

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads the Mail Tribune" Daily Except Saturday. Published by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 18-27-29 N. E. St. Phone 18. ROBERT W. RUIH, Editor. An Independent Newspaper.

Entered as second-class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By Mail—In Advance: Daily, one year, \$15.00; Daily, six months, \$8.00; Daily, one month, \$1.00. By Carrier, In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Jacksonville, Central Point, Phoenix, Talent, Gold Hill and other nearby places: Daily, one year, \$12.00; Daily, six months, \$7.00; Daily, one month, \$1.00. All terms, cash in advance.

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MEMBER OREGON STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Ye Smudge Pot By Arthur Perry.

The president, in his message to congress, failed completely to please everybody, if that was what he was trying to do.

A Cecilville, Calif., boy is paid 25c per day by the school board for riding his bicycle three miles to school, according to the Yreka (Cal.) Journal. The boy owns the bicycle, and is getting paid for what he would do anyway. The school board, however, is taking no chances on his walking to school.

Position wanted by stenographer and typewriter operator, age 25, reared on a farm; homely, lazy, no reference, do not like to work, but I have to.—(St. Petersburg (Fla.) Times)—Frank and admirable candor.

Dewey Hill, the Prospect hillbilly, has returned from Hollywood, where he shook hands with Marlene Dietrich, the film beauty, and is still jittery.

Seven days of Leap Year have passed, and so far everybody has got out of the road of both Dan Cupid, and the speed idiots.

The weather is quite balmy in spots, and a number of citizens who take cold baths every morning of the year, have resumed doing it.

Democrats are now being pursued by "entrenched greed," the "Wall Street oligarchy," and "defiant Tories." It is also suggested the "Medford Gang" is shopping around in the background, waiting for a chance to ruin everything.

"The old-fashioned blacksmith has vanished. It seems before disappearing he accumulated enough to send his son to dental college."—(Key-stone (Ariz.) Itemizer)—Observation of an editor with store teeth.

The ha. hb. team is ready for action, and is out for blood and baskets. The baskets count, and the blood makes the lady fans feel sorry.

HEAVY THINKING ITEM. (Danbury Conn.) News Items: The rotary traffic signs at the corner of Danbury road and Main street have been removed for the winter and have been taken to the basement of the town hall where officials believe they are much less likely to be damaged than at the busy intersection where they are used to direct traffic around them.

Rome dispatches state that Mr. Mussolini pays attention to what Mrs. Mussolini tells him. This would have been a fine one to tell at the national lara' contest in Bloomington, Wis., last week.

"AMATEUR PLAY IS HIT" (Montague Messenger Helix)—Good idea, but with what.

Leo Meyer and James Hora went to town last Sunday morning and each one got a Sunday paper.—(Dorris Jottings)—A couple of playboys get pay.

Metropolitan department stores now advertise a versatile hat for the ladies, that without much effort or extensive alteration, can be made into five different shapes—none of which look like anything.

Several of the Older Girls are riding horses to get thin. This is fine exercise with a reverse English. Many times it is the horse that gets thin.

Considerable editorial disgust exists "uptate" because the capitol commission employed an out-of-state architect to advise and supervise. The housewife is further aggravated by the fact he was hired for his ability, instead of the number of times he had voted the Democratic ticket.

THE WAR TURNS LAMB-LIKE. (Press Dispatch) This afternoon it was learned that Italian bombing planes would drop explosive bombs tomorrow near a concentration of Ethiopian troops at Makale. They hoped thus to avoid using artillery and machine guns against the Ethiopian troops. It is understood that the Italian high command wants, as far as possible, to avoid injuring the Ethiopians, and is motivated by a desire to save lives, rather than take them.

Use Mail Tribune want ads.

The Wrong Way to Do It

THIS paper is in hearty sympathy with the effort to pay members of the state legislature a reasonable compensation for their services. The present rate of \$3 per day, is neither reasonable, just, nor in harmony with sound public policy. True some legislators aren't worth \$3. But that isn't the point. The point is the servant is worthy of his hire; and the good public servant should not be expected to serve his state, not only faithfully and well but at a financial sacrifice. It not only places a handicap upon the man of moderate means, it gives an unfair advantage to the candidate, who either has ample funds of his own, or moneyed interests behind him.

NEVERTHELESS we can't approve of the measure presented for approval to the voters at the state election, the last day of the month. Instead of naming the rate of pay, the bill gives the legislature blanket authority to fix any rate a majority may desire,—which strikes us as being a most EXTRAORDINARY proposal.

In fact we believe this is the first time in the history of this state—or any other state,—that it has been seriously proposed to have the employee determine the value of his services, and what his employer should pay for them.

Pretty soft for the legislator perhaps, but what a precedent to establish! And what a flagrant example of placing the cart before the horse.

MEMBERS of the legislature believe their pay should be raised. All right, we agree. But let them decide what pay they should receive,—fix a definite sum,—and then let the people vote on THAT.

If this measure is approved the members of the legislature are given the right to name THEIR OWN compensation, without any limit,—or any suggestion,—as to what that amount should be; and then after it has been paid (at least for one session) wait until the next election, or go to the expense of a special one, to determine whether or not, the people wish to pay it.

If the sum had been stated, and it appealed to us as reasonable and fair, we would be for this amendment. With the amount left blank for the members of the legislature to fill in, we are against it.

Read the Voters Pamphlet!

BALLOT titles 300 and 301, at the January election, represent what is known as the bill to change state primary elections from May to September.

Here is one of those propositions which bob up every now and then in this state, which is not what it appears to be, on the surface.

Merely reading the ballot title, the average voter would no doubt be inclined to approve.

Why NOT move the primary date from May to September? Political campaigns are tiresome and disturbing affairs. Why drag them along for half a year, when 60 or 90 days would be enough? It merely extends political propaganda, and profits no one, but the crackpots and agitators!

IF that were ALL the bill provided the Mail Tribune would be for it. But it isn't, in fact, shortening the period of the campaign, is the least important feature of this measure.

The "dark completed" gentleman in the woodpile, can be readily discovered by anyone who will carefully read the text of the proposal (and very few people will) which discloses that if this bill is approved:

The presidential primary in this state will be destroyed.—The right to vote for national committeeman in one's party will be taken away, from the individual.

It would be difficult if not impossible for an independent to run—at least with any chance of success,—for a state or congressional office.

The party machines, Republican and Democratic would be benefited, the state committees being given authority to name national committeemen and delegates to the national convention.

Which doesn't fill us with the horror, expressed by that great political purist, Mr. Ray Gill, master of the state grange—for after all it would be purely a PARTY matter—but on the other hand we seriously question the wisdom of such action.

Far better we believe to leave the power where it is, among the rank and file of the parties.

Transferring the power to a few higher-ups, would in all probability, only lead to a revival of the old machine boss abuses.

IN short this bill is like practically all the measures on the state election ballot the last of this month. A superficial consideration gives ONE impression, careful study and analysis, quite ANOTHER.

Our chief purpose in calling attention to the election at this time is to do what we can to stimulate public interest, in the measures which will be presented,—before it is too late,—that is before it is too late for the voters to look over their voters' pamphlets, and know with some degree of accuracy what they are voting on!

Communications

But It's Still 24 Billion a Year To the Editor: For the information of some of you people, that we will have to pay 24 billion dollars per year if the Townsend Plan becomes a law. We are not so heavy in big figuring as some of them seem to be, but we are going to give an example to work on some of these rainy days, when the Boss will let you off for a spell. Of course that is pretty hard to do these times, when work is so plentiful, and every one is rushed for time! Here is your problem: You have a house for rent. We will say \$20 per month. That means \$240 per year. Would you ask your renter to pay the whole amount at one payment? Of course not. He would pay the \$240 in twelve equal payments, and at no time would there be more than \$20 in his hands. That \$20 would handle the transaction at all times, and not the \$240.

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 E. Camino, Beverly Hills, Cal.

THE BLIND LEADING THE BLIND A tin doctor, in my lexicon, is a nurse, whether graduate, registered, certified, trained, practical, correspondence school, health board or other institution, who undertakes to give medical advice or medical service either privately or as an employee of a store, factory, school, board, health board or other institution.



Now if I were a nurse, any kind, I'd take a job as tin doctor if the position suited me and I hadn't sufficient work to make a living in the legitimate nursing field. Tin doctoring is tacitly approved by all the powers that be. It is quite as respectable a racket for a nurse as is the "clinic" racket for struggling young physicians. A job as tin doctor in a plant gives the nurse immediate and regular employment with regular pay, such as it is; whereas a great many young women who have finished their course of training in the best schools of nursing, are in actual want and in fact dependent on charity or the support of relatives or friends. A partnership or connection with a "clinic" gives the young unknown practitioner or specialist the opportunity to enjoy the advantage of advertising and so to make some business quickly, whereas tin doctoring imperils his professional standing, his membership in the medical society, if he were to work the dodges and schemes as a private physician practicing under his own name that he works as an associate of the "clinic."

In an article filling five and a half pages in a 24-page "bulletin" with the imposing name of Consumers' Research, Inc., an expert advises consumers how to "Shop for Medical Care." The advice is given by a "trained nurse who has done relief work in Europe and public health work in New York City. She is now a free-lance journalist in the medical field." She is now a nickel-plated tin doctor, at least. In every case where a patient or his family wants the advice or assistance of a second physician or specialist, certain points must be clearly understood: As long as one physician is retained on a case, no second reputable physician will come in, in any capacity, except on invitation of the first; when a second does come in on the invitation of the first he cannot, un-

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY

By O. O. McIntyre NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Friday night lights at the Garden offer as wide range of celebrity as the town affords. The stage, screen, radio, opera and politics are represented. Gracie Allen may be sitting next to Lucius Horn and Katherine Cornell may rub elbows with Mayor La Guardia.



The ringlets in not without its sprinkle of gossamer and half-world ladies and one must shed all wings of sensitivity to be able to take it! There are no brakes on choice epithets and any protests will result in a razzing that is a honey. That now ancient but classic line was actually unfurled at the Garden. Two preliminary fighters were powder puffing blows and falling into gentle embraces. After an accolade of groans a falcetto voice from a top row uttered: "Turn out the lights, they want to be alone." Not always is fighting in the roped arena. A flying wedge of cops calls attention to top-toe slugging in the audience. Tomorrow most everybody drifts across the street to Jack Dempsey for a rarebit and mug of ale. And discuss the evening brawls with Jack.

It is estimated that 2,000 couples a day, mostly commuters, meet at the Hotel Astor for their luncheon, matinee, dinner, theatre and movie engagements. The management has always been gracious in lending their foyer and halls as rendezvous. It is, of course, an ideal, centrally located spot. Once, I have heard, a revue sought to use a title, "Meet Me at the Astor." But the hotel, fearing the blight of Recto's following "The Girl from Recto's" refused. Incidentally, the Astor has just installed the town's longest bar.

One of the town's ruddiest bonvivants, Dudley Field Malone, is reported actually packing to say adieu to New York for months, perhaps for ever. He is mournful yet eager when he discusses it. His plans include a hacienda in some Los California foothills where he will settle down to write his memoirs. Not many have been privileged to know more important people here and abroad than Malone and if his pen is as graceful as his gift for oratory his book should be memorable.

Oratory is reminding that even those cold to Herbert Hoover politically are complimentary about his recent speech-making, especially the one delivered in St. Louis. His change of pace was the result of clipping his sentences. Gladstone's most triumphant speech was the outcome of printing. His longest sentence was 21 words. Reinhold Wolf once boiled down an 1,800 word after-dinner speech to 700 words and scored the

Commercial club "answers attack on its efforts" in a three column letter to the editor. Soil expert reports that loganberries and wheat can be grown in this valley. C. E. (Pop) Gates is elected president of the Municipal Christmas tree for next year. No arrests have been made in this city since the first of the year, police report.

Comment on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S message to the 74th congress, which has been outlined at length in this newspaper, is a fighting political speech designed to open his campaign for reelection.

That is fair enough. If he BELIEVES in his program, he OUGHT to fight for it.

DOES he believe in it? Does he mean what he says now? These are questions that can be answered only by President Roosevelt himself, and TO HIMSELF. His own record causes others to doubt his publicly uttered words when he is seeking votes.

MR. ROOSEVELT, in 1932, campaigned for the office of President on a strictly conservative AMERICAN platform.

As soon as he was elected, he DISCARDED this platform wholly and under the whip of his personal influence caused to be enacted into law practically the platform of the SOCIALIST party in 1932.

MR. ROOSEVELT, in the last few days of his 1932 campaign, in a biting, sharp, sarcastic speech, criticized President Hoover mercilessly for EVEN INTIMATING that there had been times when the nation had been near to being forced off the gold standard.

One of his first Acts, after his election, was to take the nation off the gold standard.

IN HIS 1932 campaign, Mr. Roosevelt spoke repeatedly and strongly of the need for governmental economy—of the vital importance of spending less than was taken in so that national bankruptcy would be avoided.

He was scarcely seated in office when he began the most staggering and reckless campaign of public spending, with utter disregard of public income, ever conceived since the world began.

SO YOU see, people are justified in asking themselves, when they read his fighting message of Friday night, if he really means what he says or is just talking for votes, as he did in 1932.

HE SAYS, for example: "National income and employment continue to increase so there will be no need for further and higher taxes."

That is the politician speaking, seeking to reassure people against the gnawing fear of DISASTROUS tax-

ation to follow the STAGGERING spending; urging upon them again the fallacy that a nation can spend itself rich.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S message to the present congress is a fighting political speech, and the American people are inclined to admire a fighter.

But what is he fighting for? For a further piling up of the public debt to the point where it will have to be repudiated because it can't be paid?

For a continued excess of SPENDING over INCOME that must lead inevitably to worthless printing press money and consequent ruin for everybody?

For government by brain trust? For a continuing total of ten million unemployed supported by dole?

PAST actions, rather than present words, indicate that these are the things we must expect if Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal receive next November the votes they are now campaigning for.



(Continued From Page One.)

stirred more resentment among Patman inflationists than the admitted loss of the inflation phase.

Patman has told his associates privately that he spent \$10,000 of his own money in the bonus fight during the last eight years. He still owes about half of it.

Mr. Roosevelt's dire neutrality warnings may have sounded as if he had some inner reasons to expect war beyond those generally known. Those who should know about such things say he has none.

What his diplomatic outposts have been picking up in the way of inside tips are along the lines of the following:

Since 1931 the Japanese war ministry has allocated nearly 800,000,000 yen to civilian industries for military orders. Metallurgy, machine building and chemical works have been extended. No fewer than thirty new enterprises have been launched, fifteen new departments added to old enterprises and twenty factories enlarged. Most important are the Yawata blast furnaces, the new Mitsubishi aviation factory, new aluminum factories in Fushiki, Niigata, and Yokohama, an airplane factory in Turumi and a powerful chemical combine in Dairen.

The budget was not given out prior to its presentation. News stories about it were based on a summary, furnished by the budget bureau. Newsmen were told they could buy copies of the actual budget after it was presented.

Mr. Roosevelt has removed most of the books from the shelves in his office. One shelf now contains four or five volumes. Nine others are bare.

Before any legislative business was brought up in congress the opening day, seven congressmen inserted speeches into the congressional record without reading. This will enable them to mail these more or less political addresses free to voters under their franking privileges. It looks like a big but unprofitable year for the

government printing office and the post office department.

Mr. Roosevelt rehearsed his speech privately for sound a few hours before he delivered it to congress.

A congressman noted on a news ticker one of Ham Fish's apparently endless series of statements. The congressman called a local news office and tried to induce the editor to use the headline: "Fish breaks long silence."

Proof of equality before the law was offered when tax authorities linked the cases of Jeritza and Sophie Tucker, calling them "both singers."

Most authoritative guess available on Mrs. Roosevelt's income from her daily column is that she gets between \$250 and \$300 a week plus 50 to 60 per cent of the net.

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OTHER LOANS TOO But if you don't want to borrow on the car—or if you haven't a car—you'll find our "money service" just about as quick on furniture loans or loans on other personal security.

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You'll like our courteous employees and the privacy with which we arrange loans. To apply or get further information, come in, phone, write, or wire.

Oregon-Washington Mortgage Co.

45 South Central. License No. S-137 See W. E. Thomas

Condensed Report of United States National Bank of Portland, Oregon As of December 31, 1935. Resources: Cash on Hand and Due from Banks \$29,733,118.76; United States Bonds 43,388,758.50; Municipal and Other Bonds 13,914,405.77; Loans and Discounts 20,695,746.61; Stock in Federal Reserve Bank 181,500.00; Bank Premises (including Branches) 2,391,668.62; Safe Deposit Vaults 42,798.73; Other Real Estate 66,469.10; Customers' Liability on Acceptances 352,723.44; Interest Earned 94,069.85; Other Resources \$110,904,709.25. Liabilities: Capital 4,000,000.00; Surplus 2,050,000.00; Undivided Profits and Reserves 1,969,635.46; Acceptances 43,450.37; Deposits: Demand and Time 93,602,085.94; Public Funds 9,239,537.48; \$110,904,709.25. Medford Branch Medford, Oregon Head Office, Portland, Oregon DIRECT BRANCH OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND