MEDFORD TRIBUNE

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MEMBER OREGON STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION 1935

Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry.

The public comment on the way the legislature is acting, is fervid enough to justify referring to that august body, as the L——e.

• • •

A bracing wintry wind blew yesterday—and braced most everybody up against a stove.

• • •

The government, press dispatches reveal, has appropriated $500,000 for the "promotion of amateur theatricals," instead of alloting twice that sum to stop them.

• • •

Experts are abroad in the land showing the farmers how to dress turkeys. The undertaker gets experience, and all the nuggets found in the craw of deceased.

• • •

A SHIN-TOASTING SINNER.
(Salem Capital-Journal)

As she entered the darkened rooms she noticed that the place was very warm and that the large stive was red hot. Still wondering what it all meant, she went into the dining room and lying on a bench by the over-heated stove was a none-too-well dressed transient, sound asleep. Judging from the warmth of the rooms he had been there all night and had used up a goodly portion of church wood.

• • •

H. Conger has returned from Denver and beyond. Mr. Conger reports that he ran into a number of voters who posed as Democrats until the postmaster was named, that have been repossessed by the Republican party.

• • •

"MONTANA SCHOOL OF MINES WILL START A MINING COURSE"—(Hdline Billings (Mont.) Review)—Of all things!

• • •

Jno. Anderson of the C. Pt. area is towning this week, and reports the price of pork is so high he can't afford to eat his own hogs.

• • •

This is Hallowe'en Eve. It is a good time to tear down the house of a man you don't like, and have it listed as a prank of the goblins.

• • •

The "Black Tornado" will twist over to K. Falls Saturday. The state police request all gridiron enthusiasts not to drive like one over the mts.

• • •

The pictures of the Townsend plan convention at Chicago, have been printed in the papers, and show the Old Folks beaming from behind a front row of politicians, from Oregon and elsewhere.

• • •

Horace Woodpecker complains that while flying home late Tuesday, he was shot at by a Chinese Pheasant hunter, who mistook him for a blue-jay. Mr. Woodpecker states he was libelled, but not killed.

• • •

So far this week no upstate motorist has felt sorry for a hitch-hiker walking in the rain, so the motorist could lay in the rain, while wishing the doctor would hurry.

• • •

O! THAT'S DIFFERENT.
(World Peaceways Adv.)

There is one good thing about the next war, if it comes—everybody will be in it. And "in it" does not mean such tenuous participation as women knitting wristlets and men buying non-taxable bonds "until it hurts." It means going hungry, wasting away from disease, suffering unbelievably, dying horribly. Planes, and ships, and submarines, and artillery that can laugh at distance will see to that.

• • •

The sporting editor of the esteemed Oregonian today favors a lynching, himself included, rather than have the University of Oregon football team schedule another football game in Los Angeles. The scribe is in a high nervous state over the sad consequences thereof. In the event the movement for a lynching is a success, it is hoped it will be conducted in an orderly manner.

• • •

TONSILS.

The tonsil is a pretty thing.
The neatest God has planned!
Behind the uvula they swing,
Hooked in on either hand,
And every germ that rambles by
They reach and clasp and hold
Until they swell up red and high
With influenza-cold.

—(American Medical Journal)

Use Mail Tribune want ads.

What's Wrong With U.S.A.?

THE Brookings Institute has recently completed a three years' intensive and objective inquiry into what's wrong with the United States economically—what causes the depression and what must be done to get out of it.

President Harold G. Moulton of the Institute in an article in the current Fortune, entitled "The Trouble With Capitalism Is the Capitalists" presents the conclusions of this survey in a very interesting and graphic fashion.

• • • • •

THE title of the article, however, is very misleading. One might expect to find it devoted largely to the sins and errors of Big Business, but such is not the case.

Dr. Moulton spends most of his time, pulling the props from under the New Deal, and exposing the fallacies of the various theories which have been advanced from time to time, since the depression started. For example:

He maintains the trouble is not, and never has been overproduction. In fact at the height of American prosperity, this country did not produce more than 80% of what the country could consume,—assuming the people had had money enough to buy what they needed to maintain a proper standard of living. This disposes of the Technocrats.

• • • • •

THEN the problem would seem to be to increase the buying power of the people, raise wages, for example. The doctor says No. Because raising wages merely raises prices and the buying power is NOT increased.

How about the late Huey Long's distribution of wealth then? Statistics are presented to show that this would do no good in the first place and is physically impossible in the second. Wealth isn't money. Wealth is goods and services and obviously can't be divided up.

• • • • •

WHAT then? Well here is where the capitalists come in and then only for a few words at the conclusion.

PRICES MUST BE BROUGHT DOWN, so that the people of the country as a whole can buy the things they want, with the money they can earn.

Or as Secretary of Agriculture Wallace expresses it; the desired goal is:

> "Continually increased balanced production of goods which consumers really desire at a price low enough to move them into consumption and high enough to stimulate increased balanced production."

This Doctor Moulton concludes is "today's challenge to every business man." He believes "the details of the program will in due time fall into their proper relationship and perspective ONLY if there is first a general grasp of the underlying principles."

• • • • •

MASS production, as we take it, is really the essence of the remedy. Production in such large quantities, and under such efficient management that the price of the article produced can be brought within the range of the average pocketbook, and at the same time the article can be produced at a reasonable profit,—and on the basis of volume at what would be actually a good profit. In fact the writer maintains, industry on such a basis would be more prosperous than on any sort of fixed price basis, with a larger profit margin.

• • • • •

ALL of which is very interesting. But is it true,—has the Brookings Institute found the way out, and the only way out?

We don't know. We doubt if one person out of a million knows—and he may be mistaken.

But this can be said for the Brookings report,—it is non-partisan, it is impartial, it is the result of three years of careful study by men who are experts in their various lines.

And the way out must in the last analysis be charted by SUCH FORCES, and not by the politicians and demagogues and economic witch doctors, if our democracy and the system under which it has flourished for over 150 years, is to survive.

News Behind the News

(Continued from Page One)

Year	Industrial Production	Factory Employment	Payrolls	Freight Loadings	Department Store Sales	Building Contracts	Wholesale Prices
1929 Average	119	104.8	109.1	106	111	117	95.3
1930 Average	96	91.5	88.7	92	102	92	86.4
1931 Average	81	77.4	67.5	75	92	63	73.0
1932 Average	64	65.2	45.3	58	69	28	64.8
September, 1933	84	78.0	59.1	60	70	30	70.8
October	77	77.8	59.4	58	70	37	71.2
November	73	75.9	55.5	60	65	48	71.1
September, 1934	71	73.9	57.9	59	76	27	77.6
October	73	76.7	61.0	57	74	31	76.5
November	74	76.7	59.5	59	72	31	76.5
January, 1935	90	80.5	64.1	64	72	27	78.8
February	89	81.9	69.1	65	75	28	79.5
March	88	82.4	70.8	65	82	26	79.3
April	86	82.5	70.7	61	74	26	80.1
May	85	81.2	68.5	61	76	25	80.2
June	86	80	66.5	63	80	20	79.8
July	86	80.4	65.3	58	80	35	79.4
August	87	81.7	69.7	60	79	38	80.5
September	88	81.9	72.1	62	82	42	80.7
October (unofficial)	91	82.3	74	64	82	43	80.6
					(1926 equals 100.)		

What has happened to fill in the business gaps lately is the improvement in durable goods. There was no sign of a let-up in their depression until June. Since then, machine tools have picked up, as have cement, lumber, all building materials. Also cotton consumption troubles are being smoothed over. That index was up 10 points from 85 to 95 in September. Official figures will shortly be issued showing a further increase in October.

Iron and steel activity continues fairly strong in an extra-seasonal range. There will be no substantial decrease in steel because automobile production now is moving fast. Auto output for October will be twice that of September.

Little change has been noticeable in bituminous coal production . . . anthracite is up with a belated seasonal rise . . . non-durables like tobacco show no change . . . leather and soles registered less than seasonal increases during the last 60 days.

Rural sales show a greater increase than the city department stores. The adjusted rural index for September was 105 per cent of the 1929-31 average. A year ago the index was 98.8 per cent. Total sales were larger this September than for any period since 1929.

The experts here say this is due to the good price level and larger crops, rather than the benefit payments.

City department stores sold 12 per cent more the first half of October than they did last year. Their price level was up about a point from 85.7 in August to 86.6 in September.

Anyone who is waiting for the railroads to come back had better take a chair. The freight loadings index is the only one in the chart which failed to show a further approach to normality tis year. At 64 per cent it is far better off than building at 43 per cent, although its immediate prospects are not as bright. However, miscellaneous loadings have lately increased. This classification represents the more active movement of business goods.

The passing of the European war scare will relax the inflationary pressure on prices. The current trend is toward a slight leveling off. Copper, chemicals and wheat are what forced the index up during September. There has been no substantial change lately in general retail prices, or in foods.

Confidential government figures indicate an improvement in employment for every month since January. The Ayres index excepts one month, the A. F. of L. two. It is obvious again that unemployment figures are not moving in unison with employment and relief statistics.

Apparently, people are living more transparently. The activity in plate glass production is phenomenal. Production for September was 179 per cent of the 1923-25 averages. A year ago it was 84. Increased use of glass in autos and housing is probably responsible.

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY

By O. O. McIntyre

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Mark Hellinger appears to be the first of the columnists voluntarily to give up his trade. After ten years of the grind, he seeks new pastures at 33. Most columnists confess privately and sometimes publicly they want to get away from it all.

But it's mostly talk. None makes the break. A compilation recently places the number of American columnists, exclusive of the sports pages, at 400. And schools of journalism declare that about half the entrance students have a leaning toward this calling.

It is probable the columnist who inspired more fledglings to columnistic flights was Bert Leston Taylor, the celebrated B. L. T. His column was the generating ground for several contributors who have become columnists. It is true the briary George S. Kaufman tried columning awhile.

And gave it up for a more spectacular career in playwriting. But his tenure was so brief he could not be regarded as a seasoned member of the guild. Willard Huntington Wright, the fictioneering S. S. Van Dyne, also had a columnar fling but not long enough to become really established.

Vicki Baum was three sheeted as the originator of the type of fiction that flowered in "Grand Hotel." Most folk thought she was first to bring together a lot of characters under one roof, all at cross purposes, yet dominated by one sustaining link. The fact is the idea was frequently exploited before Miss Baum's effort particularly in Charles Rann Kennedy's fine propaganda play, "The Servant In The House," to my mind the most moving play ever produced.

I have a friend who has a most devoted Japanese servant. He has been on the job 12 years, and save for a brief visit to Japan has refused to take a vacation. The other day he left this resignation on the breakfast tray. "Honorable sir: I leave you on Saturday because the doctor he say I must to live. Please let me go without saying good-bye. That would make me very sad."

It strikes me the bleakest vista in New York on a wintry day is a view of the Polo Grounds from a peak of that lofty ledge, Coogan's Bluff. The grand stand, bleachers and the playing field so often thunderous and swaying with milling, screaming humanity seem caught in an eerie frozen stillness. Not even a deserted theatre, where many actors including George M. Cohan will refuse to go after midnight, is so spooky.

On way from the Polo Grounds we swerved around that high trestled peak of the elevated Zoe Beckley Curve. It was once a sort of springboard to eternity climaxed, after almost a weekly effort, by one week of four attempts. But two who made the leap and lived horribly crippled despoiled its gruesome popularity. The suicide, once nerved for his endeavor, wants to be certain of results.

Yet I often wonder if all suicides do "nerve themselves" for their desperate act. I know one instance I believe the off-guard whim of a split second, a lightning flash of uncontrollable madness. The victim in good health, finances and spirits, left a group of us at Moquin's for his apartment to pack for a trip to Montreal. He was gone but 20 minutes when we heard that in his hotel room he had slashed a jugular with a razor. It was evident he was just about to place the razor in his traveling bag when something snapped. And it happened. Nothing ever developed to show the slightest reason for such an act.

The late and beloved Francis Wilson was a rare soul and extraordinary scholar. One morning 15 years ago he stepped into his club barbershop and told the Italian tonsor to fix him up; he was off for six months in Italy. "I'm going to learn the language," he said. "When I return we shall speak only in your tongue." And they did until his last visit, a few weeks ago.

Insomnia cure for your next White Night: Begin with any well known quotation and proceed, turning off the track at every switch: Thus: A stitch in time saves (Nine tailors to make a (Man) with soul so (Dead) man's cheat sing yo ho (Holly, holy, Lord (God) moves in a mysterious (Way) down upon the Suwanee river. And like that—you are asleep.

PENNILESS TRANSIENT HAS $8 COLONIAL BILL

DES MOINES, Ia. (UP)—A transient, who said his name was Arthur J. Chambers, stepped into municipal jail and asked for lodging.

"What's this?" asked Sergt. R. W. Brophy as he examined the "visitor's" pockets.

Close examination showed the time-worn scrap of paper was a bona fide $8 bill, issued by the United Colonies in 1775 and signed by Governor Morris of New York. The bill was returned to the transient when he left the jail.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Oct. 30.—(AP)—Warren H. Truitt, 86, widely known in Idaho, Oregon and Alaska as a jurist and legislator, died here last night. Truitt was a member of the Oregon house of representatives in 1882.

Soil erosion is costing North Carolina farmers an estimated $274,000 a day, according to Dr. J. F. Luts of North Carolina State college.

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.

DON'T LET GRAVITY GET YOU DOWN

In an interesting discussion of the influence of gravity upon old age, the editor of the Medical Times last April suggested as a remedy and a prophylactic "periods of centrifugalization. An individual in special need of treatment might rest at night upon a large revolving disc with his head toward the outer rim; optimum speed to be determined by laboratory experimentation. Such a disc might be large enough to carry 10 to 20 patients. This mechanism would facilitate functions which in the day are inhibited by gravity. Incidentally certain cardiac and vascular disabilities might be especially helped. The decompensated heart, with edematous (dropsically swollen) and varicose extremities, might respond well."

A great idea. First get a few doctors to carry on some experiments with a small two or three-man centrifugator and present their findings to the medical societies. Then probably some promoter could raise funds to open a chain of centrifugators in the principal cities, with accommodations to serve from 20 to 60 clients at a whirl. A dollar an hour for a ride. If the thing were conducted in the proper manner it would be a great success.

As the editorial writer pointed out, the trajectory of the blood from the heart into the aorta or great artery is subject to a "pull back" by gravity, when one is in the erect position. Gravity also pulls back on the blood in the vessels in the extremities and on the blood in the great vein or vena cava in the trunk.

Gravity has a great deal to do with varicocele and with hemorrhoids, as well as varicose veins in the legs. The aging individual's arches do not fall—they are pulled to the ground; his jaw sags; his mouth droops; he bows and bends; he actually grows shorter. How long before he is literally pulled into his grave depends—

It depends largely, I think, on the tone of his belly. Anterior abdominal wall to you. If by chance or intention he has managed to keep fairly good tone in his belly, he is likely to hold out against Old Man Gravity for quite a while.

I've been noticing bellies now for many years, and I believe the tone of a belly gives better gauge of an individual's life prospect than does any measurement of blood pressure or sound of heart or state of pulse.

Don't wait for the establishment of centrifugators. Every guy his own centrifugator! Just cultivate the habit of rolling a dozen somersaults on the floor each morning and each night, or still better, roll a few whenever it occurs to you through the day. A mat, rug, cushion or floor space three by six feet is sufficent for the purpose. If you are not familiar with somersaulting, remember, the body is constantly in contact with the floor when turning. Don't let Webster fool you about it. It is not an airspring at all.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Shoe Dye Poisoning

Two weeks ago had brown shoes dyed black. Caught in rain with them. Dye came off onto my foot. Two days later infection of toe. Chiby germs. Perhaps the confusion arises this impossible—that even Doc Brady says the pores cannot absorb anything. (K. W.)

Answer.—Unless the dye irritated or blistered the skin it probably had nothing to do with the infection. Such infection, inflammation, festering, is due to invasion of the tissues germs. Perhaps the confusion arises from the popular term "blood poisoning" for septicemia or pus germs in the blood. Such "blood poisoning" or septicemia is never due to dyes, verdigris, rust or other chemical poison. For such trouble as yours the advice of a physician is necessary.

Dye Poisoning

Any danger of getting chronic lead poisoning from wearing a "Northern Seal" coat (dyed rabbit)? Mrs. O. C. M.)

Ans.—No. Occasionally irritation of the skin in contact with such dyed fur occurs, but there is no record of systemic poisoning of any kind from such source.

Brace Yourself

I believe my trouble is pure laziness and softness. I feel just a bit dumpy. (Miss M. W.)

Ans.—Send 10 cents coin and stamped envelope bearing your address, for booklet, "Last Brady Symphony."

(Copyright, 1935, John F. Dille Co.)

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

Comment on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS.

AS these words are written, these startling but not wholly unexpected headlines meet the eye:

"Hopes for Peace Collapse. Early Close of War Is Held Remote. Great Britain to Apply Sanctions, Starting Tuesday."

Tuesday, you will remember, marks the end of the 11-day ultimatum. And "sanctions" is the diplomatic word for tightening the screws—in this case declining to buy what Italy has to sell and refusing to sell her certain important products used in the manufacture of war materials.

THOSE who can remember as far back as 1914 will recall that at the beginning of the world war there was much hopeful talk that it would end soon. But it DIDN'T.

When fighting once starts in Europe, stopping it is a big job.

ANOTHER headline catches the eye: "Rome Puts Blame on London Policy." This dispatch from Rome follows:

"Speedy return of the British fleet to its home quarters would serve more than anything else to restore amity between Italy and Britain, it was said in official Italian sources today."

THAT is to say, if the British will take their fleet out of the Mediterranean, thus giving Mussolini a free hand to do whatever he chooses, Mussolini will feel a lot better about it.

If you had the drop on a burglar who was robbing your house, the burglar would probably feel a lot better about it, also, if you laid aside your gun. But you wouldn't be likely to do it.

It isn't likely that Britain, who feels that Mussolini is planning to rob her colonial house, will withdraw her fleet.

ANOTHER important headline: "Reduction of Age for Townsend Pension Proposed."

The proposer is Representative Martin F. Smith of Washington, and his proposition is to reduce the age limit from 60 to 45.

The proposition is made to the convention of Townsend clubs now in session in Chicago.

THE cynical rejoinder would be to say: "Why not pension EVERYBODY, so that NOBODY will have to work any more?"

But right-thinking people MUSTN'T be cynical about the Townsend plan. They can't afford to be. Too many honest, sincere, worthy but WHOLLY MISINFORMED people are for it, and in this country the majority rules.

The only possible way to avoid the destructive menace of the Townsend plan is to convince these sincere, honest, worthy people that they have been misinformed, and that $200 a month can't be paid to everybody over 60—or 45, as is now proposed—without bankrupting the country and ruining everyone in it.

That can't be done by making cynical smart cracks. It can only be done by able, honest, straightforward reasoning.

REPEAL EXPENSIVE SAYS W.C.T.U. HEAD

CORVALLIS, Ore., Oct. 30.—(AP)—Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, national president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, told state convention delegates here last night that more is being spent to enforce present liquor laws than was spent in an attempt to enforce the 18th amendment.

"The government has extended its area for coastguard patrol and added more officers," she said.

"If conditions continue to exist as they are at present many able leaders of this nation believe prohibition will return as rapidly as it was removed," she continued. "Although the prohibition fight is but one of the objectives of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, I charge you that the fight for total abstinence must continue."

LAKE COUNTY JUDGE TO HEAR KLAMATH CASES

SALEM, Oct. 30. (AP)—Circuit Judge Arthur D. Hay of Lake county has been assigned by the supreme court to hear several cases in Klamath county in which Judge Ashurst has been disqualified, Arthur Benson, supreme court clerk, reported today.

FEDERAL BUDGET HOLDS DYNAMITE CAMPAIGN ISSUE

(Continued From Page One.)

sharply decreasing the spread between income and outgo." Denying what he characterized as "gloomy predictions" of higher taxes, the president said the government "will not need new taxes or increased rates in existing taxes to meet the expense of its necessary annual operations and to retire its public debt."

These two conflicting viewpoints are accompanied by sharply contrasting assertions.

May Hit Smaller Incomes.

The American Liberty league, which speaks of heavier tax burdens in the future, also contends that "taxes can be increased practically only by including smaller incomes which are now exempt" because "soaking the rich cannot pay the enormous expenses this administration is piling up."

On the other hand, treasury experts assert that the federal income is now virtually back to the post war level of $4,000,000,000 a year which permitted former Secretary Mellon to retire the debt at the rate of about $1,000,000,000 a year.

While closely guarding the official estimates of revenue for the next few years, treasury officials contend that existing tax rates may be expected to yield at least $5,500,000,000 in a year of normal business activity and as high as $7,000,000,000 in an abnormal year such as 1928.

Even next year, treasury officials say they expect an income large enough to take care of a considerable relief program in addition to providing for the normal expenditures of the government. They point out that this year's $4,000,000,000 income is based largely on last year's much lower level of business activity.

PHYSICIANS SCAN HUMAN INTERIOR WITH PERISCOPE

(Continued From Page One.)

on a fine cord, so that the inside of the stomach is visible in shadograph, similar to X-rays.

The periscope was developed by John C. Ruddock, M. D., of Los Angeles.

Other machine age aids to relief of pain include beds which will do almost everything for the patient, except close his eyes. Some have elevators directly underneath to bring up through openings in the mattress whatever the patient needs for his back.

An X-ray bed, designed for photography, puts a patient in all possible positions merely by the turning of a set screw. This bed will move out from under him when necessary, leaving him suspended for a moment by his arms and legs.

Persons with broken hips, who once had to lie motionless for weeks, now have beds with holders permitting the broken hip leg to be moved in any direction throughout the healing.

One of the newest machines is the first portable instrument for photographing the rhythm of hearts, an electric cardiograph which weighs only 23 pounds. Its power is two dry batteries, household call-bell size, and two B batteries.

With it, perfect diagnostic heart pictures were made in the day coach of a railroad train doing 60 miles an hour.

Another machine is the newest artificial lung, portable, which requires no electric or man-power to operate. Its power comes wholly from the pressure of a compressed oxygen tank that also supplies the life saving air in asphyxiation cases.

More proof that cancer is curable by surgery and X-rays when diagnosed early was presented in a report by Bowman C. Cromwell, M. D., of Chicago. Based on 25,000 persons who have remained well for five to thirty years after treatment, Dr. Crowell said that it is evident that in some parts of the body, cancer cures may reach 70 to 80 per cent.

A tip as to what to watch for early in cancer was given by Donald C. Balfour, M. D., of the Mayo clinic, newly inducted president of the College of Surgeons.

There is unlikely to be pain at first, he said, but "if a person is aware of persistent symptoms that something is wrong, an examination should be sought."

HELPS AVOID MANY COLDS

Especially designed aid for nose and upper throat, where most colds start. Used in time, helps prevent many colds.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Flight 'o Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY
October 30, 1925
(It Was Friday)

Rogue River apples to be featured on Espee dining cars, during National Apple week.

Faber's store at Central Point is robbed again.

"What Price Glory" to be shown at Craterian in November.

Police warn citizens to remove all movable articles as "the kids will be running wild tonight." A number of formal and informal Hallowe'en social affairs have been planned.

A chill fog settled over the valley.

Copco to give course here in first aid methods.

State highway commission here to hold hearing on proposal to create a super road district for the building of the Williams Creek road.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY
October 30, 1915
(It Was Saturday)

O. A. C. defeats Michigan State at Lansing, 20 to 0.

Mrs. T. E. Daniels leaves on visit to San Francisco fair.

Hubbard Brothers offer "spring wagons and buggies" at low prices.

The May Co., engaged the Star theater, for a showing of a film on "corset fitting and making."

Germans capture Serb munition plants; allies gain in Argonne, and British capture three U-boats.

JANTZEN MILLS SHOW GROWTH IN BUSINESS

PORTLAND, Oct. 30.—(AP)—The annual report of Jantzen Knitting mills and affiliated companies showed today an increase of $179,582 in net sales for the year ending August 31, over the previous year.

Sales of the Portland plant expanded almost 40 per cent. Net profit of all the companies was slightly less, or $157,089 compared with $163,446 for the previous year.

Per share earnings were three cents lower for 1935, but about 26 cents higher than in 1933. For 1935 per share earnings on common stock were 45.7 cents.

Natives in India often carry flashlights for protection while traveling at night, for the sudden flare serves to frighten and blind wild beasts.

Stops Present Leaks

In your roof and prevents new ones

81c per gal.
In 5 gal. lots

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Medford End No. Central Ave.
Phone 7

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OAKLAND CALIF.

Down Town Central

A HOME AWAY FROM HOME
Completely Renovated - - - and Redecorated
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With detached bath from $1.25 daily
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NEW MODERN COFFEE SHOP
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Management—Harry B. Strang

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