in a modern republic, as a balance wheel removed from politics, as a personality representing the idea of the Swedish state.
 His reign has been both peaceful and troubled. When he ascended the throne on December 8, 1907, the union between Sweden and Norway had just been ended, creating a lively political situation. Two years later Sweden experienced a general strike which threatened to develop into a revolution.
 During the world war with Sweden pressed and in the matter of neutralizing Germany and with some dissent on the subject in the country, King Gustaf made good use of his calm patience.
 His reign has been characterized by political democratization, by extension of the franchise to women, by the up movement of social democrats and left wing groups, by marked social reforms, tremendous industrialization and modernization along all lines, and a radical change in the whole international situation in northern Europe.

Jenkins' Comment

(Continued from Page One)
 In good times, we tax ourselves cheerfully in order to provide additional services of government that we want—or think we want. In BAD times, we complain bitterly at the taxes we have levied on ourselves while times were good.
 Inconsistent? Not at all. Conditions are just different.
 Taxes are easy to pay in good times and hard to pay in bad times.
 FOR example:
 Back in the easy days before 1929, a certain resident of Southern Oregon had an income of about \$16,000 a year. The tax on his property amounted to around \$2500.
 He was sitting pretty and taxes didn't bother him. Why should he worry when somebody proposed a new bond issue?
 BUT listen to this:
 In 1932, this man's income will be around \$7,000, but his property tax will be approximately \$4200. That is to say, back in the good years his property tax amounted to about 16 per cent of his income, but this year it will amount to SIXTY per cent.
 His income, you see, has fallen off, but his property tax has INCREASED. His tax is increased in bad times because of the readiness with which new taxes were voted back in GOOD times.

Ye Smudge Pot

The country correspondence section of the Eugene News reports that "a hard times dance named \$216." Furthermore, it was a dark and stormy night and many potential merry-makers were laid up—and down—with a cold, a gripe and the flu. Nevertheless, it was a success, financially and socially. The attendance and the receipts are invariably increased, by simply changing the name of the event to a "hard times" affair. In Dorris, Cal., recently there was a "hard times" wrestling match, and it was with difficulty that all desired wormed their way into the hall. The idea should be used oftener.
 F. Bybee, the J'ville serf, towed Tues. and bought a pound of butter. He has cows on a thousand hills, and his haystacks reach to the far horizons, but no churn.
 The Bill Heath and J. Porter kids met Sunday. They pulled each other's noses and then tried to hit a leg off the dining-room table. The proud papa through the was the outstanding trick since a lady conquered the Atlantic.

VOICE IN THE WILDERNESS

(Pendleton East Oregonian).
 The Adventists pulled down their tent and left us this week. Can't we have some other new million promulgated among us? There are yet many old hardened sinners of the ark of safety.
 One and all continue to enjoy the Depression, more than a funeral. No energy is required to be divinely miserable. As a subject of conversation it brings the disappearance of the Debutment boys, and their crime. All angles are discussed learnedly with the European war debts. The economists are not handicapped in the least by any knowledge of the problem in hand, so they speak learnedly and at great length.
 The great sinners of the world are diabolically definite and set no hope. The entire situation is ably summed up in the following from the Kansas City Star:
 In times like these it never does to be too sure of the correctness of one's own opinion. We are indebted to the New York Times for recalling that Metetrnich, the great statesman of the Napoleonic period, once wrote in his diary: "How right I am and how wrong all the others are." Shortly afterward the Metetrnich system collapsed and Metetrnich fled into exile.
 The debates and the oratory has produced bitter prejudices that nobody wants, but nobody knows what to do with. The prejudices and hates will vanish in from three to five years—but, in the present state of the public mind that will be too late. It is time to repeal the prayer, Give me, each, day, my daily mad.

What Price Peace?

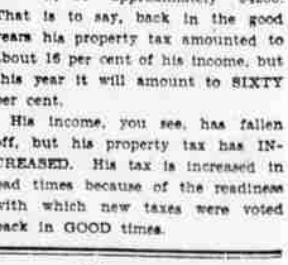
WILL this ever be done? Undoubtedly. But not this year or next. Probably not in the life time of the present generation.
 Why? Because individuals in the mass have not yet attained that intelligence and enlightened self interest that individuals alone HAVE attained.
 For the sake of maintaining law and order, for example, the individual citizen of this country gladly yields to a superior authority backed by a superior force. He realizes the only alternative to that is chaos and destruction.
 But individuals in the mass—nations that is—don't see things that way as yet. They put nationalism above internationalism,—just as in pioneer days the outlaw put what he wanted—INDIVIDUALISM—above the community good.
 IT'S really a very old story. One that goes back to the very dawn of civilization.
 In a nutshell it is this:
 Individuals of the world have become civilized as individuals, but NOT as nations. Nations are still outlaws—they talk about international law but as a matter of actual fact there is no such thing—and being no such thing—there is no international order, either.
 We have leagues and we have treaties and we have Kellogg pacts, but when a nation wants something, as Japan does today, as Germany did in 1914,—that nation proceeds to go out and get it.
 We can not call ourselves civilized as nations, until we provide an international police force that will prevent any nation doing that—in other words sanctioning a world organization that will prevent war instead of constantly inviting it.

End Colds Quick

HE was an easy victim to colds—until they hung on so long—until he suggested the use of NIT tablets. He seldom catches colds now. He writes times around Stimson, whose previous note was likewise roundly applauded as a good technical job. The Trans-Atlantic cable companies were the only ones who gained by the American-British note exchange. They made enough to pay a fair sized installment on the debt. Garner's original repeal resolution was exactly in the form approved by the allied war forces. Those around Roosevelt say he may turn the world economic conference to Washington after March 4.

NR TO-NIGHT

NR TO-NIGHT
 TUMS
 Quick relief for cold, influenza, heartburn, only 10c.



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 TUMS
 Quick relief for cold, influenza, heartburn, only 10c.