

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Ye Smudge Pot. My Arthur Perry.

No doubt the lady vegetarian of New York City, who will submit to the bite of a rattlesnake next Friday.

Halle Selassie, emperor of Ethiopia, a land Premier Mussolini or Italy threatens with war.

"I shall lead my troops in person onto the battlefield, and I do not expect to meet there Premier Mussolini."

Bandits, operating as pirates, robbed a gambling ship anchored off Long Beach, Calif., of \$52,000.

A boy, 14, was caught leading his bicycle down a quiet residential street yesterday.

A poet announces plans to journey to the Matanuska valley of Alaska to write a poem about the plumb-bottom pioneers.

"BUYING HELPS BUSINESS" — (By Call-Bulletin)—Just like eating stops hunger.

Scared Democrats have started returning from Chicago, where they found the farmers all happy and strong for a re-shuffling of the new deal.

A report on California earthquakes for the past 50 years, reveals that only two were destructive.

THE DINOSAUR. Behind the mighty Dinosaur. Famous in prehistoric lore.

It passed a few days ago. If something slipped his forward mind.

And if in error he was caught. He had a saving afterthought.

Upon both sides of every question. On, gave upon this model best.

Melting to Utah—Earl Melling is leaving shortly for an indefinite stay in Provo, Utah, it was learned today.

Editorial Correspondence

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Thanks to Johnny Kelly of the Oregon Horned in on a press conference with Administrator Hopkins, the major dome of federal relief expenditures.

The conference had started when we entered, and the little room was pretty well crowded with the newspaper boys,—and girls—most of the former student.

Hopkins was seated at his desk, smoking a cigaret. His keen appraising black eyes, and his slightly obtruding, pug-nosed chin, impressed us as his most noticeable characteristics.

He was answering questions about the new set-up of speeding him and Ikes and Walker, with the main purpose of speeding up and coordinating relief, and continued to answer them for nearly an hour.

No important news came out of the conference, in fact in the morning papers we could find no report of the meeting at all—it was more a clarification of the revamped scheme of relief administration than anything else.

We liked Hopkins' candor and entire absence of "side." One of the boys complained because he had been unable to secure the number of men actually employed on various relief projects.

"I will see you get those figures" said Hopkins, "they are news," it is the vital feature of all relief work—don't worry—you'll get them."

And so on to another question. With no attempt to be "one of the boys" or play up to the press in any way, Hopkins, nevertheless, did give a distinct impression of being in sympathy with the news men, completely devoted to the "cause", in which he is engaged, above evasion or quibbling of any sort,—a very likeable chap.

In the matter of extending government aid to cities for example that can't do their part financially,—their credit is gone. "Yes the government will aid them" said Hopkins, "if they can't help themselves, but we must know first they CAN'T."

"How about the criticism that such a policy rewards inefficiency" one of the reporters asked. "A well managed city must pay more relatively than a city that isn't!"

"There is no answer to that" was the prompt reply, "the government is engaged in relief. Where relief is needed, and the community is unable to do its part financially, relief will be given. It is not always inefficiency. One city may simply be fortunate, and another unfortunate. It may not be a matter of efficiency at all."

One remark made by Mr. Hopkins was the basis of our impression that he may be too hasty and impatient at times—not as fair-minded and judicious as one in his position should be.

There has been some criticism of federal relief in Colorado it seems by the governor of that state. One of the boys remarked the governor of Colorado inquired what qualifications the federal director of relief in that state had for the job.

Quick as a flash the relief administrator came back "I would ask what qualifications the governor of Colorado has for the job HE holds!"

That was that. So another question was popped. Obviously that wasn't an answer, it was merely a rejoinder. We should have thought Mr. Hopkins would either have brushed the question aside, as unworthy of notice, or pointed out the qualifications of the man he had named,—and then if he wished go on to pay his respects to the critic.

However one view of a man and one peek at a relatively unimportant press conference, gives no proper basis for definite judgment. It was interesting as a sidelight on what is going on in Washington, and we were interested to see one of the "big men" of the Roosevelt administration in action.

Had we contacted Johnny Kelly a few hours earlier, we might have gotten in on the conference with the president, held the same day,—too bad we missed it, too bad we must be on our way.

It was at this conference the president quoted that famous line from Southey about the battle of Blenheim being a great victory, but in answer to Peterkin's inquiry as to what its real value had been the answer was he didn't know—BUT—it was a "great victory!"

This referred to the alleged triumph of the power companies in the defeat of the holding company death sentence measure. It was "a great victory" but WHY was it?

In our judgment the quotation was extremely apt. We have failed to find anyone here in Washington who can explain what the cheering is all about. The bill approved by the House will undoubtedly be accepted by the Senate and passed. It won't wipe out all holding companies by 1940 but the Senate measure really didn't do that. It will give the government through the security commission the authority to knock the holding company ABUSE into a cocked hat. What enemy of the holding company racket wants more than that? And how many of the Power lobby big shots DO want it?

ralaid both hands to a level of his shoulders and shrugged as if to say: "All right, if you insist," but he actually said nothing. The only thing he insisted on was that congress do nothing to the bill to destroy the popular belief that it is an administration measure.

Mr. Margenthau's recalcitrance as a witness fits into this picture right here: He was present at the conference and naturally shared the presidential viewpoint rather than the congressional viewpoint. He went even further and declined outright to appear before the ways and means committee.

His reluctance is easily understandable because the committee was taking the matter out of White House and treasury hands. In view of this situation, he pointed out he could not say anything, if he did testify.

Personal Health Service

Signed letters pertaining to personal health and hygiene not in 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. Only one reply can be made to queries not conforming to instructions. Address Dr. William Brady, 265 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Cal.

Let me tell you, writes Mrs. J. H. that if any mother has a child with a rupture and will make a band exactly as you described, the child will need no operation.

Last March, my son, aged 7 years, came home from school with a ruptured appendix. He was grown and voracious, and was a riddle to us. After four weeks they sent him to hospital with measles. While there he got blood poisoning from a hypodermic needle. He had pneumonia and mastoiditis as soon as he came home.

At the end of three weeks I took him back to the hospital. The doctors there decided he was too weak for operation. They saw the x-ray and said it was a wonderful idea. They told me to bring him back in a month, but he might outgrow it with that belt on.

Well, about ten months later my son had bronchitis. When the doctor came he could not believe his eyes, said the rupture had healed completely. And so it had, for the boy had no further sign of it, and we discarded the belt some time ago.

Some weeks ago I had two ruptures to hold back, one of them a sliding rupture. On the outside of the pocket I sewed three small steels from an old corset, then three longer ones down the front. In the back I put four straps of the strongest elastic webbing and fastened with safety pins.

At the end of three weeks I took him back to the hospital. The doctors there decided he was too weak for operation. They saw the x-ray and said it was a wonderful idea. They told me to bring him back in a month, but he might outgrow it with that belt on.

When I reported this to my family doctor he said they were kidding, that no one ever was cured without an operation.

Ed. Note: Persons wishing to communicate with Dr. Brady should send letter direct to Dr. William Brady, 265 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY

NEW YORK, July 10.—Douglas Giltbert recently wrote: "He's a wealth starting into the Players for his mail."

Thumbing a note or two and an instantly slipping out and furtively finding his way back to his apartment."

Herford is 72 years old now and it is likely that 50 of them have been spent in deflating bores and pests. He preceded the era of wire-cracking and his suddenly murmured bursts had the wisdom of Socrates.

Herford is English born, as is his humpbacked wife, Peggy, also a poet and essayist. Their tea during the Richard Watson Gilder era included the cream of the intelligentsia. To be invited to the Herfords was "to belong."

Many may-outs in the Roaring 40's knew beautiful Dorothea Lee who served as a waitress in her mother's black and white night club parlor in West 49th street.

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Comment on the Day's News

HERE is an encouraging headline: "24 Mills Resume on Monday. Industry in Pacific Northwest Rapidly Approaching Normal Status After Strike."

IT IS an encouraging headline for this reason: Only OPERATING mills pay wages. Those that are closed, by strikes or for some other reason, PAY NONE.

NOW that the lumber strike appears to be nearing its end, we can take stock of its gains and losses. Among the gains will be lost.

CHIEF among the losses are the wages that WERE NOT PAID while the strike was on. This is a direct loss, and from the standpoint of the whole Northwest region will go far to offset the benefits of the increased minimum wage.

Practically equal importance is loss of markets due to inability to make deliveries while the mills were closed by the strike. This is a loss that will be felt for some time to come, for markets that are once lost are hard to regain.

AS to these lost markets, the Timber and Trade Journal of London, the leading lumber trade paper in Europe, says:

"Douglas fir plywood is no longer available on account of the strike, and large importers have taken the necessary steps to substitute EUROPEAN plywood. Importers in other European countries have already notified their Pacific Coast contacts that European softwoods and hardwoods have gained a SOLID FOOT-HOLD in the markets formerly held by the Pacific Coast wood products."

OTHER words, the strike stopped deliveries of Pacific coast woods to European markets, and while deliveries were stopped European competitors of the Pacific Coast mills stepped into the market and grabbed the business.

THE Southern lumber industry has benefited by the strike on the Pacific Coast, which held up production and stopped deliveries of lumber. There was no strike in the South, although wages there are only about HALF the wages paid on the Pacific Coast, which even before the strike paid to its timber workers the highest wages paid in any lumber district in the world.

Whatever business the South is able to take away from the Pacific Coast means just that much less employment out here.

ANY honest effort to sum up the gains and losses of the lumber strike must lead to the conclusion that the losses, present and prospective, offset the gains, leaving the Pacific Northwest as a whole no better off than it was before.

ABOUT the most hopeful view that can be taken is that the lumber strike appears to be water already over the dam and that here in the Pacific Northwest we are paying the highest lumber wages paid ANYWHERE in the world.

SINCE we are paying the HIGHEST WAGES in the world, we ought to be able to look forward to a period of peace in the industry during which we can make up our losses and concentrate on regaining the markets for Pacific Coast lumber that were lost during the strike.

Malaria Control Advanced. ATLANTA, Ga.—(UP)—Use of Plasmodin and Atabrine in malaria control has shown satisfactory results. Dr. T. F. Abercrombie, director of the Georgia public health department, announced.

MEET the WIFE



Mrs. Warren William refuses to live on a scale which would have to be lowered if her husband left the films to return to the less lucrative stage. She has shared with him the usual ups and downs of the theatrical life, and she is re-warded and practical. They have been married since the World War.

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Flight 'o Time

(Medford and Jackson County History from the files of the Mail Tribune of 10 and 20 Years Ago).

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY July 10, 1925. (It was Friday.) May crop of the valley below normal, say farmers.

Epidemic of minor auto accidents in Central Point.

Double wedding is social event on Sardine creek. The contracting parties were E. S. Dusenbury and Mrs. Rose Briggs, and Ralph Dusenbury and May Briggs.

Grain harvesting is in full blast in the Sams Valley section.

Engle Point Grange will hold a barbecue July 19.

John D. Rockefeller, the oil king, announces his intentions to die a poor man.

Paving of highway in Crater Lake park starts.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY July 10, 1915. (It was Saturday.) Men's Department store starts annual clearance sale.

Germany, in diplomatic note to America, upholds the sinking of the Lusitania and refuses to debar the act.

The ladies of the Country club hold a tea.

Score of Medford families leave for hills on camping trips.

The Elks will hold their annual picnic at Coolestin, Sunday, August 1.

Local cherries make a hit at San Francisco fair. Attorney W. E. Phipps is informed.

MONTANA STORMS TIE UP TRAFFIC

MILES CITY, Mont., July 10.—(A)—Rail and highway travel east from Miles City was at a standstill today as continued severe disturbances in eastern Montana brought damaging wind, hail and rain storms.

Several hundred passengers on two Northern Pacific trains and one Milwaukee eastbound were awaiting restoration of sections of right-of-way washed out early today.

The cloudburst, third in Montana in three days, struck the eastern and southern section of the state. Water fell in sheets east of here and the storm was intensified beyond there.

Ironically enough the most recent downpour covered a region which last year was burned barren by the drought. Others were in northeastern Montana near the First Peak federal construction project.

NEW YORK, July 10.—(A)—Bar silver firm, 5 1/2 higher at 68 1/2.

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A FREE TICKET thru CALIFORNIA on your summer trip EAST. To include California costs not more fare than to go directly East and back on your summer roundtrip (to most points). Literally a free ticket thru San Francisco and Los Angeles! The San Diego Exposition can be included as an inexpensive side-trip. You'll go in cool comfort all types of accommodations are air-conditioned on our 5 leading trains. Examples of low summer roundtrips East: Roundtrip: CHICAGO \$57.35 \$68.80 \$86.00 NEW YORK \$95.75 \$107.20 \$124.40

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