

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Official Paper of Jackson County.

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Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry.

The Literary Digest straw vote has started. Thousands able to make it to the postoffice the next two months to cast a straw vote, will be unable to have the rigors of going to the polls November 3 and cast a real ballot.

Many citizens view voting on election day as another crossing of the plains by ox team, and hide out at bridge games, golf courses, and fishing pools, to avoid the hardships of exercising their prerogative, and doing their duty. No doubt Democratic postmasters will be accused of mistaking the straw ballots for postcards, and reading them before they are counted.

"It is getting so a person has to be as agile as a jackrabbit—and just about as lacking in dignity—to get across either Broadway or Wilamette at certain hours."—(Eugene News)—It's a problem to stay alive in live-liest Oregon.

Spanish women, according to press dispatches, are "the fiercest fighters" in the civil war now raging in Spain. They "battle with a smiling disdain of death," it is said. Apparently, the fair warriors in lipstick, plunge into the fray, not giving a whoop if their hair is on crooked.

E. Ulrich, the Prospect mountain-william, is fixing his fence, over which he has never attempted to lift himself by his bootstraps.

BETROTHAL ANNOUNCED.
(Yreka (Calif.) Journal)

If you want to see the bright lights, just order refreshments from the Thompson and Pence Cafe and watch the sparkler on Babe Grimes' finger, as she serves you. Oh boy! Does it put your eye out! Eugene Turner whispers that Clarence Yoder will place a band ring on that same finger in December—and then comes the charivari.

Berlin announces the next woman who kisses Herr Hitler, chief of the Nazis, against his will, will face death. During the Olympic games, a California member of the fair sex broke through the Strasbourg guards and smacked Der Fuehrer on the All Highest cheek. The dilatory Strasbourg guards have been discharged. A better way to stop such oculo-dyidness, would be to make the Strasbourg guards kiss the kisser of Der Fuehrer.

"It's easy to distinguish a liberal in politics. He's the fellow who wants to spend the conservative's money."—(Nashville (Tenn.) Banner)—You've said it.

THE INCOMPETENTS.

"They send you pink when you ordered blue. They dig the trench where it isn't wanted. They promise to come Monday and arrive on Thursday. You inclose stamps for reply, but they do not answer."

They accept the chairmanship of the committee, but do nothing about it. They say they have had experience, but it hasn't done them any good. They take your order and forget to put in the kidney. They will take your letter in shorthand, but they cannot spell.

They wait on customers and forget the prices. They go out on errands and stay indefinitely. They tell you the best customer you are away, then let in the insurance agent. They give you information, but you find it is wrong. They had what you wanted a moment ago, but cannot lay their hand on it.

But they are so good-natured and so obliging, and as likely as not they have a scolding wife, a sister in hospital, an aged mother, or ever so many children. And after all, if they irritate, they do make you feel so efficient yourself.—(Exchange)

CORONER'S JURY FINDS
ICKES' SON A SUICIDE

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—(AP)—A coroner's jury returned a verdict today that Wilmarth Ickes, 37-year-old foster son of Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes, committed suicide by a fatal shot through the temple yesterday while despondent and temporarily insane because of ill health.

Researches at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, Calif., show that sea water is a powerful killer of bacteria.

Refineries within Texas convert 67 per cent of its crude oil into manufactured products.

German CCC Constructs Wide New Highways To Carry Through Traffic

Dean Eric Allen of Oregon University Gives Intimate Glimpse Of Conditions Found On European Trip

Editor's Note: This is one of several articles written for this newspaper by Eric W. Allen, dean of the University of Oregon school of journalism, who is now traveling in Europe on a fellowship granted by the Oberlander Trust of the Karl Shurz memorial foundation.

By ERIC W. ALLEN
Dean of the University of Oregon School of Journalism.

MUNICH, Germany.—If this home letter develops into a series, they will not become political until the end. After all, there is much in any country besides politics, and Munich is the heart of the Hitler region where political and social questions are to be handled (if at all) with some degree of discretion for very good and sufficient reasons.

Hitler was born on the Austrian border, which we have crossed twice in the last few days. His father was one of those comfortable, easy-going Austrian frontier guards who stamp your passport, take a look at your baggage, decide not to examine it too closely, and send you comfortably on your way with a "gruss Gott" salutation. Hitler himself we saw some weeks ago in Berlin. But no more of this until later.

Roads Provide Contrast.

Yesterday was our second entry into Germany. We first crossed the entire country from Belgium to Czechoslovakia by the admirably paved, somewhat narrow and crooked ancient roads that wind their tortuous way through another village about every four miles. Pedestrians and bicyclists (and there are unnumbered thousands of bicycles), school children and geese, ox-teams and small carts drawn by human hands or by dogs hitched between the wheels, pay not the slightest attention to the autoist.

This time we entered by one of the lines of the new Reichsautobahn to be completed. These extremely modern roads are largely the work of an organization that corresponds to our CCC. They are planned to cross Germany with a network like the wires of a fly-screen, and they are coming into use very rapidly.

The new highways are very wide—they might be called eight-lane roads, but at the high speeds used they operate as six-lane—three lanes going and three lanes coming, with 10 or 12 feet of grass and landscaped shrubbery in between. There are no grade crossings from end to end, no service stations, no signs, nothing to distract, and there is no speed limit. They avoid all towns and villages. Every car made by cuts or fills has been carefully graded and landscaped with trees and shrubbery. The latter applies to all European roads. By ancient habit the planting of a double row of trees is a part of every construction job, and every tree that dies or becomes ripe is cut for lumber or firewood so as to be immediately replaced with a sapling.

Travel Abroad Different.

Travel in Europe is quite different from travel at home. At least from the viewpoint of one who has just driven from Eugene to New York and thence across Europe through France, Belgium, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria and the Austrian Alps, and Germany again. Here I sit in private sitting room facing a row of windows from which I can see nothing except the five or six-acre palace garden of the former kings of Bavaria and the spires of a cathedral rising above the elms, oaks and lilacs.

It is raining cats and dogs and is what we would call a December day in Oregon, and that is why this letter is being written. Within there is comfortable steam heat in our three very large rooms, with altogether 14 electric lights that can be turned on if the day becomes darker. In the sitting room is a big club-style leather couch, another couch covered with a big fur robe and an aggregation of sofa pillows, this well-appointed polished desk, two large lamps on the polished floor, two very large and comfortable easy-chairs, three tables, a bookcase and set of drawers besides the drawers in the desk, flower pots with flowers in them, and outside, a 33-foot balcony (exclusively ours) which cannot be seen into and from which nothing unlovely can be seen—an immense awning is ready to be lowered if the sun comes out and gets too bright—and all this, together with our nine excellent meals, costs the three of us just two dollars a day apiece—just about what the meals alone would cost in large American cities.

Housing Ideal High.

The European ideal of housing, both as we experience it, and as we observe the vast amount of newer rehousing and resettlement work carried out in the 17 years since the war, largely by governmental initiative, appears to be high. A vast amount of rehousing, both urban and rural, was carried out by the democratic and socialist governments after the war, and now under the dictatorships in the various countries the subject is still a matter of large public interest.

The social democrats built large community dwellings, the recent idea makes for the decentralization of industries—spreading factories in to the country—and erecting separate cottages for workers where each can have a garden. They all seem very clean and neat and well kept.

We have seen hundreds of developments of both kinds. But of this, more later. It is a complicated story, one should not jump to the conclusion that the general economic condition is good; the contrary is the fact.

It is estimated that Germany lost 2,000,000 men, chiefly between the ages of 19 and 29, in the world war.

See Mail Tribune want ads.

HUGE NEW PLANES READY IN 30 DAYS FOR UNITED LINES

Delivery of United Air Lines' 20 new Douglas DC-3 transports, representing a cost of approximately \$2,100,000, will begin within 30 days, according to advice received by L. G. Devaney, field manager of the company here, from President W. A. Patterson at Chicago. According to the announcement, additional deliveries after the first plane will be made at the rate of approximately two a week with United expecting to use the new equipment in a non-stop service from Chicago to New York by November and on one of its present coast-to-coast schedules by January 1.

Plans are for part of the new fleet to carry 21 passengers on short intercity flights and others to have 14 seats in their 21-passenger fuselages to provide extra comfort on long-distance de luxe services and on the Chicago-New York non-stop schedules.

The 1936-1937 type Douglas will have a gross weight of 12 tons and wing span of 95 feet. With 14 passengers, they can carry 2800 pounds of mail and express. Their maximum cruising range is 1500 miles, enabling flights from the Pacific coast to New York with only three stops. Cabins of the air liners, fitted up to United's specifications, will incorporate latest features and improvements in sound-proofing and comfort. Engines will be of the two-row 14-cylinder Pratt & Whitney Wasp type, each capable of delivering 1150 horsepower at takeoff. Other features will be automatic pilots, constant-speed propellers such as are installed in the company's present fleet, de-icers for both wings and propellers during winter operations, and all proven navigational aids.

Devaney reported that non-stop Chicago-New York time is expected to be 3 hours and 55 minutes. Although the Pacific coast-New York schedule has not been definitely determined, he said approximately one hour probably can be cut off present overnight coast-to-coast time by elimination of certain stops.

Due to the fact that the new Douglas will have approximately the same cruising speed as the company's present fleet of 10-passenger twin-engine Boeings, United will be in an advantageous position from the standpoint of equipment, Patterson pointed out. The larger planes can be flown on schedules at peak travel hours and the smaller planes of equal speed can be operated at other times to provide frequency of service.

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CALIFORNIA MILK PRICES TO SOAR

OAKLAND, Calif., Sept. 2.—(AP)—New milk prices, ordered by Secretary of Agriculture A. A. Brock, will be up 7 cents to 72 cents for the amount of milk containing one pound of butterfat, effective Sept. 7.

Roy M. Pike, president of the cooperative dairymen's league, said the increased wholesale price to producers probably would not result in higher prices to consumers. Distributors, he said, would pass up the increase.

Current prices are 65 cents for milk containing one pound of butterfat. On this basis the distributors sell to stores at 9 cents a quart, and the stores sell to consumers at 11 cents. Distributors deliver to homes at 12 cents.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY REGISTRATION GROWS

PORTLAND, Sept. 2.—(AP)—Figures made public today by Chief Registrar James W. Gleason showed an increase of more than 17,000 in Multnomah county registrations as compared with the general election in 1932. Total registration for the November vote was 155,970, compared with 138,856 four years ago.

Registration will close Oct. 4.

Republicans remained in the majority. Both parties gained. Registration for the 1932 general election included: Democrats, 48,820; Republicans, 97,847. Figures for the 1936 primaries were: Democrats, 86,340; Republicans, 83,064. Registration for the 1936 general election: Democrats, 69,312; Republicans, 84,109.

LONG MOUNTAIN PUPILS WILL GO TO E. P. SCHOOL

LONG MOUNTAIN, Sept. 2.—(Sp.)—A special meeting of the Long Mountain school district was recently called and it was decided to send the Long Mountain pupils to the Eagle Point school this year.

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, Calif.

ANYWAY KEEP YOUR HEAD CLEAR.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Fontanelle.

Our six months old baby has fontanelle nearly closed. Book on child psychology says fontanelle should not close until about the 18th month, and that if it closes prematurely child's mental development will be impaired.

A. H. B. Answer—Baby's head has two soft spots, smaller on back of head, usually becomes bone hard at the age of two or three months. Larger on top of head usually filled in with hard bone by the fourteenth to twentieth month. Closure of the large fontanelle or soft spot before the eighth month is seen in cases of microcephalus (small head, circumference of infant's head less than 17 inches). Hypsocephaly (Thiosulphate) for Dead Fingers.

Answer—Series of cases reported, in which intravenous and oral administration of sodium thiosulphate as a remedy for chronic arsenic poisoning (occupational) brought great relief to the Raynaud's affection ("dead fingers") of the persons had. Any one so troubled may try therapeutic test: Take 30 grains of hypsocephaly (thiosulphate) of sodium dissolved in water, sweetened and flavored with fruit juice, after food, once daily for two weeks. Rest a month. Then a second course. This aids in excretion of the arsenic.

Septic Sore Throat. What is septic sore throat and how contracted? Does it come from impure milk or water?—Mrs. W. S. G. Answer—Streptococcus infection of throat. Often from milk from animals having streptococcus infection of udder. Close relation with scarlet fever—possibly same infection modified by passage through animal. Bring milk to boil for one minute to insure safety from such infection.

Writer is 78. Plays golf in extremely hot weather. Do you suggest that one take common salt as protection against heat exhaustion or heat cramps? If so, how much?—G. M. H. Answer—Yes. Five or ten grains with each drink of water, or a large pinch of salt in every drink. (Copyright, 1936, 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, Calif.

birds don't ask questions. They have to know." Every now and then I drop around to James (Dinty) Moore's and drift to a shelter in the rear called the Paddock to talk things over with the doughty old winter himself. He is a descendant of surviving Broadway Romans of another day. A die-hard honest to razor-edged retort by bantending in tough areas and eventually to own a cafe that is one of the best-witted changing inspires only his high tier knuff. Much of the world's bluntness—the real rugged individualism whom time never softens yet perhaps he has been a sucker for more hard luck stories and cried out for more food than any restaurant of his day.

Real estate boom note: That huge building next to the Essex House on Central Park South, vacant so long, is occupied at last. A big pigeon hawk has taken up residence on the 30th floor and, when hungry, flies out, gets himself a pigeon and flies back again.

I blew a figurative kiss today at a Myrna Loy looking sales girl at a department store counter. A boommy dowager tapped the glass counter with her longnosed and boomed: "Is there such a thing as service here?" Said the sales girl never softens yet perhaps he has been a sucker for more hard luck stories and cried out for more food than any restaurant of his day.

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EXPERTS ARE CALLED TO PRESENT VIEWS ON ROGUE FLOOD CONTROL

Plans for the Rogue river flood control hearing to be held here September 19 are being prepared by Otis Anspiger, president of the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Anspiger, the chamber announced today, is contacting experts to present briefs on flood control at the hearing. He is seeking also to enlist the aid of authorities of Josephine and Curry counties through which the Rogue river flows and which are liable to suffer most from any floods. It was related.

In addition Mr. Anspiger has invited Governor Charles H. Martin, Senator Charles L. McNary and Senator Frederick Steiwer to the hearing. Congressman James W. Mott and V. B. Stanbery, executive secretary of the state planning board, have already notified the chamber they will be here.

The hearing will be held in the Jackson county courthouse starting at 9:30 a. m. It will be conducted by Judge Earl B. Day will preside. Purpose of the hearing is to determine what projects are necessary, if any, to control the waters of the Rogue river and its tributaries. Under the flood control act of 1936 a report must be submitted to congress on the Rogue and its tributaries.

Hickam field, near Honolulu, designed primarily for army use, will be the largest airport in the United States or its possessions.

Gun Repair—Expert gunsmiths Sims Bros., 25 N. Fir

KNOX SPEECH IN MAINE OVER HOOKUP THURSDAY

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—(AP)—The speech of Col. Frank Knox, Republican vice-presidential candidate, before a Lewiston, Me., party rally next Thursday night (September 3) will be broadcast over WABC-CBS at 8 p. m. eastern standard time.

Miss Redfield Appointed.

CORVALLIS, Sept. 2.—(AP)—Charlotte Redfield, honor graduate in home economics at OSC last June, has been appointed dietitian and assistant in physical education at Albany college for the coming year. Miss Redfield, a Corvallis girl, was president of the associated women students, day editor of the student Daily Barometer, and active in many other campus affairs.

Comment on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

FOR whatever guidance it may be to the President and his New Dealers, including Resettlement Administrator Tugwell, who are engaged just now with the aid of a brass band and a platoon of high-priced publicity men in saving the "dust bowl" draught areas of the great plains states, it may be just as well to review again the policies that got these areas into the bad fix they now are in.

In the beginning, the great plains were covered by a mat of grass that resisted the scouring winds, and before the white man's day these gray plains were grazed by countless millions of buffalo and antelope.

With the coming of the white man, the game was killed off and its place was taken by mighty herds of cattle, which lived and thrived upon the grass that formerly had been grazed by the wild game.

In those days, these plains lands were fulfilling their economic destiny.

THESE cattlemen grew big. They came to be known as the CATTLE BARONS. The cattle business, as people hereabouts know, requires bigness if it is really to thrive. But the cattle business, big as it was, DID put the grassy plains to a sound economic use.

THEN came the land-seekers, with their plows, eager to homestead the grassy acres that were grazed by the cattle barons.

The cattle barons were few and the home-seekers were MANY—and public sympathy was with the home-seekers and against the big cattlemen. So the grassy plains were broken up into homesteads, the tough mat of sod that had resisted the scouring winds was broken by the plow and the big cattlemen moved on into the sagebrush areas of the farther West.

Thus began the story that now is being told in dispatches from the drought - burned dust-storm-swept plains country.

It was an economic blunder. The semi-arid great plains were ADAPTED to the growing of grass, but are not adapted to small farming.

When the grass mat was broken, the scouring winds whipped up the light that is drought old winter, himself. He is a descendant of surviving Broadway Romans of another day. A die-hard honest to razor-edged retort by bantending in tough areas and eventually to own a cafe that is one of the best-witted changing inspires only his high tier knuff. Much of the world's bluntness—the real rugged individualism whom time never softens yet perhaps he has been a sucker for more hard luck stories and cried out for more food than any restaurant of his day.

THE President and his New Dealers are telling us this over and over—telling us (truthfully enough) that the mistake made by the government in permitting the grass lands of the great plains to be homesteaded must NOW be undone by getting these lands OUT OF farms and back into grass.

REMEMBER, please, that the cattlemen were BIG, and because they were big they had no friends at Washington when it came to a fight between them and the NUMEROUS little homesteaders.

The fact that the great plains grass lands were ADAPTED to the cattle industry and WERE NOT adapted to small farming carried no weight the government, through the homestead laws, stood back of the homesteader and his plow, and the big cattlemen had to go.

We know now that it was a mistake and that government today must undo the mistake made by government then.

HERE is the point:

The New Deal is warring (for political consumption) with all industry that is big and is advancing (for vote-getting purposes) the doctrine that what the big fellow has must be taken away from him and given to the little fellow—just as the big cattlemen's grass lands were taken away from him and given to the little homesteader.

If the New Deal succeeds in destroying business that is big, as the governments of earlier decades succeeded in destroying the big cattlemen of the great plains, the time will come when this destruction will be recognized by everyone as a GHASTLY MISTAKE, and governments of the future will have to set about REPAIRING the mistake.

That is something to think about.

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Miss Washington



Irene Silver, just arrived from Chehalis, Wash., has been chosen Miss Washington for the pageant of states which will close the world's fair at San Diego Sept. 9. (Associated Press Photo)

County court protests inclusion of Union Creek area in Crater Lake park. Fear shipments to date total 1,438 cars.

The DOKKY band will play the "Prisoners Song" at band concert Friday night in city park.

15,000 fish fry released in Applegate streams

Rattlesnake with 15 rattles is killed on the S. M. Tuttle place in the Table Rock district.

Painter charged with double-parking on Main street discharged in justice court.

Move taken to enjoin Robert N. Stanfield, defeated in primary, from running as an independent for U. S. senate in November.

Twenty years ago today September 2, 1916. (It was Saturday.)

President Wilson to seek re-election on his record, and promise "to keep us out of war."

Mrs. John Wilkinson returns from a three weeks' visit in Roseburg and Portland.

Mrs. E. D. Elwood is visiting in Portland.

A. S. Rosenbaum is promoted to claim agent for the Southern Pacific, with headquarters in Portland.

Orchardist urged to fight blight, and save orchards.

Allies stage advance on western front.

Meteorological Report

September 2, 1936. Forecasts

Medford and vicinity: Unsettled tonight and Thursday, with showers. Oregon: Unsettled and cooler tonight and Thursday; probably showers west portion.

Local Data.

Temperature a year ago today: Highest, 98; lowest, 63.

Total monthly precipitation, 20 inch. Excess for the month, 18 inch. Total precipitation since September 1, 1936, 0.20 inch. Excess for the season, 0.18 inch.

Relative humidity at 5 p. m. yesterday, 66%; 5 a. m. today, 100%.

Sunrise tomorrow 5:30 a. m. Sunset tomorrow 6:42 p. m.

Observations Taken at 5 A. M., 120th Meridian Time

CITY

Boise..... 85 54..... Cloudy

Boston..... 72 52..... P. City

Chicago..... 70 54 56 Rain

Denver..... 84 58..... P. City

Eureka..... 64.....

Helen..... 84 60 T. Cloudy

Los Angeles..... 82 62..... Cloudy

MEDFORD..... 72 50 30 P. City