

CAPACITY THROG ENJOYS OPERETTA AT HIGH SCHOOL

Chimes of Normandy Scores Hit—Robert Murphy Stars As Gaspard—To Repeat Performance Tonight

By John Sneider
Opening before a capacity audience of 1200, the cast of the "Chimes of Normandy," high school production, premiered one of the most outstanding his ever to be shown in the local auditorium, last night.

This operetta, written by the clever Plaquette, was more than well received. The orchestra, the setting department, the costumes, and the vocalists all did a remarkable task in turning out this musical playlet.

The final performance will be given this evening, with an equally large audience expected.

In last night's showing, the portion of the production leaving the most lasting impression was Act II. A ghostly setting in the interior of a haunted chateau, with a score of light playing over the gray walls, was enough to send anyone home with a severe case of jitters, were they to find themselves there in real life.

Murphy Outstanding

Without a doubt, Robert Murphy as Gaspard, was the outstanding lead. Mr. Murphy, assigned the difficult role of a decrepit, miserly individual, treated this character role with almost professional adeptness.

Miss Mary Kem as Germaine, and Harvey field as Henri, romantic leads, displayed fine voice qualities and a decided ability in acting.

Miss Constance Moore as the village good-for-nothing, gave an excellent interpretation of her part. Miss Mary Ann Gates will depict this role of Serpente, in this evening's performance.

The rest of the leads, Olaf Severson, Marvin Burke, Delmer Wright, Bob Cherry, Laurel Morris, Betty Paske, Ellen Louise Belts, Elaine Brophy, and Eleanor Poffenbarger all performed as veteran troopers.

Much credit for the success of this operetta is due F. Wilton Wall, musical director, and Mrs. Esther Leake, vocal director. These two have worked constantly for some two months in preparing the "Chimes of Normandy" for presentation. The manual art department, under the supervision of Mr. Leland Metzger, was in charge of the stage construction.

The clothing department, with Miss Maurine Carroll as head, designed and made the costumes. Mrs. Alice English painted all scenery for the four scenes.

Story Given

A summary of the operetta is given below:
Henri, Marquis of Corneville, who has been since childhood, owing to the civil war, an exile, returns to his ancestral home on the eve of the great fair which is being celebrated in the village that receives its name from his chateau. It is one of the old-fashioned Norman villages of the 17th century.

In the first act, the curtain rises on a gathering of village gossip, discussing scandal and small talk. Serpente, a village tumbler, is the topic of conversation among the girls of Corneville. She comes in just in time to turn the tables on the others and changes their taunts into rage. Gaspard, an old miser, wishes to marry his niece, Germaine, to the principal magistrate of the district, the Bailiff. This arrangement does not suit Germaine, nor a young fisherman named Jean Grencheux, who pretends that he has saved her life from drowning on a certain occasion. To escape from the power of old Gaspard, Germaine takes advantage of the privileges of the fair, and becomes the servant of the marquis. Her example is followed by Grencheux and Serpente.

Chateau Setting
The second act is in the hall of the deserted chateau which belongs to the Marquis of Corneville and the ghosts who have supposedly inhabited it for some time and caused much dread among the villagers. Henri determines to find out the real character of these ghostly appearances, and discovers that it is all the work of the old miser, Gaspard, who has concealed his treasure in the chateau. The discovery drives Gaspard crazy, especially when he hears the bells of the chateau ringing for the first time since the flight of the old marquis.

The third act represented the grand fête given in honor of the return of the marquis to his ancestral home. Serpente arrives as a marchioness. As some papers found in the chateau indicate that she is the lost heiress. The miser, however, recovers his reason, and shows that Germaine is the true marchioness. A reconciliation of all parties brings the romantic story to a close.

Cyril Sander, business manager of the production, has again issued the appeal to persons attending the play tonight to come as early as possible, as no seats are to be reserved.

JUDGMENT ORDERED AGAINST FEHL, WIFE

An order on judgment against Earl H. Fehl, and his wife, Electa A. Fehl, signed by Circuit Judge Carl E. Wimberly of Douglas county, was filed in circuit court yesterday in favor of Jesse B. Thomas and wife of Ashland, for \$493.

This is the case wherein Attorney T. J. Enright assigned a claim for \$600 for legal services to Thomas, and it was one of the claims filed in the Niedermeyer, Inc., interpleader suit. The court allowed the \$600 sought, and then decreed \$100 paid by Fehl be deducted.

Officials Hope to Tell the President Birthday Ball Result Within Month

NEW YORK (Special)—Within the next month or six weeks officials of the Birthday Ball for the President hope to tell President Roosevelt and the 4,000,000 Americans who attended 7,500 birthday parties in more than 4,500 cities and towns how much their 12 1/2% contributions have aided the war against infantile paralysis.

The thrill, the drama and the spectacle of simultaneously staging the world's greatest social event under 7,500 roofs is history. To the heads of organized labor, fraternal, social, civic and industrial groups which cooperated in the work of raising funds to aid America's 200,000 sufferers from infantile paralysis, the national committee has sent its thanks. But there remains to face Col. Henry L. Doherty, national chairman, and others who have contributed their time and talent, one of the most staggering accounting jobs in modern business annals. Although a full staff of certified public accountants is working overtime under Keith Morgan, national treasurer, to correlate reports as fast as they come in from the 4,000 local treasurers, no final announcement can be made within a month to six weeks, Col. Doherty said.

Unofficial reports already received by Col. Carl Byoir, who handled the enormous task of organizing the country to make the Birthday Ball possible, show that record-breaking events were held in New York, Chicago, Washington, Denver, Kansas City, Miami, Boston, Atlanta, Columbus and Cleveland, as well as in scores of other population centers and thousands of smaller communities.

Involved in the final accounting this year is the fact that 70 cents of every dollar raised by the birthday parties is to be retained by the committee for local rehabilitation of the other 30 per cent to go to the President's Birthday Ball Commission for Infantile Paralysis Research.



Above, Mrs. James Roosevelt, mother of the President, and Col. Henry L. Doherty, chairman of the National Committee, talking things over at the Waldorf Astoria Birthday Ball. Below, Col. Carl Byoir, national organizer of the Birthday Ball, receiving contributions from New York children handicapped by infantile paralysis.

ENRIGHT MANDATE STILL UNRECEIVED

The district attorney's office and T. J. Enright, attorney, still await the mandate from the state supreme court in Enright's conviction by a circuit court jury of driving an auto while intoxicated. Upon its receipt a commitment will be issued and Enright will start serving a sentence of 90 days and fine of \$100 in the county jail. It is his second conviction on the same charge. In the first case a jail term of 30 days was suspended upon payment of a \$100 fine. The supreme court has 20 days in which to return a mandate and 10 days of that period has elapsed.

Enright, the district attorney's office says, has advised them of his intention to start serving his sentence without further delay. The charge is a misdemeanor. Friends of Enright have intimated they will seek leniency for him after he has served a portion of the sentence, in order to permit him to maintain his law practice. He represents litigants in a number of cases pending in the circuit court.

WIDEN EAST MAIN BRIDGE APPROACH

Workmen are busy widening the west approach to the Main street bridge over Bear creek in a project which, according to City Superintendent Fred Scheffel, will occupy about three weeks' time. Three feet and nine inches will be taken from the sidewalks on each side of the street, making the right of way for traffic seven and a half feet wider than heretofore. The project will be completed at a cost of \$2000, Scheffel said.

The work is a tie-in with widening work done last year on the bridge proper and is expected to remove the traffic hazard so long accompanying the "bottle neck" in the street at that point.

A steady program of eliminating traffic hazards in this city has been carried on by the superintendent's office, other work having been the widening of Riverside, elimination of the bad curve at the end of the pavement on East Main street, and elimination and widening of other bad corners in the city.

Cruiser Captain Hazarded Vessel

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Feb. 27.—(AP)—Capt. H. B. Sawbridge of the battle cruiser Benbow was convicted today by court-martial on a charge of hazarding two of the empire's greatest naval ships, the Benbow and the Hood.

Meteorological Report

February 27, 1935
Forecasts
Medford and vicinity: Unsettled with rain tonight and Thursday; moderate temperature.
Oregon: Unsettled with rain west and rain and snow east portion tonight and Thursday; moderate temperature.
Temperature a year ago today: Highest, 50; lowest, 40.
Total monthly precipitation, 1.49 inches; deficiency for the month, 0.73 of an inch. Total precipitation since September 1, 1934, 12.02 inches; deficiency for the season, 0.43 of an inch.
Relative humidity at 5 p. m. yesterday, 75 per cent; 5 a. m. today, 96 per cent.
Sunrise tomorrow, 6:48 a. m. Sunset tomorrow, 6 p. m.
Observations Taken at 5 A. M., 120th Meridian Time

CITY	High Temp.	Low Temp.	Wind	Weather
Boise	50	34	—	Cloudy
Boston	46	16	72	Snow
Chicago	20	4	16	Clear
Denver	34	22	—	Clear
Eureka	56	48	—	Clear
Helena	42	34	—	Clear
Los Angeles	68	48	—	Clear
MEDFORD	56	30	06	P. City
New York	52	14	84	Snow
Omaha	24	10	—	Clear
Phoenix	64	36	—	Clear
Portland	50	40	—	Cloudy
Reno	56	36	—	Clear
Roseburg	58	34	34	Foggy
Salt Lake City	44	28	—	P. City
San Francisco	62	52	—	Cloudy
Seattle	54	44	—	Cloudy
Spokane	44	32	—	P. City
Walla Walla	48	34	—	Cloudy
Washington, D.C.	54	16	84	Clear

DUDLEY C. CURL RITES THURSDAY AFTERNOON

Funeral services for Dudley C. Curl, who passed away at his home in Jacksonville Monday evening, will be held at the Corner chapel at 2 p. m. Thursday with Rev. W. R. Baird officiating. Interment will be in the Zion Lutheran cemetery.

TRY THIS NEW FOOT REMEDY

Costs Little and Makes Feet Feel Fine
Foot sufferers gather round, get right up close and listen. Here's good news for you.
The real "Corn Killer" is here at last. Ice-Mint, the New Discovery is said to quickly rid you of misery.
Hard corns, soft corns, or corns between the toes, also toughened calluses, just stroll up and lift off easy. It's wonderful. There is no pain or soreness when applying Ice-Mint or afterwards, and it doesn't even irritate the skin.
Think of it! Just a touch or two of that cooling, soothing Ice-Mint, and real foot joy is yours.
Ice-Mint prevents foot-odors and keeps them sweet and comfortable. It is the real secret for fine, healthy feet, and keeps you free from foot trouble. Every person who has suffered with stubborn corns or tender feet can appreciate the cooling, soothing comfort that it brings; especially women who wear high-heeled shoes, and men who have to stand all day on their feet. Try it. Get a few cents worth of Ice-Mint from your druggist today and give your poor, tired, suffering, burning feet the treat of their lives. There is nothing better.

SUNSHINE NEEDED FOR FARM WORK

Farmers and orchardists of Jackson county need a period of fine weather for spring plowing and planting, according to County Agent Robert G. Fowler.
Last fall it was too dry to plant grain and now it is too wet. A week or ten days of warm sunshine would be welcome. The wind of Tuesday dried up the ground to some extent, but it is still too damp.
Buds have started to swell, and there are signs the sap will soon be running in the trees. A number of gardeners have reported their lettuce is coming up, and they are keeping an eye on the moon, to be ready to put paper sacks over it to thwart frost.

For Hose that Wear Buy HOLDE & HOIST Ethelwyn B. Hoffmann

EDUCATORS VARY IN VIEWPOINT ON TEACHERS FUTURE

Collectivism Will Bring Security for All Is Theory of Columbia Professor Expressed at Meeting

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 27.—(AP)—Eleven speakers expressed eleven varying viewpoints in a discussion of the teacher's role in a changing world at the 65th annual convention of the department of superintendence of the national education association today.

A Columbia university professor of education, Dr. Jesse H. Newlon declared capitalism is "not a solution of the difficulties we face in the United States at this time."

"We are going toward collectivism until we achieve security for all Americans," he predicted.

Economist Has Faith
Prof. Frederick S. Diebler, of the economics department of Northwestern university, expressed faith in "essential soundness of the present system" and predicted there would be no change.

"This is not the first depression, even though it is the most severe," he said. "Revolutionary changes have been proposed before. They always are after a period of depression."

While these speakers took issue on the prospect of political change, others expressed sharp division on the basic thesis of the discussion "social change and education."

Indoctrination Hit
An attack on "indoctrination," the introduction of new social principles in the school room, was made by Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools of Washington, D. C.

"As a superintendent I should like to have help in defining what that new social order is for which the schools are to prepare," he said. "Teachers should confine themselves to giving pupils a clear idea of the existing social order, some understanding of its strength and weaknesses."

Fred J. Kelly, chief of the division of higher education of the United States office of education, declared indoctrination to some degree is inevitable since the teacher is certain to expose his own point of view in expounding his subject.

"If the pupils have any respect for the teacher's opinion," he said, "they are sure to absorb some of his viewpoint."

Cannot Be Neutral
Prof. Newlon declared that educators cannot be neutral and that they must choose "between fascism rule by some privileged group or government of the people and by the people."

"Powerful enemies are at work to destroy the freedom of the schools," he said.

W. W. Thilson, assistant superintendent of schools of Milwaukee, Wis., declared it "naive" to place confidence in the judgment of teachers on social questions when economists, philosophers and statesmen are at odds.

"The average of trained teachers is

COMPANY UNION HELD ADEQUATE IN COURT EDICT

36 STUDENTS ATTEND OREGON STATE FROM MEDFORD THIS YEAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(AP)—Justice department officials said today the government "probably" would appeal the decision of Federal Judge John P. Fields in Wilmington, Del., that section 7-A—the collecting by-

pendant to the representatives and the payment of the defendant of the expenses of operating the plan are lawful and do not constitute acts of interference, restraint or coercion." Congress Power Limited

In point of law, the Weirton company won its case clearly on the contention that its relationship with its employees does not constitute interstate commerce and therefore any interpretation of the section which would require that relationship would make the section void because congress is empowered only to regulate business of an interstate nature.

In this respect the court also observed: "Power to enact 7-A was not conferred upon congress by the 'general welfare' recital in the preamble to the constitution, nor by the 'welfare clause' article one, section eight of the constitution."

"The preamble confers no power and the welfare clause is commonly considered as a specification of the purpose for which money may be appropriated and not as a substantive grant of power."

"The enactment of section 7-A either is authorized by the commerce clause of the constitution or it is unauthorized and therefore void."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(AP)—Justice department officials said today the government "probably" would appeal the decision of Federal Judge John P. Fields in Wilmington, Del., that section 7-A—the collecting by-

pendant to the representatives and the payment of the defendant of the expenses of operating the plan are lawful and do not constitute acts of interference, restraint or coercion." Congress Power Limited

In point of law, the Weirton company won its case clearly on the contention that its relationship with its employees does not constitute interstate commerce and therefore any interpretation of the section which would require that relationship would make the section void because congress is empowered only to regulate business of an interstate nature.

In this respect the court also observed: "Power to enact 7-A was not conferred upon congress by the 'general welfare' recital in the preamble to the constitution, nor by the 'welfare clause' article one, section eight of the constitution."

"The preamble confers no power and the welfare clause is commonly considered as a specification of the purpose for which money may be appropriated and not as a substantive grant of power."

"The enactment of section 7-A either is authorized by the commerce clause of the constitution or it is unauthorized and therefore void."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(AP)—Justice department officials said today the government "probably" would appeal the decision of Federal Judge John P. Fields in Wilmington, Del., that section 7-A—the collecting by-

pendant to the representatives and the payment of the defendant of the expenses of operating the plan are lawful and do not constitute acts of interference, restraint or coercion." Congress Power Limited

In point of law, the Weirton company won its case clearly on the contention that its relationship with its employees does not constitute interstate commerce and therefore any interpretation of the section which would require that relationship would make the section void because congress is empowered only to regulate business of an interstate nature.

In this respect the court also observed: "Power to enact 7-A was not conferred upon congress by the 'general welfare' recital in the preamble to the constitution, nor by the 'welfare clause' article one, section eight of the constitution."

"The preamble confers no power and the welfare clause is commonly considered as a specification of the purpose for which money may be appropriated and not as a substantive grant of power."

"The enactment of section 7-A either is authorized by the commerce clause of the constitution or it is unauthorized and therefore void."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(AP)—Justice department officials said today the government "probably" would appeal the decision of Federal Judge John P. Fields in Wilmington, Del., that section 7-A—the collecting by-

pendant to the representatives and the payment of the defendant of the expenses of operating the plan are lawful and do not constitute acts of interference, restraint or coercion." Congress Power Limited

In point of law, the Weirton company won its case clearly on the contention that its relationship with its employees does not constitute interstate commerce and therefore any interpretation of the section which would require that relationship would make the section void because congress is empowered only to regulate business of an interstate nature.

In this respect the court also observed: "Power to enact 7-A was not conferred upon congress by the 'general welfare' recital in the preamble to the constitution, nor by the 'welfare clause' article one, section eight of the constitution."

"The preamble confers no power and the welfare clause is commonly considered as a specification of the purpose for which money may be appropriated and not as a substantive grant of power."

"The enactment of section 7-A either is authorized by the commerce clause of the constitution or it is unauthorized and therefore void."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(AP)—Justice department officials said today the government "probably" would appeal the decision of Federal Judge John P. Fields in Wilmington, Del., that section 7-A—the collecting by-

pendant to the representatives and the payment of the defendant of the expenses of operating the plan are lawful and do not constitute acts of interference, restraint or coercion." Congress Power Limited

In point of law, the Weirton company won its case clearly on the contention that its relationship with its employees does not constitute interstate commerce and therefore any interpretation of the section which would require that relationship would make the section void because congress is empowered only to regulate business of an interstate nature.

In this respect the court also observed: "Power to enact 7-A was not conferred upon congress by the 'general welfare' recital in the preamble to the constitution, nor by the 'welfare clause' article one, section eight of the constitution."

"The preamble confers no power and the welfare clause is commonly considered as a specification of the purpose for which money may be appropriated and not as a substantive grant of power."

"The enactment of section 7-A either is authorized by the commerce clause of the constitution or it is unauthorized and therefore void."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(AP)—Justice department officials said today the government "probably" would appeal the decision of Federal Judge John P. Fields in Wilmington, Del., that section 7-A—the collecting by-

36 STUDENTS ATTEND OREGON STATE FROM MEDFORD THIS YEAR

OREGON STATE COLLEGE, Corvallis—(Special)—From the four corners of the United States—Massachusetts on the northwest, Alabama on the southeast, "Sunny California" on the southwest and Alaska on the northwest—students come to attend Oregon State.

Twenty states, two United States territories and two foreign countries are listed in the geographical report compiled recently by the registrar's office showing the registration here during the winter term.

Oregon, of course, placed first in the list of states represented in the registration with 2363 students out of the grand total of 2577. California led the list of other states with 112 registered, followed by Washington with 36 and Idaho with 10. New York led the eastern states with 3.

In the lists of cities in Oregon, Portland placed first with 625, followed by Corvallis with 465, Salem with 76, Albany with 46, and Klamath Falls, Medford and Astoria with 36 each. Leaders in the registration by counties are Multnomah, Benton, Marion, and Clackamas, respectively.

The Mail Tribune wants ads.

Delicious Extra Thick Milkshakes 10c CLEO'S

Window Glass and Plate Glass PADGHAM PLANING MILL 1309 Court St. Phone 323

Get Ready for Spring With a Lovely Permanent Wave Special low prices. Ask to see our real hair braids. \$1 and up. CLAUDETTE'S Across from First National Bank Phone 1318

AMERICA'S SMOOTHEST CIGARETTE

"Old Golds respect my throat..and charm my taste, too" says Ginger Rogers

Still the Lowest Priced Car with Hydraulic Brakes!

Only Plymouth gives you All Four:

1. GENUINE HYDRAULIC BRAKES
2. SAFETY-STEEL BODY
3. WEIGHT RE-DISTRIBUTION
4. 12% TO 20% LESS GAS & OIL

NEW PLYMOUTH

World's Safest Low-priced Car

YOU MAY PICK PLYMOUTH as the best-looking of the low-priced cars. It's more beautiful. It's bigger. Rides better.

These are important qualities. But safety is also important to consider... not only in driving but in buying a car.

Plymouth is still the lowest-priced car with genuine Hydraulic Brakes.

Also—Plymouth has an all-steel body... steel reinforced with steel.

Plymouth gives you correct weight re-distribution for greater riding comfort... back seat as well as front! A principle introduced and proved by the sensational "Airflow" cars.

Sum it all up. And add this: new engineering features give 12% to 20% saving in gas and oil. Yet Plymouth is one of the lowest-priced cars built today!

Go to see any Dodge, De Soto or Chrysler dealer. Drive—and ride—in the new Plymouth. Ask about the official Chrysler Motors Commercial Credit Plan that makes it so easy to own and enjoy your 1935 Plymouth right away!