

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads the Mail Tribune" Daily Except Saturdays

Published by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. Phone 14

ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor KENNETH H. GILSTRAP, Manager

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, \$3.00; Daily, six months, \$1.75; Daily, one month, 25c

Official Paper of the City of Medford Official Paper of Jackson County

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Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry.

The chief justice of the U. S. supreme court passed the 75th mile post last week. He is mentally alert and physically fit, despite his years, and his Republicanism, thus refuting partisan claims younger men retiring.

The DAW, threatens to file charges against Henry Ford because the national labor board, as a side issue of the auto king's disagreement with the forces of John L. Lewis.

D. Scheibel showed up yesterday wearing the first straw hat of the season on the shady side of the street.

It is not such a bad world, after all in the family troubles of Aimee Semple McPherson, evangelist, her mother, Mrs. Kennedy, showed up at the trial of a \$1,000,000 slander suit in Los Angeles, with a mysteriously acquired black eye.

TROUBLES MULTIPLY. (Red Hook Mag.)

"Everything seemed to go wrong that morning. Carolina's melon was hard and green; she overcooked her egg and burned the toast. After she had washed the dishes and tidied up the apartment and went to take a bath, the water was only lukewarm. It relieved her mind somewhat to give the janitor a dressing-down and threaten to report him, but that did not make the water any hotter."

Owing to the change in the weather, feminine shanks last week slipped by flapping gaiters, are now bare.

"Expressing hope that there will be no more taxes in the near future of preparing the patient for the operation."—(Troy (N.Y.) Record)—It's an old trick.

A Prohibition leader charges guests at White House returns home in a befuddled condition, and is promptly rebuffed by the First Lady of the Land with the further denial guests get swacked, and semi-swacked. There is considerable befuddlement around the White House, not due to rum.

Salem plans a Rain Festival next June 1, 2 & 3. Confidence is high the guest element will be plentiful, as it is the season of the first cutting of hay, and the last picking of strawberries.

The Elks eat, chased by the Capt. Oremway, and Sunday came out from under the John Cochran woodshed, shortly after noon today.

REGARDING LAWNMOWERS. "To do so you need a lawn mower which is a sort of domesticated harvesting machine with an unfortunate habit of staying out in wet weather. For this reason the lawn mower you bought last year is no longer mobile and musical machinery; it has coagulated and ossified. Its joints are stiff with rheumatism, its bolts are shot, its transmission is jammed, its back teeth are all gone. You may balk in it if you please; you may attack it with wrench and screwdriver, but you cannot restore its youth. You may even try to buy spare parts for it, but you will not succeed, for the twin to last year's lawn mower was never born or fashioned. You will therefore buy a new one and if your know your way about you will buy a small one—women or children's size—for reasons too obvious to mention."—(Exchange.)

LAWN MOWERS sharpened. We call and del. Sims Bros., Tel. 261, 23 N. Ft.

The Right Course

NO doubt President Roosevelt's budget message will not satisfy the Rooseveltphobias. Nothing could.

But we believe it will satisfy the American people as a whole, and convince the country at large, that as far as federal finances are concerned, the President has taken the bull by the horns, and is determined to balance the budget, before half of his four year term is completed, if that is humanly possible.

It can't be done in 1937. Unexpected decreases in estimated revenues and increases in appropriations, make that impossible. But it can be done in 1938, if congress, and strong pressure groups in the country at large, will allow him to do it.

There is the rub, and the President extracts the milk from the fiscal coconut when he declares:

"Special groups exert strong pressure to bring about increases in government expenditures. They pay little attention to the fact the budget represents a coordinated fiscal program, and that material departures therefrom destroy the whole purpose of the program. If deficits are to be avoided we must resist these importunities, or provide the necessary revenues to meet increasing costs."

In other words, new demands will have to be resisted, or new taxes imposed, to meet those granted, if the government outgo is ever to be balanced by government income.

WE think the President might have placed even GREATER emphasis upon this feature of the fiscal situation, for to our mind it represents, the most serious single problem the country faces.

Merely pointing out the danger does not remove it. There are two extremely strong forces in the country today. One is the demand for government money, to relieve and assist states, and cities and districts within states. The other is the strong popular opposition to any increase in taxes.

IN the opinion of this column, not only one, but both must be resisted. As we see it, the budget will never be put in actual balance, until this "give-me" mania is definitely thrown for a loss, on one hand; and higher taxes are imposed, on the other.

To do this will not only require the greatest courage, and determination on the part of the government, but the strongest support of an aroused public opinion.

IN this message President Roosevelt starts the ball rolling in the right direction. He correctly charts the course that must be followed. But there seems to be a certain lack of power in the attack, an absence one might say, of fire and enthusiasm.

The answer may lie in the fact that the President's closest associates, are so interested in the Supreme Court proposal, they can't get up much enthusiasm about anything as sordid or common place as money.

For the sake of the country and its future welfare, we wish Messrs Farley, Ickes, Wallace, et al, would drop their Supreme Court electioneering and start arousing the country to the need of economy, retrenchment, and at the earliest possible moment, the putting of the federal financial house in order.

They would then be attacking the MOST, rather than the LEAST important, objective of the second Roosevelt administration.

Consistent but Not Convincing

CONSISTENCY may be the hobgoblin of little minds, but it is a commendable virtue nevertheless.

So we herewith pin a bouquet of merit upon the coat lapel of the Pendleton East Oregonian, which approved President Roosevelt's Supreme Court proposal at the outset and has been hewing to the line ever since.

As far as we can determine this places the Pendleton daily in a class by itself. There are one or two other Oregon papers now supporting the plan, but unlike the P. E. O. they had to take two or three weeks, to get in the intellectual and moral condition, to "take it." The Pendleton paper never hesitated. It swallowed the pill when it was first offered, and never since our knowledge has made a wry face over it.

WHILE we heartily admire the East Oregonian's consistency, and forthrightness, we can't however say much for its logic, in sustaining its stand.

In a recent issue, for example, it bases the soundness and propriety of the court packing proposal, upon two main contentions:

First: "The President wants the Supreme Court to be a court, and congress the law-making body."

Second, "the rule everywhere is, those charged with responsibility must be held accountable for results, and this means they must have power to act." The President is responsible, and accountable for results, therefore he should have power to act, and presumably the Supreme Court should have no power to restrict that action.

WELL, the truth of the first contention, no one would dispute,—namely that the Supreme Court should be a court and congress the law-making body. That is what the framers of the constitution intended and that is the situation today. The congress passes the laws, the supreme court, as Justice Stone declared is concerned "only with the power to enact statutes, not with their wisdom."

But the court, as was the case in the N. R. A. declared the congress did not have the power to enact such a statute. This certainly wasn't assuming the legislative powers of congress, it was merely exercising the judicial powers granted the court,—to declare what was in accord with the organic law of the country and what wasn't.

AS to "power going with responsibility," this is all very well in selling of motor cars, as the Pendleton paper points out; but after all this government wasn't founded on the principles of super salesmanship or merchandising.

It was founded upon divided responsibility, a system of checks and balances. That's the whole point in the present controversy. Do we wish to destroy that form of government or retain and sustain it.

If we want a virtual executive dictatorship the packing of the Supreme Court is perfectly proper, if we don't,—it isn't.

The East Oregonian will have to scare up some better arguments, to keep this paper from continuing to admire its consistency, while it deplores its logic.

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, Calif.

WHAT EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW ABOUT SYPHILIS.

Last year New York state health authorities announced that the health department would no longer accept reports of laboratory tests (Wassermann test, etc.) as case reports of syphilis. The health department recognized that positive Wassermann test or other laboratory or blood test is not in itself a diagnosis of syphilis.



As in other sections, New York state strives to take official notice of every case of syphilis. Syphilis is a reportable disease, like typhoid fever or tuberculosis. If the physician does not wish to reveal the patient's name he may report only the initials and date of birth. This report is made, not to the local health department, but to the district state health officer, as a safeguard for the confidential nature of such records.

Open discussion and recognition of tuberculosis was the most powerful weapon in the campaign against the "great white plague." Tuberculosis is no longer a plague. It is steadily losing ground before the prevalence of popular education. Syphilis is likewise a preventable disease, curable when intelligently treated from the beginning. But it is not enough, in the effort to stamp out and rid humanity of this curse, for those who have syphilis to know about it; it is necessary also that those who are not victims of the disease should know about it.

The morals of a patient are of no special concern to the physician. Religious or spiritual advisers or instructors and the patient's relatives, friends, or those who depend on or are dependent on him may look after his morals or be concerned about them. The medical adviser's proper interest is confined to the patient's physical well-being, whether the patient be an angel or a devil.

There is no such thing as hereditary syphilis. What was formerly so regarded is now known to be congenital only. That is to say, the child of the syphilitic parent may have syphilis at birth, but if not born with it may escape it altogether. The old idea that an inherited taint might manifest itself only after many years was founded on failure to recognize the incubation period of the disease in the first weeks of life. It won't do more harm than good to attempt to describe the manifestations of syphilis in the newborn infant or the young child. Every physician knows the signs.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Iodin Ration. Would it be harmful to keep on taking the daily iodine ration for several months of the year around? It has seemed to do me so much good I'd like to take it regularly.—L. L. D.

Answer—I advise taking it daily for one month in each of the four seasons of the year. I advise this for everybody not under medical care. Ask your doctor whether you should exceed this. Yours is a medical question.

Bed Wetting. What advice can you give about a child nine years old that wets the bed every night?—F. S.

Answer—Send stamped envelope bearing your address and ask for instructions for correction of bed wetting habit.

Be Kind to Your Dogs. I'd like to have some information about foot troubles and proper footwear.—Mrs. M. P.

Answer—Send ten cent coin and stamped envelope bearing your address for copy of booklet "Care of the Feet."

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.

astonishing in their simplicity but make the path of the wanderer a gay adventure. Such as a Jeweler's window whose exhibit has been focused to the size of a ship's port-hole, revealing against a black plush background a single gleaming white pearl. Or a crystal bottle of rare perfume cradled in the thin crescent of a moon with a wisp of coral pink cloud floating by. The artistry is largely the handiwork of the young. One of the most noted, pre-digital-dancers is the youthful William Bayard Oakie, Jr. In the strive to attract the passer-by the great emporiums will pay enormous sums. Norman Bel Geddes is reputed to be drawing \$1,000 a week for his suggestions in a large department store window display. And those windows of invisible glass are as much fun as the trick mirrors in the old Penny Arcade. It's difficult when nobody's around not to try to reach in.

The all-night Coffee Pot places are not entirely patronized by pool room losers, pickpockets, pick-thanks and sundry raffians of the night. Many are getting what is known by the countermen as "the fashionable stay out" trade. That is the top-hatted and ermine swells who remain at the night clubs and private parties until the first pink of dawn. There is something larkish about mounting the stools—see as they say in Texas "riding the pony"—and drinking good (and it is good) coffee out of thick cups and listening to the banter of the countermen. There is art in their ability to slide an order of bacon and eggs from one end of the counter to the customer's plate side. Two of them have as a result of impromptu wit become masters of ceremony in Greenwich Village night clubs. And a play being read for Broadway has most of its action in a brightly lit Coffee Pot, easily recognized as one of the 7th avenue favorites.

The best of the night subway drunk stories I think remains that rather venerable one Wilton Lackaye used to tell of the stew who got on at Times Square, looked at a passenger, and bleated: "You are the ugliest person I ever saw." The insulted gentleman replied, "And you are the most disgustingly impolite person I ever saw." The stew weaved a few seconds and then bleated: "Yeah, but I'll be sober in the morning."

Comment on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THE Pettinling bill, now before congress, proposes to permit the railroads to charge more for a short haul than for a long haul.

This practice is now forbidden, except in certain cases where exceptions have been granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

PERMISSION to charge more for a short haul than for a long haul means that the railroads can charge more, for example, for hauling freight from Chicago to Salt Lake City than for hauling the same freight from Chicago to San Francisco.

THE railroads want to charge more for a short haul than for a long haul so as to be able to compete with the coastwise boats for long distance traffic.

In order to make up for the loss of revenue involved in making rates that will be competitive with the boats, they want permission to CHARGE MORE for freight destined for interior points, where boat competition is not available.

In practice, under such a system, interior cities (such as Medford) are taxed in order to build up BIGGER CITIES at tidewater.

THE long and short haul controversy is a long story—too long to be gone into here.

But it can be summed up briefly by the statement that it is a sectional issue. Generally speaking, cities at tidewater are benefited by permitting the railroads to charge more for a short haul than for a long haul, whereas the interior is handicapped.

Southern Oregon is an interior region. It cannot possibly be helped by permitting the railroads to charge more for hauling freight to the interior than for hauling the same freight to San Francisco or Portland.

It can easily be hurt.

Southern Oregon has no quarrel with the railroads. It was the coming of the railroads that made possible the building of industries. No boats run to the southern Oregon country. We have to depend on the railroads and we are thankful for what they have done for us.

But when the railroads, pursuing their LARGER OBJECTIVES and seeking to take traffic from the boats, propose to charge us more for a shorter haul than they charge the tidewater cities for a LONGER haul, we OUGHT TO OBJECT.

We will be falling to stand up for our own rights if we DON'T object.

Editorial Comment

Oregon's New Millions. Jackson county soil and climate, with the management of a man of action, have done wonders in production in Oregon. For instance, during 1936 marvells in crop yields have been brought about at the Southern Oregon experiment station by Professor F. C. Reimer, the superintendent.

He has, for example, made special selection of tomato seed, and from that seed, instead of using commercial seed, has enormously increased the tomato yield per acre. Thus during 1936, when the growers of the

MODERN WOMEN

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New Modern Kitchens Electric Ranges, Electric Refrigerators, New Modern All-Steel Kitchen Cabinets.

SEE THEM AT ONCE

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Rogue River valley planted the selected experiment station seed for the first time, the yield in the area was 60 per cent greater than the record crop previously obtained from commercial seed.

As a result of this choice and development of special seed by Professor Reimer, tomato plants on the experimental station farm yielded as high as 70 pounds of fine, ripe tomatoes.

From the seed of one of these 70-pound plants the station will grow a whole acre of tomatoes the current season. And on this one acre sufficient seed will be produced for the entire valley for 1938.

If, as seems possible, the seed can be still further improved so that every plant on an acre can be made to yield 70 pounds, it will mean a yield of 50 tons per acre, a result undreamed of until the Southern Oregon experiment station began its amazing development of improved seed strains.

The result is example to Oregon people of what scientific agriculture, put to work at Oregon State college, including the research at branch experiment stations by such men as Professor Reimer is doing in enriching the state.

The seed development at the Southern Oregon station has been a factor in the great success in the tomato-canning industry, with the manufacture of tomato juice, in the famed Rogue River valley, now becoming an industry known around the world.

These facts as to accomplishments at the experiment stations, which often mean an addition of a new million dollars a year to Oregon income, ought to be kept in mind by some Oregon legislators who go to Salem and try to make reputations as economists by opposing experiment station appropriations, or, as they have done, divert experiment station funds by legislative act to other and far less beneficial uses.—Oregon Journal.

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When your resistance is low your system may pick up infectious diseases such as pneumonia, sinus trouble and colds. If you are weak, always tired and rundown, your resistance is low and you are apt to catch a cold which may lead into pneumonia or sinus trouble, causing you to be laid up from work. Every day you lose means a loss of dollars to yourself, your family, or your employer.

Then why take unnecessary chances against such treacherous risks? Take Vitex Concentrated Vitamin Tablets.

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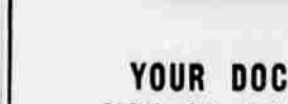
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CENTRAL POINT

YOUR DOCTOR ADVISES YOU ON HEALTH MATTERS

You go to him because you know he can help you avoid serious conditions. And if you will regard Timber Products Company as your "doctor" of building problems, you will learn the value of consulting us before you make hasty steps that may lead to financial illness. Ask for Mr. McKay, an expert in planning and financing.

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TIMBER PRODUCTS COMPANY MEDFORD OREGON

PHONE 1 End of N. Central

Flight 'o Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY April 20, 1927 (It was Wednesday)

Harry Rosenberg is elected president of new fruitgrowers organization.

City moves to tear up tracks of Jacksonville railroad.

Heaviest smudging of season last night, overcasting the sky and discolored chickens and cats.

The Owen-Oregon mill will open tomorrow when visitors will be shown through the plant. Whistle will signal start. John G. Owen, Jr., will press an electric button that will start the mill machinery.

Life and property loss in Missisquoi river floods continue to mount.

Portland opens war on criminals, with orders "to shoot to kill."

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY April 20, 1917 (It was Friday)

President asks power to fix prices of all foodstuffs.

Traveling salesman is arrested on charge of intoxication. Gives clue to blind pig says police.

Food hoarding to be prosecuted by federal authorities.

French continue gains on Western front.

Sprague Reigel of Gold Hill has gone to San Francisco to meet Jack Morrill on his way from Honolulu.