

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NRA MEMBER

Ye Smudge Pot By Arthur Perry

A snappy local candidate yesterday suggested that your corr. journey to eternal fires, but graciously suspended deportation until after election.

Reports from Portland state the metropolitan population is completely hatched by a football gambling racket, and losing their money faster than they usually lose their votes.

Press dispatches from Colorado Springs, Colo., reveal that Walter Bennett, of Newark, N. J., a young murderer, was sentenced to life imprisonment, and:

For 40 minutes Judge Cornforth denounced Reppin and the pardon and parole of murderers, as he formally sentenced the youth today.

Defendants receiving sentences, are in no position to talk back to the court, for if they did they would promptly be hushed by the alert bailiffs. This particular scolding, seems to have been devoted largely to pardons and paroles, a matter resting with the governor, instead of the young man receiving a life term. The prisoner seems to have been lectured, because the court was mad at the Governor.

Lady bowlers are flourishing in our midst, and, unlike male bowlers, will talk about something else, and keep up with their regular work.

The campaign is now in the final stages, with no signs of mass spasms or hysteria. It has not been marked by wholesale doing as you please, and then lying out of it.

Rain caused widespread rejoicing in the Prospect district, where the mixture took the fringes out of the finger-wave of a juvenile hill-billy, and left him highly frowzed. This beautification left the area seething like Yugo-Slavia.

YE HUMAN FAMILY (Santa Rosa, Cal., Republican) Some guests do not stop at towels and soap. Some take the reading lamps and wall phones. One incident was reported at a recent meeting of hotel greeters in which a well-dressed couple, driving an expensive car, were caught leaving a hotel with everything from their rooms except the bed, springs and mattress. They had backed their car up below a window and loaded it with everything movable and not too cumbersome.

J. Jerome and Bill Hammett the plumber, went duck hunting. The former took along his monkey-wrench, but forgot his shells.

"The average intelligence is that of a 17-year old girl." Then they know everything, and then some.—(Ohio State Journal).

A Newberg, Oregon, boy has been acclaimed "the nation's greatest young farmer." This is a "signal honor," and is a signal that as soon as he gets old enough he will start running for office.

DEPRESSION MOANS The gov-ern-ment's got to do something Or we'll fall in our tracks and we'll lay— Yet the lady by gosh, who does up our wash, Brings it back in a nice new coupe.—Exchange.

STATE AUTO INSURANCE BUSINESS IS AWARDED SALEM, Oct. 24.—(AP)—Automobile liability insurance for the state-owned automobiles, in all departments, boards and commissions, numbering approximately 1,400 cars, was awarded to the General Insurance company of Seattle by the board of control in a long session here today. The cost approximated \$17,000.

Visitor in Medford—Harry I. Wayne of Portland, traveling freight agent for the Great Northern Railway, was a visitor in Medford yesterday.

The Money Is Coming Back

THERE are two sides to every question. During the past few months we have heard a great deal about Uncle Sam being a Santa Claus and spending money like the proverbial drunken sailor.

But we have heard very little about how that money is being used and particularly how much of it is being paid back to the government.

Take R.F.C. for example. This financial relief organization was, of course, formed during the Hoover administration, but it has functioned steadily during the Roosevelt administration.

According to the last report of Chairman Jesse Jones, since February 2, 1932 to September 30, 1934, the colossal sum of \$8,000,000,000 was authorized.

BUT from this amount must first be deducted \$705,000,000 which represents loans cancelled by applicants as business conditions improved.

The banks of the country were loaned \$1,681,000,000, but to date they have paid back over a billion, leaving a debt balance of less than \$600,000,000.

The Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations have paid back 97% of their loans; the Agricultural Credit Corporations, 84%; the Building and Loan associations, 75%; the Livestock Credit Corporations, 89%; the insurance companies 65%; the Federal Land banks 70%; the federal intermediate banks, 100 PERCENT!

Such a record certainly reflects great credit upon the integrity of American business as a whole, and provides a final and crushing argument for those who try to maintain, that there has been no business betterment under the New Deal.

The only beneficiaries of R.F.C. who could be called "slow pay" have been the hard pressed railroads and the mortgage loan companies. The former borrowed \$404,000,000 and have only paid back a little over \$70,000,000; the latter have been able to retire only 42% of their debt—which however under the conditions could not be termed exactly a discreditable record in the hard hit farm mortgage business.

EVEN more impressive is the R.F.C. record for the latter part of this year. From January to June 1934 the R.F.C. paid out more than it took in; but since then it has taken in \$116,000,000 more than it has paid out. In short, it is at the present time, more than paying its way.

Mr. Jones attributes this to the fact that banks are now taking care of the needs of industry, more satisfactorily, and presents his balance sheet as unmistakable proof of returning confidence and improved conditions.

We fail to see how on the strength of the record, the essential truth of this assertion can be denied.

Proof of the Pudding

WHEN all is said and done experience remains the best teacher. We can favor or oppose a state bank on theoretical grounds, but the best evidence, whether the plan is good or bad, rests on how the scheme has worked out in practice.

North Dakota was the pioneer state in this form of banking. In the first two years of its operation the North Dakota state bank lost \$1,607,000,—which of course had to be paid by the taxpayers.

The farm loan department of this bank has been notoriously unsuccessful. According to its official report in 1933 the chief executive of the bank stated:

"My personal judgment is no further loans should be made beyond the present legal authorization and therefore no new extension of state credit should be authorized. Should we continue this state farm loan policy indefinitely it might easily result in tax levies for bond obligations in an annual amount exceeding the total yearly operations of the ENTIRE government."

At this same time, a member of the board of directors of the bank summarized his ten years connection with the institution as follows:

"After 10 years of official connection with the governing board of this institution I am personally of the opinion that it was a great mistake for the state to have established it. I would not advise any state to engage in the banking business with public funds or public credit. It is utterly impossible to maintain a continuous efficient and stable management of any large institution owned and operated by the state and it is likewise impossible to keep the political element from influencing its banking policies. Whenever the latter element enters in the results are disastrous to the institution and the state. . . . Our experience should be a lesson to all other states that may be tempted to engage in the experiment."

Please underline the word "experience." And this is not from a private banker nor from an enemy of the state government or state bank in North Dakota, but an official of that bank and a member of that government. One who knew from experience what a state bank means.

With the new federal law insuring bank deposits, with practically every weak and shaky bank in the country eliminated by the depression, with new and improved federal and state banking regulations, it would seem the height of folly to try such a questionable financial experiment in this state, AT THIS TIME.

M. PETER ZIMMERMAN, independent candidate for Governor, favors a state bank, and if elected Governor and his program put in effect, would automatically become a member of its board of directors. The state treasurer would be the bank manager.

A vote for Zimmerman means a vote for such a bank and such a financial set up.

We can't believe many people in Jackson county or in the state want it; or if in possession of all the facts, would wish to go on record in favor of such a scheme.

ing the political spokesman for the new deal. His associates regard him highly for his salty phrases, the most frequently quoted being that "let's backward-looking wife was the authentic spiritual ancestor of the American Liberty league."

The firm which is supposed to have advanced most since the depression started is one which has been going around buying up bankrupt properties.

Oregon Weather Unsettled tonight and Thursday, showers north and west central portions tonight; cooler interior west portion tonight; moderate changeable winds off the coast.

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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. No reply can be made to queries not conforming to instructions. Address Dr. William Brady, 265 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Cal.

LADY LIKES CHALK, CHARCOAL, ASHES OR WHAT HAVE YOU A mother says her baby is three months old. Before the baby was born and since she has had an ir- resistible craving for charcoal, chalk, ashes and even sand or garden soil, but especially charcoal. Her physician as- sured her it is of no significance, and that it was all right to par- take of charcoal when she felt so inclined. Her husband thinks she is a nut, and her friends gasp in horror at the very idea. She is in excellent health and her teeth are in fine shape. She does not nurse her baby.

None of the things the lady likes is injurious, except possibly garden soil, which may contain undesirable bacteria or the microscopic eggs of intestinal parasites such as common lumbricoid worm or the other intestinal worms.

To make a long story short, nobody knows just why expectant mothers develop these peculiar cravings.

My own theory, which I cannot substantiate, is that the demands of the developing child drain the mother's stores of certain vitamins and perhaps also certain mineral elements. We know that the prospective mother and the nursing mother require more calcium than the ordinarily adequate ration. We know that vitamin D is essential for the assimilation, metabo- lism, utilization of calcium in the body. This is getting in pretty deep for the layman, and I'm just floundering a round moment, but we haven't too many subscribers in Flor- ida and I want to do what I can to hold what we have.

Enough of the blah and on with the medicine. I agree with the family physician that it is all right for the lady to take a chew of chalk, sand, ashes or sawdust when she wishes. But I suggest that she keep some wheat on hand, plain unadorned wheat, a grain still grown in some places out west. Let her have a good chew of wheat a few times a day. Then if the place affords raw carrots, turnips or potatoes she should try chewing such things. Indeed, I recommend that everybody eat one or two raw vegeta- bles daily, and if you can possibly get hold of some wheat, chew some of that, too. These things are fine for the teeth, the hair, bones, skin and insides. They provide some desirable vitamins and some desirable miner- als, calcium particularly. And while you are enjoying the treat don't be stingy—let the children have some

too. Even the baby, especially if he is unduly fond of woodwork, ashes and the soil in the flower pots, should have his daily ration of raw vegetable—scrapped into pulp until he has teeth of his own.

Here I should like to ask readers who have had experience in feeding babies with bananas to tell me whether the baby who gets some ripe banana daily from the age of four months— as I think every baby should have— manifests this peculiar or peculiar appetite or craving for such things. At any rate, babies who do have such "outgrow" it by the second or third year almost always. Perhaps that is because their diet is more liberal in the variety of things deemed suitable for the older child, and just by chance they get more vitamins in the fresh items.

Kindly give opinion on the whole wheat bread described in inclosed clipping. It contains iodine. I find it good for regulatory purposes and though a bit dry and tending to get stale quickly it needs plenty of chewing and is not unpalatable.—P. H. Answer—So far as I know it is harmless. If you want whole wheat bread, why not buy a peck or a bushel of wheat, grind it in your coffee mill and make your own? If you want iodine, why not get a vial of the tincture and take a drop a week in water? Starb and Sugar.

Please tell me the proportion of starch and the proportion of sugar in fresh raw carrots.—Mrs. S. Answer—Carrots contain 8.2% carbo- hydrate, of which about nine-tenths is starch and one-tenth sugar. In practice carrots are listed as "10 per cent" vegetables, along with beets, onions, turnips, squash, pineapple, orange peach, watermelon, lemon, grapefruit.

Acne. Son and I have used your lotion for acne and it has given us both ex- cellent results. But can you tell me why our eyes are so sore and irritated mornings after using the lotion at night?—Mrs. C. G. G. Answer—Probably some of the sulphur gets in the eyes when the lotion dries on the skin. Smear a little sterile petrolatum (petroleum jelly, soft paraffin) along the edges of the lids on retiring. Glad to send any component study next to this one on this side. Oppenheim's all glass cen- near Mentone is the finest in Euro- pe. Miss Brush's work shop is cir- cular with semi-circular desk and a regimentation of files that shocks the disorderly mind. Up a wind of stairs is a smaller but similar salon for a secretary. It was Urban's final masterpiece.

Most of us—and that's the ma- jority—who came out of the news shops like to write in vast con- fusion, disarray and symptoms of caper. An orderly desk is as abhor- rent as white spots to a commu- nist. There must be pinched-off pencils, pens, sturdy wet dried ink, piles of yellowing newspapers, gad- gets that won't work. And heaps of noise. S. S. Van Dine has operatic airs on the gramophone while writ- ing his mysteries.

And there's the stark new grand- eur to dog shops! An eye for eye

By far the most luxurious writ- ing study I ever beheld is in Bek- man Place. It is an enormously skybit room, one side entirely sheeted in glass and overlooking the East river. The satiny walls and plush carpets are dove gray and the sharp- angled modern furniture shrimps pink. From the ceiling hangs an enormous clouded crystal chandelier in precisely terraced tiers. The sunken wall book shelves were lined with floriated bindings to blend delicately with the color scheme. It was an ensemble of super grandeur few writing wretches attain. Yet I could not help but think—Im the type—I've never seen the occu- pant's name to a magazine, book or play. O, yes, his man servant was a buck blacksmor, built for an O'Neill swamp play, who talked to his master only in French.

Katherine Brush, a truly success- ful writer, has likely the most mag- nificent study next to this one on this side. Oppenheim's all glass cen- near Mentone is the finest in Euro- pe. Miss Brush's work shop is cir- cular with semi-circular desk and a regimentation of files that shocks the disorderly mind. Up a wind of stairs is a smaller but similar salon for a secretary. It was Urban's final masterpiece.

An outstanding slice of theatrical realism was neatly achieved the other week by Pania Martoff, who is Mrs. Carl Van Vechten in private life. As a temperamental opera singer on the witness stand in a court scene, just a five-minute bit, she got the big huzzah of the evening. There's something magnificent about a stormy diva in a tornado burst of nervous tension and ego.

Still, an even greater surprise per- formance a few weeks later was portrayed by Helen Zellaway, a dark-eyed, tragic-faced Russian who four months ago knew nothing of the American language. She depicted the distraught mother of a harum- scarum Ghetto grissette in a play of pinched-off stum life. And even overshadowed and submerged such an experienced trouper as Francine Larrimore.

First nighters now and then are jostled out of their lethargy by some obscure player who turns an indifferent characterization into a clearly cut cameo. Sidney Toier, now in the movies, was once cast as an ice man supporting Mrs. Fiske. He brought to this back-door income- questioner a naturalness that has re- sulted him in paragraphs of pro- portion morning with the star him- self.

country boys used to bedding Tow- ner on gunny sacks in the cool shed. The walls are chival mirrors with the floors, marble thoroughs of running water with sanitary pneu- matic rubber pads for snoring. At- tendants are uniformed in gilt and brass buttons. All attaining that Penel of pomp of changing guards at Whitehall, Or Schraff's.

who are at all able to buy feed will almost certainly profit by hold- ing their birds until they are fin- ished.

"We're looking for the Christmas market to be better than the open- ing Thanksgiving market, and think it should hold after the first of the year."

ONLY a few years ago the turkey market meant little in Oregon. Now it means a great deal, for the turkey is coming to be one of our important crops.

Knowing your interest in the defeat of the so-called 20-mill tax limitation bill, I am sending you the following information. A state- wide organization of civic, social service, educational and other ideal- istic groups who sense the danger of this proposed legislation, has been organized, with myself acting as chairman. Additional groups are coming into our organization almost hourly as they become aware of the destruction this thing would cause in the work of their organizations and to the entire social, educational and financial structure of Oregon.

Following are some of the organ- izations now working and who have passed resolutions condemning the 20-mill tax limitation measure as being a destructive piece of legisla- tion without a constructive program that will bring chaos to Oregon: The State Federation of Labor, The Grange, Farm Labor Union, veter- an organizations, social service groups such as visiting nurses, anti-tuberculosis association, Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. and kindred character building associations, the family re- lief organization which is carrying on the work of public relief to the more than forty thousand destitute and unemployed families in our state, the state teachers' organiza- tion—both grade and high—and other educational groups including the State Parent-Teachers associa- tion who know that if this bill should pass, our grade and high schools will be seriously crippled, their terms shortened, subjects abol- ished, teachers laid off and many schools will have to go on part time or be closed entirely.

EARLE WELLINGTON, 521 American Bank Building, Portland, Oregon, October 22.

Please Name Misstatements To the Editor: I read your editorial of October 21 with great sympathy and understand- ing. You complained bitterly of al- leged misstatements by candidates that your Tribune was controlled by the power company. I recalled the misstatements you have made recently about Senator Joe Dunne and his candidacy for governor.

Last Sunday you stated in effect that Dunne's supporters were terror stricken and admitting that their candidate was steadily losing votes. The reverse is true. The 71-year-old Major General Martin, before he re- turned from Washington, D. C., and started his personal campaign throughout the state, was generally conceded to be in the lead. This re- sulted from his being practically un- known to the voters of Oregon, out- side of Portland, and from his being in the same party as the president which was supposed to assure him the vote of the hysterical and im- pressible brush of the New Deal followers. Other New Deal followers can be depended upon to scrutinize more carefully the candidate's qual- ifications.

Upon his return to Oregon, the SECRET leaked out that the general had been induced to become a candi- date for governor by Os West, the well-known utility lobbyist, who would, of course, be the director gen- eral of Oregon and Advisor to the Throne, if Martin were elected. Then the virtual holdup of the HOLC em- ployes in Portland to obtain Martin's campaign funds was exposed. Then as the final puncture that let nearly all the remaining air out of the "Mar- tin for Governor" balloon and swept away every vestige of the halo that being a congressman had painted around his head, the aristocratic gen- eral himself set out upon a personal campaign tour of the state. His in- ability to make a respectable public address, his extremely cold reserve, his apparent unwillingness to step down and meet the common people and discuss their problems with them, and his very evident lack of experience in, and understanding of the internal problems of this state, together with the inescapable evi-

"WHAT consumer demand will be this year," Mr. Leedy says, "no one can say right now. It should be better over the country as a whole if the strike situation im- proves.

"If it doesn't improve, or if it gets worse, the turkey market will suffer. Men who are out on strike have no money with which to buy turkeys.

"A favorable indication for the turkey grower is the increase in prices of competing meats—chiefly chicken and pork. Both are scarcer and higher than last year. For the price of a turkey last year, you could get about all the pork you could carry home. Now you CAN'T."

EARLY indications, he says, point to a demand this year for larger birds. This is the exact re- verse of the past two or three years, when small birds have been in demand—due to the fact that people wanted a turkey for Thanksgiv- ing and Christmas, but didn't want to pay any more for it than they had to.

For this reason, the smaller birds commanded a premium during these years. It rather looks now as if the larger birds will command the premium this year.

"FEED this year," Mr. Leedy says, "is short and higher in price, and for this reason many growers unable to find feed money will be inclined to push their birds onto the market before they reach prime condition.

"In a small way, this is already happening. If it continues, it will have a tendency to push down the price toward Thanksgiving. Growers

Comments on the Day's News By FRANK JENKINS

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