

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
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Federal Relief and Medford's Building Program

WITH the starting of the presidential campaign, it is difficult to find any ground of common agreement, as far as the "state of the union" is concerned. But there is ONE point rising above the dark and turbulent waters of partisan contention, upon which those seeking such agreement, can still find a reasonably firm foothold. This is that general business is better today than it has been at any time since the beginning of the Roosevelt administration; and there has been steady improvement, since the inauguration. The year 1935 was good; in spite of the campaign, 1936 promises to be even better.

BUT with this agreement reached, unanimity again ceases. Partisan Republicans claim the improvement has been in SPITE of the Roosevelt policies; partisan Democrats, claim it has been BECAUSE of them. The truth, as usual, lies somewhere midway between the two extremes.

There is no doubt the radical reforms which the Roosevelt administration instituted, frightened some of the more reactionary and timid representatives of Big Business, and made them for a time a bit backward about loosening up and going forward. Big Business, inherently, resents and opposes change of any sort,—even change which will ultimately benefit itself, because it will correct abuses, and making this country economically a better place in which to live, will benefit every business, large or small, in it.

BUT while that is true, it is equally true, that the relief measures instituted by the administration, were responsible for bringing this country out of its tailspin, putting it on an even keel, economically, and justifying the signal from the pilot house: "The storm is over, hold to the course and full steam ahead!"

This recovery was due essentially to the STIMULATION OF PURCHASING POWER.

And this stimulation of the purchasing power was brought about by the distribution of government money,—yes billions of it,—in public works, in long term loans, in civic and rural rehabilitation, in a hundred and one ways, through the various alphabetical agencies, which have aroused so much ridicule, on the part of the enemies of the president, but nevertheless, have saved this country from disaster.

YES, even in the generally derided boondoggling,—work that perhaps served no useful public service,—the money spent was not wasted. For it went to citizens who otherwise would have been idle and penniless; it was spent by them for the necessities of life,—went immediately into circulation, benefited the merchants where it was spent, and contributed its share toward the revival of purchasing power, and the ultimate return of prosperity.

It is incredible that any thinking person, regardless of politics, could question the fact, that this spending by the government, is what has saved this country from a major catastrophe, and brought a return of the better times, which are universally acknowledged.

IMAGINE what this state would be, for example, without its CCC camps, and the money they distribute each month; without Bonneville dam and its millions expended; without the many civic improvements, sewage disposal plants, street and stream improvements, airfield projects; without the refinancing of our irrigation districts, etc., etc., etc.—and YET we have well fed and complacent gentlemen, hereabouts and everywhere else, sneering about the waste of government funds, and maintaining if the government had done NOTHING, all would have been well!

It only shows to what depths of blindness and bigotry, political partisanship can descend!

AND now Medford has a building program, launched under the direction of government representatives, sent out by the administration to aid people in the purchase of needed household equipment and home repairs; and the construction of new homes and buildings, as provided under the federal housing act.

Good modern homes in Medford are scarce. Many local residents would like to make improvements in the homes they have,—improvements of a nature that would make them happier, more content; would over a period of years conserve money, time, and health. Well the government is ready to assist them, and of course every new home built or improved, will mean business for local merchants and dealers, therefore increased business and prosperity for the entire community.

IS that a good or a bad thing? Is it something to welcome or ridicule, something to commend or condemn? Obviously the former.

Yet it is essentially no different, and has the same purpose, as other administration programs of rehabilitation and relief,—the stimulating of the purchasing power, putting more money into general circulation, priming the pump of prosperity and making this country eventually, a better and happier place in which to live.

WE are not trying to maintain huge federal expenditures are desirable in themselves. It would have been much better if no economic collapse had occurred, and such expenditures had never been needed.

Nor do we claim, ALL expenditures made, have been wise, and without some waste,—to make such a claim would be to deny that in any human endeavor there is always human fallibility.

But we do maintain — what no one denies, — better times have at last returned; and we also maintain, that, without the wholesale, extensive program of expenditures which the present government put into operation, they would NOT have returned.

So, to those carping critics of the administration, we say—snap out of it; give even the devil his due. Say all you wish about this partisan issue or that, but don't persist in that ridiculous contention that the Roosevelt relief program, has not only contributed nothing to the return of prosperity, but has actually delayed it.

If we can't be fair, at least let us try to be sane!

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.

SANITY AND POLIOMYELITIS

The best estimate of the chance that a given person will be stricken with poliomyelitis is to be made from the actual records of a large hospital where patients 111 of whom in 111 cases disease are treated. In a given period there were treated in such hospitals 13,228 patients, 9,204 for scarlet fever, 3,850 for diphtheria, 1,277 for cerebrospinal meningitis, 816 for measles, 910 for erysipelas, 370 for whooping cough, 136 for chickenpox, 157 for smallpox, 315 for mumps, 35 for encephalitis (confusingly called "sleeping sickness" in America), 34 for typhoid fever and 225 for poliomyelitis.

These 225 patients who had acute poliomyelitis represent slightly more than one-half of the patients (446) who were sent to the hospital in the given period presumably ill of poliomyelitis but actually ill of something else. The accuracy of the early or tentative diagnosis, that is the opinion of the private practitioner who first sees the patient in the onset of the illness, was greater in respect to all the other diseases mentioned than it was for poliomyelitis. This is no reflection on the ability of the private practitioner, nor does it mean that the hospital doctor is more competent; the private practitioner sends the patient to the hospital on suspicion when the facilities for proper care at home are inadequate—say they are in too many "homes" these days; and after a few days more the illness becomes sufficiently well developed so that any bright medical student can recognize it. Hospital staffs usually have some bright medical students for this role. The public likes to imagine doctors who hang around hospitals and clinics waiting for windfalls are better than doctors who are busy taking care of private practice.

Dr. Josephine B. Neal of the N. Y. city health department states that there was no paralysis at all in approximately three out of four cases reported as poliomyelitis in the epidemic in New York. She also states that treatment with convalescent serum appeared without effect in the New York epidemic. To test this, a series of 500 patients taken just as they came were given the serum. Then another series similarly taken at random were given the same treatment but no serum. The 500 patients treated without serum got along as well as the 500 treated with serum.

Two New York head writers of prominence are Theodor Szaria and Theodore Titze. Frequently their identities are confused because each was once a guardian of the silken entrance ropes in the Ritz dining room. And known by his first name. Few head writers hold the auspicious posts they did during the boom. A number were nipped in the market, as much of their wealth came from tips of brokers they served. Those unable to suffer the sedium of few customers and fewer tips opened restaurants of their own or went back to their foreign homes. About a half dozen were reputedly worth around \$500,000.

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY

By O. O. McIntyre

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—An English journalist sends back a very what-ho essay to his paper on New York celebrities. He says in short he saw very few for the simple reason those he regarded important are seldom in public place i. e. cafes, theaters, night clubs.

The people one really wants to see in New York, he points out, have the elusive "British" Barrie. Then he swings this from the ankle: "Of course there are the Shaws, the Augustus Johns who yallow in the pleasant illusion that celebrity is conspicuousness."

Not altogether correct, there is much truth in this sum-up. In the past few years there has grown up in the metropolitan area a "celebrity pack" that runs in full yolk in every class. If publicity is fame in its finer sense they have achieved it with a bang.

First nights, supper clubs and bar openings have become more or less a standardized crowd. It is possible to write who is present without attending. A statistical monite declares that not five percent measure up to qualification — whatever they are — of celebrity.

Burgess Meredith and Gelett Burgess are going to toss a party and invite all the Burgesses and all the Merediths in the phone book. There are 48 Burgesses and 11 Merediths, the old 57 varieties. In all, The Queen of the Burgesses, a beauty shop proprietor, has been selected, but Burgess Johnson will not be invited unless he sticks another "A" in his front name.

Henry Winston Harper, dean of the Graduate School of the University of Texas, has sent me one of the famous red bow ties which have distinguished him sartorially for years. He is now in the 70's. It is the only sort of tie he wears, known in the Panhandle as "the genuine Harper red."

The color is based on the oxyhemoglobin of the red blood cells in human arterial blood. In other words, the shade of the life-giving fluid which stimulates red cross-blooded action. One of Dean Harper's lies and a raw hamburger have inspired even a slinky to chase a tough guy up a shade tree.

A visitor to Paris tells of seeing Richard Le Gallienne, the American poet, huddled about a charcoal fire at a table along a lost Paris street— "swapt in the misty scarpes of far-away dreams." He has been away many years now and has become a gaunt figure with long, snow-white hair. His daughter Eva has become internationally famous. His own works grow more famous. Yet down the last lap of life he prefers a lonely, self-imposed exile.

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However, this need not cramp the style of the avant who seasonally bobs up with a new serum which, he modestly suggests to the reporters, is destined to eradicate poliomyelitis just as soon as the dumb doctors can be educated a bit.

Poliomyelitis is not a "nervous" disease, has nothing to do with the stability or soundness of the mind, does not cripple or impair the mentality or intellectual capacity any more than any other short feverish illness does, and is not more likely to strike a victim who has what quacks term "weak" nerves or one who is of "nervous" temperament, or one whose grandmother was daffy or whose uncle had paresis.

To the best of our present knowledge infantile paralysis spreads from person to person just as diphtheria, scarlet fever or the cri in general does.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Certified Milk Best Obtainable Is it true that milk loses valuable vitamins through being pasteurized? Is certified raw milk better than the same grade of pasteurized? (A. A. W.)

Answer.—Yes, par-boiling (the heating process known as pasteurizing) destroys vitamins. Certified milk is the purest and best milk obtainable. If certified milk is to be subjected to par-boiling to make it safe, then it is foolish to go to all the trouble and expense to produce certified milk. Any old milk is made safe by the same par-boiling process.

Coat on Tongue Why do I have a coated tongue most of the time? (Miss A. B.)

Ans.—The back of the tongue is normally covered with a slight coat. Perhaps your tongue is too smooth. If so, it is likely that your vitamin intake is below normal. In any case you will find good advice about diet in booklet "Building Vitality"—send ten cents and stamped addressed envelope for copy.

When Alcohol Excessive? My wife is worried by your article on alcohol and to settle an argument I would request that you state whether a person who drinks an average size glass of wine during a large meal is drinking to excess or taking enough to slow down his reflexes. (J. J. F.)

Ans.—Certainly that much alcohol slows down reflexes. If your wife doesn't like your drinking, certainly it is excess. (Copyright, 1936, John F. Dille Co.)

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once said: "Every man who publishes his opinions concerning forms of government; if they be weak and absurd they will be laughed at and forgotten; if they are bona fide they cannot be criminal, however erroneous."

My eyes dim. I lay the book down. I read in the papers where those who "fought to make the world safe for democracy" are doing all in their power to foster military rule, and do away with the freedom of assembly, speech and press. I am hot with indignation! But Payne said: "Ignorance once dispelled can never be re-established. A man may be kept ignorant, but he cannot be made ignorant."

CHARITY R. SANDER, Medford, Jan. 13.

Flight 'o Time

Medford and Jackson County history from the files of the Mail Tribune 10 and 20 years ago.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

January 15, 1926 (It was Friday) Al Smith, governor of New York, announces he will not be a candidate for re-election, but has an eye on presidential race in 1928.

Madeline Morgan of this city is winner of the Charleston dance contest at the Craterian.

Autos driven by Wheldon Biddle and Mrs. E. R. Hull collide on the Central Point bridge over Bear creek without damage to either.

State basketball tournament will start March 12.

Egg hatching business briak on Sardinia creek.

Grant Matthews is elected president of the Riverside Community club.

Movie theater to start at Gold Hill soon.

The day planned to aid community house in Bellview district.

Police order "chronic idlers" to look for jobs or another climate.

Cold spell continues. Snow predicted.

Oregonians urged to write letters to friends in the east telling of the glories of Oregon during "Letter Writing Week."

Owing to bad weather "Good Roads day" was postponed on the Applegate.

Montenegro, first of the smaller nations to join the allies, lays down its arms.

A large crowd of people is enjoying coasting on the hills back of Jacksonville.

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Bee men of valley protest spraying of trees while they are in bloom, as the bees are killed.

Be correctly corrected in an Artist Model by Ethelwyn B. Hoffmann.

R.S.V.P

AN INVITATION YOU MUST ACCEPT

HERE is a personal invitation to try Chamberlain's Lotion without cost. You must see for yourself how, because it is not sticky or gummy, it is absorbed in only 37 seconds, how it smooths and re-beautifies arms, hands and face. The dainty purse-size will reach you promptly when you send the coupon, but if you prefer, get Chamberlain's at any drug or department store.

USE THIS COUPON Chamberlain Laboratories, 151 Des Moines, Iowa. Please send free trial size of your lotion. Name: Address: Chamberlain's Lotion

LET YOUR POCKETBOOK TAKE ITS PICK!



THEY'RE ALL BIG ... ALL BEAUTIFUL ... ALL BUICKS!

THERE was a time when the price tag told the main story about a car's quality. Low price, low quality—high price, high quality.

But Buick has changed that. For example, the sleek Buick Special at \$765* factory list has the same basic Buick quality as the lordly Limited at more than twice the price!

It has the same more efficient type of valve-in-head straight-eight engine. The same smooth, lash-free torque-tube drive. The same tiptoe hydraulics, solid steel "Turret Top" roof, "Knee-Action" gliding ride.

The difference is in size and capacity and finish. All Buicks are big in power and ability, beautiful inside and out, Buicks to the innermost fibre.

Bring your pocketbook here and let it choose from \$765 factory cars that range in price from \$765 factory list to \$1945*.

*YOU CAN AFFORD THE NEW BUICK \$765 to \$1945 are the list prices at Flint, Mich., subject to change without notice. Standard and special accessories groups on all models at extra cost. All Buick prices include safety glass throughout as standard equipment. Convenient new GMAC 6% TIME PAYMENT PLAN

"Buick's the Buy" WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

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