

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads the Mail Tribune"
Daily Except Saturday
Published by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
55-57-59 N. Fir St. Phone 12

Subscription Rates
By Mail—In Advance
Daily, one year, \$5.00
Daily, six months, \$2.75
Daily, one month, .50

Official paper of the City of Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 8, 1919.
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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Advertising Representatives
M. C. HIGGINS & COMPANY
Office in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland.



Ye Smudge Pot

Unable to stand the depression any longer, four more victims of it have purchased 1934 model autos to get away from their own curses of it.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBS WINDS AT-TORNEY—(Hedine Del Norte Triplicate)—Unfortunately, courtroom are not equipped with mountain ranges.

Mrs. Vera Madd, stranded here with her chauffeur and 7 kids, when the family vehicle balked at making another trans-continental trip, is patiently waiting for the end of the revolution.

BULLET-PROOF COLLECTION PLATES. (From "Buccarada")

In counties where the more "dangercous" Kentuckians live, where men shoot one another for minor grievances, church membership is high.

A number of male members of the recently formed Sunrises Club got up Sunday a. m. to see the event, and are now showing the roosters how to crow.

A Los Angeles brunette of comely appearance, who caused the extinction of her husband last March by pumping five bullets in his back, while he slept, will shoot no more husbands in the back while they sleep.

The Third Party of Oregon met yesterday at Salem and nominated Peter Zimmerman of Yamhill county for Governor.

It is interesting how strikingly different American cities are. Like individuals they have their own personalities and temperaments.

Editorial Correspondence

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 23.—It is interesting how strikingly different American cities are. Like individuals they have their own personalities and temperaments.

The highway from New York to Philadelphia starts out like a million dollars and ends, more or less, like thirty cents. One leaves New York through the Holland tunnel, which is an amazing tube of white and tan tile, running under the Hudson river, well lighted, clean as a whistle, with uniformed guards in recesses along the way, and first aid stations in case of emergency.

But in the vicinity of Princeton, N. J., Highway No. 1 practically disappears, and from then on it's a rather circuitous route, narrow and in some places far from smooth.

It won't be many years, however, before there will be a four track highway from New York to Philadelphia, and then on to Washington, D. C. Air travel may become—undoubtedly will become—far more safe and therefore more popular than it is today—but nothing is going to supplant permanently, speedy and convenient travel ON THE GROUND.

Here's a tip for young men who wish to become rich. Invest in the paint business and hang on. From Omaha, Nebraska to Sandy Hook everything needs a coat of paint.

The city administration of Philadelphia has the reputation of being one of the worst in the country, and appearances bear that out. Never in a large city have we seen such poorly lighted and dirty streets. Newspapers and rubbish are strewn about everywhere.

Of course there is another side of the picture. Philadelphia is old, and like Boston, proud of its antiquity. It is not up-to-date or progressive and is proud of the fact.

Like Boston too, Philadelphia doesn't go in for show. Many years ago Bookbinders on Walnut street was famous for its sea food. We went there for luncheon and in 30 years it hasn't changed in the slightest.

Yes, in two ways the Atlantic coast has it over the Pacific coast—sea food and fire flies. Motoring south through these wooded highways in the twilight how the fire flies sparkle—all over the meadows, tiny electric sparklets—and high up in the trees. It is very beautiful.

Barring the sea food and the fire flies however, the Pacific has it over the Atlantic like a Barnum and Bailey tent. As for climate—well, we haven't said much about the climate, for we gave up the weather as a letter topic after commenting for so many years about the UNUSUAL meteorological manifestations in Sunny California.

And from the Philadelphia Bulletin at our side we have just observed that the maximum temperature in Portland, Oregon today was 62!

News Behind The News
(Continued from Page One)
The result could be disastrous. Officers might try to capture Dillinger alive so as to get the reward. This would play into Dillinger's hands, because his game always has been to shoot first and ask questions later.

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.

HOW MANY TIMES A DAY?
In his curious book "Glutton or Epicure," Horace Fletcher, one of whose doctrines was that one should chew every morsel of food 32 times before swallowing it, refers to the common notion that there should be one bowel movement a day and asserts that on his regimen a movement once a week or once in ten days was sufficient.

On the other hand the Sage of Battle Creek, whose teachings about food are not altogether bad, but whose notions about exposure to cold are funny, I think, was held that a healthy individual should have three evacuations daily.

In the "Little Lesson in the Ways of Health" or "The Constipation Habit," Dr. Brady strives to assure the victim of that habit that there is no danger whatever in waiting a week or more for nature to resume control when you swear off all food.

Of course, Horace Fletcher wasn't a doctor. Now, now, I mean no disparagement at all, but also I was greatly interested in his teachings and his achievements still I never could reconcile his theories with our knowledge of physiology, and reluctantly I classified him in my own estimation as a nut.

I believe an individual in good health, on an ordinary mixed diet, with nothing serious on his conscience and no secret fears or worries or hates or envies or malicious schemes influencing his metabolism, with no drug or enema habit and no morbid misinformation about physiology, will generally have from one to three impulses for defecation in each 24 hours.

Daughter, 9, growing fast, complains pains in legs and arms. She is normal and healthy in other respects.—M. A. G.

Answer—It never hurts to grow. Common cause of "growing pains" is infection in tonsil. Better have your doctor investigate the condition of the tonsils, and the dentist the condition of the child's teeth.

Ed Note: Readers wishing to should send letters direct to Dr. William Brady, M. D., 265 E. Camino, Beverly Hills, Cal.

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY BY O. O. McIntyre
NEW YORK, June 26.—Grover Whelan has juggled the distinction of being the town's most skillful host. His long training in the role of official greeter to the celebrity visitors during Jimmy Walker's reign has been a hard job for such a role.

Almost every 24 hours in the old days he donned a hat and a frock coat, kept at his office, to go down the bay in a tug or head a delegation inside the gates at the two big railroad terminals. He could not only create a rosy glow of welcome, but snip the red tape that often entangles foreigners.

He has carried the same excess of detail-removing talent into his private life and entertaining. His luncheons, teas and dinners at his Dobbs Ferry estate are like precise moving picture productions. His servants have been regimented and trained like a small army.

Guests departing find their wraps extended without the usual bother, their cars with doors open are awaiting in the carriage way. Not a second lost and everything is clock-work. Even beyond the final gate out-riders on motor-cycles see that each guest takes the proper turnings.

Diamond Jim Brady, with his private dinner parties, was once considered the town's ablest host. He had one inflexible rule. Violators thereof were never asked again. Guests at his 8 o'clock dinners were expected to be gone at midnight. All unwritten law. He knew such gatherings have a habit of dying on the vine. Getting rid of dinner guests is an art salvaged only from experience. Anyone can invite them. The most sought-after dinners out invariably depart early. Irvin Cobb's limit is 11. Kathleen Norris and Fannie Hurst at 10. Frank Crowninshield 10.30.

The notorious Count de Sade, whose peccadillo inspired the word sadism, over the entrance to his Paris saile a manager had this abrupt description in French: "The most agreeable dinner party ends with the last bite of the final course." The modern cafeteria long ago grabbed that idea with their furious eat-and-run policy.

A few weeks away stresses the continued disintegration of Thirty-fourth street as a shopping center. There are still smart shops and grand stores left, but much of the thoroughfare has become gimmicky. The decadence streaks more heavy shadows in the encircling gloom of what seems at the moment to surround the world's biggest building blunder—the Empire

Dr. W. E. Gatewood and O. W. Baldrige say that:
"A multiplicity of untoward sequelae have been observed in patients treated with immune serum."
"The Journal of the American Medical Association," Dec. 6, 1919, reports forty severe reactions and five deaths in Dallas, Texas, from toxin-antitoxin. Damages ranging from \$100 to \$1000 were awarded in each of fifty cases.

"The New York Herald Tribune," "New York Times" and other papers of May 2, 1923, report, in a telegram from Rome, the death of 10 children in Italy from "anti-diphtheria" serum (toxioid), and the illness of many other children. To quote: "Many of the children showed symptoms of post-diphtheria paralysis. The Ministry of the Interior ordered immediate suspension of further vaccination."

In an editorial in "The Journal of the American Medical Association," June 6, 1931, it is said:
"Every one who deals extensively with immune serums realizes that their practical use is attended with certain menaces . . . anaphylactic shock occasionally occurs . . . The most common symptom is a skin eruption, which is usually urticarial but may vary considerably in type. Edema may appear in various parts of the body, notably the face. Multiple joint pains, albuminuria, leukocytosis and general malaise are sometimes encountered."

Owing to its dangers, some states have now abandoned toxin-antitoxin inoculation, but in the "Southern Medical Journal," August, 1931, in an article "Diphtheria Immunization in Private Practice," by W. W. Anderson, it is said: "The reactions following toxoid are a little greater than those following toxin-antitoxin."

In "The Journal of the American Medical Association," July 9, 1932, the question is asked by a doctor if a child has been exposed to a case of diphtheria, would it be better to give that child "an immunizing dose of antitoxin or wait and give a large dose of antitoxin if the child developed diphtheria?"

Notwithstanding the advocacy of toxin-antitoxin by the American Medical Association, the editor said:
"Formerly it was general practice to give an immunizing dose of antitoxin to persons who had been exposed to diphtheria with the idea that it was harmless. It is now known that even a small primary dose of serum may produce alarming and serious reactions. It may also give a large dose of antitoxin if the child developed diphtheria."

It is constantly claimed that children are rendered immune from diphtheria by toxin-antitoxin, medical literature shows to the contrary.

"American Journal of Diseases of Children," March, 1930, that toxin-antitoxin "has two distinct disadvantages, the first is its variable protective value—about 25 per cent of the patients remaining insufficiently immunized after three doses of toxin-antitoxin; the second is the danger of serum sensitization following its use."

In the "British Medical Journal," Dec. 2, 1933, it is said: "M. Fayot . . . who records 130 cases in patients aged from 14 months to 14 years in which diphtheria had occurred in spite of injections of antitoxin toxoid, states that . . . Diphtheria following inoculation does not present any special features. It may be severe and even fatal . . ."

An attack of diphtheria itself does not provide protection against the disease—there have been recorded second and even third attacks in the same person—how then can immunization do so?

SUE M. FARELL, President, S. V. Investigation League.

Flight 'o Time
(Medford and Jackson County History from the Files of The Mail Tribune of 20 and 10 Years Ago.)

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.
JUNE 26, 1924.
(Oregon delegation at Democratic national convention returns to normal.)

Three tourists who indulging in speeding on Main street fined \$5 in police court.

Rural residents flock nightly to the Frank and King tent show, and attendance at grange lectures and country dances is cut.

Next Sunday's services of the First Methodist church will be the last to be held in the old building. Charter members and pioneers will have part and be given special recognition. A full attendance of members and friends is expected. At the morning service the pastor will speak on "The Legacy of the Past." The Children's Day program will be given in the evening.

Council orders ban on fireworks in the city.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.
JUNE 26, 1904.
(Oregon delegation at Democratic national convention returns to normal.)

The "Sleepy Seventh" returns from Fort Stevens, where Capt. Dean won "praise for the good work of his men."

H. Chan Egan to play in championship round for northwest golf title.

The farmers of Josephine county suffering from moosehopper infestation are giving practically no support to the public market established in Grants Pass, and notice has been served that unless they show signs of life, and support an enterprise that is for their best interests, it will be closed August 1.

Report that city water system needs fixing brings protest from taxpayers.

Court Hall will run tax excursions to Klamath Falls, July 4.

Use Mail Tribune want ads.

Gone!—The High Cost Of Stomach Trouble
Don't pay \$2.50 to \$5.00 for relief from stomach pains, indigestion. Try Dr. Emil's Adia Tablets—3 weeks treatment only \$1. Relief or your money back. Health's Drug Store.

Questions Inoculations To the Editor:
In your issue of May 24th, under the caption "Health Workers of County Gain Results in Year," it is said: "The length of the period over which the health program has extended in each district is reflected. Dr. Drummond's chart showed, in a definite improvement in health, particularly in the campaign against tuberculosis. Such realization, his report stated, is even more interesting than the fact that the health department has during the past year immunized 517 school children against diphtheria, examined 1,477 school children and given 740 treatments for syphilis."

There is a very great difference among medical men as to the value of these inoculations, prophylactic and therapeutic. For example: In "The Journal of the American Medical Association," April 2, 1927,

Comment on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THIS warning is delivered by Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and chairman of the national science advisory board:

"Chaos awaits this world unless it adopts and places in effect intelligent planning, based on the scientific method."

PLANNING by whom—and for what? By US, for OURSELVES, in the planning of our own affairs? Or by somebody who sets himself up as smarter than we are, FOR US?

IF THE FORMER, Dr. Compton may be right. If the latter, he is ahead of his time in this country. Americans haven't yet reached the point where they are willing to have their affairs all planned out and managed by SOMEBODY ELSE.

There's still too much rugged individualism left.

THIS WRITER, offering his opinion as that of one individual only, has an idea that the world is headed for chaos unless it gets away from the notion, at present widely held, that we can lift ourselves by our own bootstraps—that it is no longer necessary to work and save and scheme, but that all we need to make everybody rich and happy is to pass a law or elect some good promoter to office.

THREATS of a world embargo, we read, are the latest development in the longshoremen's strike on the Pacific coast.

That is to say, ships with foreign cargoes, destined for the United States would not be permitted to load abroad, nor would ships loaded with American cargoes destined for foreign markets be permitted to load here.

SOUNDS rather terrifying, just off-hand, doesn't it? But let's take a little closer look at it.

Such a situation, if it could be brought about—which, of course, it couldn't—would mean that this country would have to live within itself, producing everything it requires and finding within itself a market for ALL of its production.

That might not be so bad.

FOREIGN trade, in its simplest form, consists in selling to the foreigner what you have but don't need and buying from him what he has that you want.

Purely as such, it is fine, and has resulted in tremendous advances in civilization.

BUT, as foreign trade grew, a lot of unsound ideas began to grow up around it—such, for example, as the idea that the nation that sells everything and buys nothing will become great and rich.

This idea sounds good, but WON'T WORK, because trade, of necessity, involves both selling and buying. If you don't buy from your customers, your customers can't buy from you.

But the politicians, who abound in all countries, don't care particularly whether or not an idea will work. What they want is an idea that SOUNDS GOOD and will catch votes.

SO, IN ALL countries, the politicians have been pushing the idea that the thing to do is to sell everything and buy nothing. As a result, foreign trade has become so snarled up in red tape and artificial restrictions that it is just about ready to expire.

THIS COUNTRY, if it had to, could exist by itself—producing everything it requires and finding a market among its own people for all its products.

Everything considered, including the snarl that foreign trade has got itself into, we might be better off if we did just that.

BESIDES, there is this to be considered: Since the ending of the age of conquest—when the idea was to go out and take everything the other fellow had, if he happened to be weaker than you—just about every war that has been fought has had its origin in foreign trade.

Wars are so frightfully costly, in EXERCISE way, that they more than offset all the benefits that can arise out of foreign trade.

Salem Drought Broken
SALEM, June 26.—(AP)—A 23-day dry spell was ended here yesterday when 1.7 of an inch of rain fell during the night. The sky was still overcast today. Thunder and lightning preceded the showers.

Oregon Weather
Fairly cloudy tonight; slightly cooler northeast portion; Wednesday fair with rising temperature in interior; moderate northwest wind offshore.

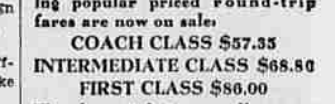
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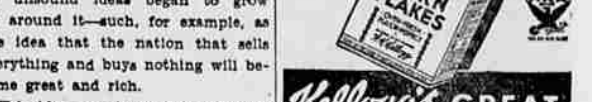


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SEE the Specials being offered on Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Always a big value—now bigger value than ever. The offer is for a limited time only—BUY NOW. Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

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