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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 addressed envelope is enclosed. Letters should be brief and written in ink.

Some old-timers wonder why I strive to disabuse the popular mind of such wrong notions as "common cold," "acute indigestion," "nervous breakdown," "acidosis," "auto-intoxication" and "rheumatism."

Indeed, I believe the more you fool with such meaningless terms the better it will be for my business as a health commentator and in the long run for the business of all real doctors in practice.

"Nervous breakdown," for example, is conventional enough and without "convenient to explain the potential scandal to nosy neighbors or the public of a prominent movie or opera star.

It may be all right to fling the patient with it, if you are sure the patient doesn't know any better. But it is a foolhardy thing to ascribe your own shortcomings, weaknesses or ailments to "nervousness," "weak nerves" or "nervous exhaustion" — unless you elect a parasitic existence as a Class B neurotic.

Gout, like rabies in man, is familiar enough in legend and folklore but extraordinarily rare in actual practice and getting rarer as our diagnostic precision and skill improve.

A formal report of a case of alleged gout appeared in the bulletin of an eastern county medical society three or four years ago. The doctor reporting the case just "pronounced" it gout. From all the scientific evidence educated to sustain the diagnosis I think it might as well have been called a case of endemic humum.

According to the great doctors of the last century, gout was caused by accumulation in the blood or deposit in the tissues of uric acid or salts of uric acid. Especially deposits of mono-sodium-urate in the tissues about joints, particularly the great toe joint. This theory, however, was conceived in the days before chemistry in medicine. Today we know that the blood of a healthy person contains a certain amount of uric acid; and that the amount of uric acid in the blood is increased somewhat.

There must be some magic about refusing to admit one's age. I have never been able to discover an actor who will confess to more than 30. And it is proverbial that no actress ever reaches 40. Save, of course, Mistinguett of the French music halls, who boasts of her some 60 years, her youthful figure and her shapely legs, limbs or whatever they are this season. I'm just a back number who doesn't keep up with such things.

TO THE PEAR There is romance in the planting. There is romance in the bloom. When the bees are making honey. Just chookful of pear perfume. There is pear-juice in the raindrops. There is sugar in the sun. That shines so warm upon them. When the blossom time is done. But the really, truly romance. Upon which my soul is fastened. Is the time when pears are harvested and in the packing shed! A funny place for romance? Say now, did you ever stand And watch those busy workers? Wonder if they think it's grand. As their fingers fly the faster And the fruit goes rolling by— The "roulites" and the sorters. And the boxes with eagle-eyes. And the packer—when she's wrapped it.

Young Eddy Duchin, bewildered and stunned by the tragic passing of his socialite wife, Marjorie Oelrichs, following birth of a son, has taken on a melancholia that is the worry of friends. Away from work he sits for hour after hour at a window, gazing and unfolding a handkerchief in the manner of Theodore Dreiser. Their marriage was a true love match. Night after night as well as tea dances for which her husband played his wife sat at an obscure table, listening and snatching a few moments with him when he came to her between tunes. For years she had been a social favorite here and abroad, but Duchin did not care for society and was interested only in his music. She willingly gave it all up and was happy in the sacrifice. In the brief period of their marriage, too, she had done much to promote her talented husband. Every-thing commented on the polish and culture he seemed suddenly to acquire. From a rather gawky, gangling and loose-vested boy from the tail girse, he took on a sartorial

Ye Smudge Pot By Artius Perry. The colored folks, naturally Republican, but like the majority not in love with work, went Democratic in the "November mandate," and like many another group, now wish they hadn't. The negro vote (2,000,000) dreamed of an anti-lynching bill, a housing bill that would better slum conditions, and a wage bill that would improve living conditions. All of any one of these measures would have added to the happiness of the race. But southern senators did their stuff. The bills are now in limbo. Now colored folks will know how to vote next time, without anybody telling 'em. Voters headed for a New Deal Utopia, who emerge from the little end of the horn, possess vengeful memories at the polls.

LABOR DAY, September 8, is the last double holiday of the season, and the gloomy prediction is already broadcast the undertakers and surgeons will be busier than on any previous similar occasion this year.

"AUSTRALIAN SYSTEM" (Coos Bay Times) "Questioned about Harry Bridges, U. S. labor leader who is commonly credited with being an Australian citizen, members of the tour said they had never heard of him until they arrived here. 'We've got an island where we send agitators like him,' one man said."

A 30 months' old Vermont baby survived four days alone in the woods, suffering no ill-effects, save a slight thirst. This is "rugged individualism" in an era when the trend is to stay on the courthouse steps, and wait until old beans to be eligible for government help.

This is the final day to deposit the tithes in the mechanical storehouses, and, using rubber-handled screwdrivers to determine if the main magnet works.

"The mayor and two councilmen were caught at the wrestling match." —(New Pine Creek Jottings)—Ah! ha! what of it!

Portland politicians are going after the Chinese gambling situation, like they would run for a residence in Salem next spring.

A committee is now pondering over what to do about the burnt holes in the CoCo. roof. In case of rain, the committee will be neatly spread over the apertures.

The strike situation, at several points is puzzling. Workers who threaten to go on strike are experiencing difficulty in throwing themselves back into the same work.

A prisoner who escaped from the penitentiary at Salem 10 years ago, has been captured in Idaho, and will be returned. He had as much luck staying out as those endeavoring to get back in.

MAW NATURE WINS AGAIN (Emporia (Kan.) Gazette) "Remember, dear reader, the slaughter of the little pigs which came on order from Washington several years ago. Now pork chops are passing into the realm of luxuries and the price of bacon is soaring to unheard of heights. Moreover, with a great corn crop in sight the farmer will have to pay unprofitable prices for the pigs and cattle with which to market his crop on the hoof."

The 3rd cutting of alfalfa, of which there was to be none, owing to the late spring, and what-have-you, is now down, and no bountiful many have no place to put it.

"The delusion that one is a superior operator of motor cars, and that in any mischance on the road it is another driver who is at fault, is so prevalent as to seem to constitute a normal condition of the mind." —(Exchange)— Even as you and I.

Phone 442 Well used away four buses. City sanitary service.

Comment on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

CONGRESS has adjourned, and its members are on their way home. A LOT has been said about the hot weather as a factor in adjournment.

IT ISN'T the hot weather in Washington that makes the members of congress so anxious to get home. They want to get back and see for themselves WHAT THE VOTERS ARE THINKING.

THE President and his New Dealers demanded of congress: 1. A law to compel the supreme court to do the President's bidding.

2. A law reorganizing the government so as to increase VASTLY the powers of the President and DECREASE correspondingly the powers of congress.

3. A new AAA law to give the President and the secretary of agriculture a strangle hold on the farmer.

4. A law to put both labor and industry at the mercy of a five-man board to be appointed by the President.

CONGRESS, balking at these preliminary steps toward dictatorship, reasserted its independence. It: 1. Killed the bill to seize control of the supreme court—"as dead as a do-doe," to use Senator McNary's words.

2. Pulled the teeth of the bill to reorganize the government so as to increase immensely the President's powers.

3. Stalled the bill to give the President and his secretary of agriculture a strangle hold on agriculture.

4. Stalled the bill to make a board to be appointed by the President the feudal overlord of both industry and labor.

CONGRESS, in the past month or two, has made history. On these big issues, which affect the future of our American form of government, it has displayed real courage. It has put statesmanship ahead of politics. It has put patriotism above expediency.

BUT, having done these things, congress wants to get home and test the mood of the voters. Its members, naturally enough, want to find out whether what they have done in the past few weeks is going to win them re-election or retire them to private life.

The next few weeks will be TREMENDOUSLY IMPORTANT weeks. If the members of congress, upon returning to their homes, find that their revolt against the New Deal's ambitious program to change our form of government meets in general with the APPROVAL of those having the votes, they will go back to Washington and REVOLT STILL MORE.

If, on the other hand, they find that their display of independence is UNPOPULAR, they will go back to Washington and be good in the future, staging no more revolts.

THE future of the country depends pretty largely on what the members of congress hear from the folks at home in the next few weeks.

NEW FISCAL PROGRAM IS PLANNED BY D. A. V.; CHAPTER ENROLLS 13

A special committee to work out a budget and prepare a new permanent fiscal program was appointed at last night's regular meeting of the Disabled American Veterans in the armory.

Change in the financial set-up is required because all chapters must contribute larger funds to the national organization in accordance with a plan approved at the annual convention, it was explained by A. H. Banwell, commander.

Behind Washington Headlines

By H. R. Baukhage

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(Continued from Page One)

A victory unless there is a soldier on the spot with a gun and ammunition to hold what has been won.

Military experts interpret these axioms in terms of the situation at Shanghai this way: The Chinese are in possession. The other points that favor them are numbers, they have about 100,000 troops, at least 50,000 well-trained regulars, they have lines of communication in their own territory, and they have a favorable terrain.

The Japanese offensive has been limited chiefly to warships, which, however, are not of great value since their munition is limited to what they can carry. Naval guns are made to pierce armor plate, not to "blow men out of the ground," which the World War taught was step number one.

Until Japanese troops were landed on Monday at the mouth of the Yangtze, the Japanese force at Shanghai was chiefly made up of blue-jackets and marines landed from the warships. These landing parties are not as well equipped, organized or complete as an army unit such as the Chinese have in the area.

While the added effectives tend to move the scale in favor of the attackers, there is still the problem of dislodging the defense. Military experts believe that, as in the World War, this will have to be accomplished by a double flanking movement.

Chinese 500 Drowned. The foreign residents of the heart of Shanghai were surrounded by the devastation of 13 days of war—\$125,000,000 worth of ruined property and at least 100,000 war dead and wounded.

Chinese asserted that two Japanese warships were sunk off Yangtze island today in the Yangtze river. Shanghai's waterway to the sea; that 500 of a Japanese landing party drowned at one point alone.

A Chinese artillery bombardment on the waterfront north of Shanghai, near where the Yangtze and Whangpoo rivers meet, drove the United States destroyer Parrott from where it was protecting Texas Oil company plants off Gooch island.

A Japanese army threat to attack Shanghai's Nantao area, in the Chinese city south of the international settlement, threw Nantao's 200,000 inhabitants into turmoil.

Thousands Seek Refuge. Thousands struggled past blazing areas set aflame by Japanese incendiary bombs, to seek refuge in the French concession.

The terrified natives found their way barred because the concession already is choked with Chinese refugees.

Japanese commanders declared the Chinese resistance in industrial Pootung, across river from Nantao, was cracking and civilians were fleeing across the Whangpoo into the native area. If the Chinese retreat in that direction, they said, the Japanese forces will pursue them.

Great Fires Rage. Great fires raged in three sections of Shanghai, north, east and south of the international settlement. They were believed to have added countless more victims to the war toll.

Japan's third fleet, now in Chinese waters, stretched a blockade along 800 miles of the coast against all Chinese shipping from a point north of here to the extreme south of China.

Vice Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, commander-in-chief of the third fleet, proclaimed the blockade immediately in force. He exempted all except Chinese vessels. The blockade embraces the lower Yangtze.

Clearing skies, after weeks of torrential rains, plunged northern Hopeh and Chahar provinces into a new burst of warfare. There, dispatches said, the Chinese were thrown again on the defensive.

Japanese forces launched attacks southward from Tientsin and Peking and northward against the Nan-kow pass and Kaigan, great wall strongholds guarding the gateway to Mongolia.

Glendale Sawmill Burns



A night fire struck the Ingham Lumber Company mill at Glendale, Ore., and caused an estimated loss of \$250,000 before being brought under control. Here is the fire at its height.

withdrawing inland, in the face of Japan's big guns. The foreign residents of the heart of Shanghai were surrounded by the devastation of 13 days of war—\$125,000,000 worth of ruined property and at least 100,000 war dead and wounded.

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HIDDEN MINES AND CHANGE IN COURT MACHINE GUN FIRE RIDDLE JAPANESE SAYS ROOSEVELT

(Continued from Page One)

The president restated what he has long put forth as his broad objective in seeking changes in the judiciary. Technicalities Used "We have wanted to bring to an end," he said, "a trying period during which it has seemed that a veritable conspiracy existed on the part of many of the most gifted members of the legal profession to take advantage of the technicalities of the law and the conservatism of the courts to render measures of social and economic reform sterile or abortive."

He added that "because representative government, in order to succeed, must set through the processes of law, it is necessary for it to attain a high degree of cooperation among its three coordinate branches."

Enumerating what he considered benefits of the lower court bill Mr. Roosevelt said one of its principal provisions was that "the attorney general shall be given notice of constitutional questions involved in private litigation and accords the government the right to defend the constitutionality of the law of the land."

"No longer," he added, "must the government stand idly by, a helpless spectator, while acts of congress are stricken down by the courts."

Appeals Speeded He listed these other accomplishments for the bill: It speeds appeals to the supreme court. It checks the injunctive power of lower courts. It "tends slightly to relax" the present system of assigning judges within circuits to congested areas.

On the side of the "omission" the chief executive named these things as not being done by the bill. "It provides," he said, "no increase in the personnel of the lower courts—an increase confessedly necessary."

"It provides no effective means of assigning district judges to pressure areas."

"It sets up no flexible machinery, with methods of administration readily adaptable to needs as they arise."

"It leaves untouched the crowded condition of the dockets in our lower courts."

Adds No New Blood "It provides for no flow of new blood to any of the federal benches."

"It does not touch upon the problem of aged and infirm judges who fail to take advantage of the opportunity accorded them to retire, or resign, on full pay."

The president made no direct reference to the violent controversy which disrupted democratic harmony in the senate for many weeks in the last session.

Some political observers professed to see in this a guarded effort to avoid a militant revival of inter-party strife while at the same time notifying the opposition the issue was not as dead as some opponents have proclaimed.

There was a possibility the chief executive may give some further idea of his attitude in his speech here September 17 in celebration of Constitution day.

CROP CONTROL PLEDGE SIGNED BY ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—(P)—President Roosevelt, the White House announced today, has signed the joint resolution under which congress pledged itself to consider crop surplus control legislation at the outset of the next session.

The president had exacted this pledge in return for a promise to make federal loans on the large 1937 cotton crop designed to stabilize the price.

Continuation of loans on surplus crops, he has said repeatedly, must go hand in hand with measures to control production.

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Flight 'o Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY August 25, 1927 (It was Wednesday) Fear picking and packing season now at height, with some packers using night shifts.

Routing session of the Rotary boasts Jubilee of Dreams Realized. Eagle Point schools to open September 6.

Congressional irrigation committee to visit Crater lake Saturday. Race track at fairgrounds is held menace to aviators, and establishment of new airport urged.

Valley peaches now on market, and much in demand for canning. Zero hour near for lost Hawaiian fliers.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY August 25, 1917 (It was Friday) British embargo hits local apple-growers. Local colored gent fined \$100 for throwing a whiskey bottle in the street.

First car of pears bring \$3 per box at Omaha. French win strong outpost at Verdun. Woolworth store opens in city today.

America loans Russia \$100,000,000 to strengthen Russian credit. Mrs. Tom Mooney acquitted in bombing case, to be tried again.

COOS BAY CATTLE HIT BY VIRULENT DISEASE

MARSHFIELD, Aug. 25.—(P)—Dr. J. H. Bennett, veterinarian, and Dr. C. T. Simms, director of the Oregon State college veterinary department, reported a highly contagious disease had broken out among cattle in this section.

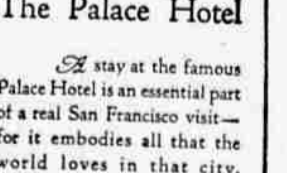
The malady, known as icterohaemoglobinuria, was found in a herd near Bandon. Other cases were discovered recently near Klamath Falls and in Idaho and California.

Owner of the Bandon herd reported loss of 30 head since February. Closing time for Too Late to Classify Ads is 1:30 p. m.

When you play, PLAY SAFE

Don't let the lure of Summer sports cause you to risk a sprain, dislocation or more serious injury. Play safe by wearing elastic arch and ankle supports to strengthen a weak joint or muscle. Our complete line of fine quality elastic supports offers everything you need for safe playing.

JARMIN'S DRUG STORE FREE DELIVERY PHONE 73 - MEDFORD



You do not know SAN FRANCISCO till you've stayed at The Palace Hotel

A stay at the famous Palace Hotel is an essential part of a real San Francisco visit—for it embodies all that the world loves in that city. Traditions of luxurious comfort, of "being at the heart of things," of rare courtesy—and especially of fine food—these join with modern conveniences and moderate rates, for a real hotel service.

600 rooms, each with bath, from \$3.50 per day (single) up. THE Palace Hotel "In the Heart of San Francisco" Archibald H. Price, Manager