

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
 "Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads the Mail Tribune."
 Daily Except Saturday.
 Published by
 MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
 35-37-39 N. P. St.
 RICHARD W. RUEL, Editor.
 ERNEST R. OILSTRAP, 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, six months \$3.00
 Daily, one year \$5.50
 By Carrier, in Advance—Medford, Ashland, Jacksonville, Central Point, Phoenix, Talent, Gold Hill and on highways:
 Daily, six months \$3.00
 Daily, one year \$5.50
 All terms cash in advance.
 Official Paper of the City of Medford
 Official Paper of Jackson County.
 MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or other wires credited to this paper, and also to the local news published herein.
 All rights of publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.
 MEMBER OF UNITED PRESS
 MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
 Advertising Representative
WEST HOLIDAY
 Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B. C.
 Member
1938
 Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association
Ye Smudge Pot
 By Arthur Ferry.

Ye Smudge Pot
 By Arthur Ferry.
 The nights are getting cool enough to cause citizens to wonder what they will use for wood next winter.
 B. Morris, the T-R killer distributed roasting ears among friends the past week, which he grew himself, assisted by Mother Nature. All said they were the best they ever gnawed. This was good judgment if they expect to get any more.
 Andy Burke of Salem, sheriff of Marion co. and demo. candidate for congress was here the past week, hobnobbing with his own political ilk, and shaking hands with all and sundry.
 W. Dinkens of Prospect towne Wed. attending to business, and getting trimmed in a tonorial parlor.
 Citizens of G. Hill are raising whippers for their fair. It is a pleasure to behold a sturdy beard, after an epidemic of the modern mustaches, on the verge of insolvency for lack of hair.
 It has been nearly two years since this municipality had a crisis that required the appointment of a special committee by the CofC.
 Fred Heath is doing things to the front of his apothecary.
 Jim Roosevelt states he only made \$170,000 in the insurance business in five years. This should be an inspiration to local ins. agit. to get out and hustle, and never say die.
 Len Carpenter when last heard from was heading for Athens, Greece, a town and country that are not what they used to be.
 When the city gets through fixing and re-paving the streets, there will be no excuse for travelling less than 60 per.
 Stockmen have started talking about what they are not going to get for their steers.
 G. Smith is back from USC, where he went to school, and acquired some new wrinkles on how to run a school.
 Wait Olmscheid has moved to Roseburg, and his going left one less in all local civic organizations.
 The valley tomato is about ready for picking and throwing.
 Jno. Anderson of the C. Pt. district is back from Sweden, and where he got beyond the Arctic circle, in his wanderings.
 The Kwanians traipied to C. Pt. the first of the week to eat chicken.
 Wiglette Ashpole, 5, is visiting in Idaho where he took his folks.
 A number of local democrats attended a picnic in N. Falls today, where speakers stressed the importance of continuing the present democratic picnic.

Will It Be War, Monday?
 THE best indication war will not break out in Europe tomorrow is the widespread fear that it will.
 A week ago, the skipper of this column received a communication from New York marked "confidential" which stated, Herr Hitler and his storm troops would march into Czechoslovakia, early Monday morning, August 15th.
 This tip was part of a well known financial advice service. That the information behind the report, did influence the stock market, is generally conceded.
 But that it means, in some way Hitler's secret war plans have "leaked" and he really DOES intend, or has intended, to add the scalp of Czechoslovakia to his belt, as he did that of Austria a few months ago on a certain date is—to say the least,—exceedingly DOUBTFUL.
 FOR while Hitler may not be as smart as his adoring Brown Shirts maintain, he is certainly nobody's fool. And on one but a fool in his position would let his war plans leak out, or allow a rumor of militant action go unchallenged if he really intended to TAKE it.
 And there is every indication that this report of a German smash tomorrow morning, has not been discouraged by Berlin, and some indication that it was inspired, originally by a certain press agency not far from der Wilhelm Strasse.
 AT any rate our advice, to security holders, who subscribe to the above financial service, would be to delay the dumping of their holdings on the market as far as the outbreak of another European war this week, is concerned.
 Of course a war may break,—ANYTHING may happen in this cock-eyed world,—but we repeat the best indications it won't, is the general belief, it will.
 For as the situation now exists only Germany aggression could start a European war, and Germany will never strike, when all her neighbors and enemies expect it. When she does strike, it will be in the dark, without warning with the expectation that the "coup d'etat" can be made a "fait accompli"—as was the case with Austria—practically overnight.
 SO calm yourself Mr. Coupon Clipper and don't let these wild rumors from Paris and Berlin get you down. We are not saying this may not be the time to sell stocks—we know nothing at all about that,—but we are saying that the chances of this European war coming off as advertised is, (at least in our judgment) no better than one of these doughnut to a million dollar, bets.

Time To Call A Halt
 SPEAKING of communications there are two others on the editorial desk worthy of comment.
 One is from the "Associated Farmers of Oregon, Inc." dated-lined Hood River, giving an affirmative argument in support of the so-called "anti-picketing bill" which will be on the ballot this November.
 Another is from a labor representative in Coquille declaring this same measure is nothing but an effort to destroy labor unions in this state,—and surprisingly enough—urging the editor to "stick by your class" and expose this nefarious plot.
 THAT "stick by your class" is what interested us. No doubt the communication instead of being, as it appeared to be, a direct communication to this paper, was addressed as such, but was really, merely a copy of a letter sent out to members of labor unions, in this part of the state.
 The two communications however are good examples of what to expect during the approaching campaign, not only as far as measures, but candidates are concerned,—strongly partisan efforts to boost one side or the other and thus secure favorable votes.
 TO return to that "stick by your class" however. It reminds us of our experiences a couple of years ago when on a trip to the Atlantic coast, we encountered large numbers of old acquaintances who could roughly be classified as economic royalists. They didn't express the thought quite so crudely, perhaps, but they did make the same general appeal, to the effect that in such parlous times all adults with any savings outside of their weekly pay check, were capitalists, and therefore should do everything in their power to defeat Roosevelt,—in other words should stick by THEIR class.
 And so it goes. This reprehensible appeal to class prejudice, is like many other political slogans,—it depends so much upon whose ox is gored. As a matter of fact the appeal was used two years ago, and will be used this year and two years hence, not on ONE but on BOTH sides of the political fence.
 AND this, we agree, is unfortunate,—regrettable,—if not checked may even prove tragic. In fact we would go so far as to say, that practically all the serious troubles not only in this country, but the world at large can be grouped under this general heading of class hatred and class prejudice.
 And the only hope of this country,—and the world as we see it,—is to somehow, somehow destroy class prejudice,—snap out of the mad psychosis that is so plainly propelling this planet over the abyss to its destruction.
 FOR what are these dictatorships abroad for example but political products of class hatreds and class prejudices,—the deification of one class against another, the subjugation of one class, or one race, TO another.
 And as these two communications show, we have our class war, on this side of the Atlantic, and here in this state,—very mild it is true, but the germ is there, and if it is allowed to take root and flourish, then what will be our harvest from these dragons teeth?
 Our Coquille communicant tells the worker to oppose this anti-picketing measure, not because it is wrong or unjust in this or that particular, but because it threatens the supremacy of HIS class.—
 And if he wishes his class to grow and prosper then he must fight all legislation that threatens to take away any privileges, and fight for all legislation that promises to add to them.
 No suggestion as to what is best for the country, and therefore for ALL classes in it. Thus the self-interest of one class, clashes with the self-interest of the other,—each greedily grab-

Man About Manhattan
 BY GEORGE FUCKER
 NEW YORK—Until a year or so ago I was as curious as anyone as to who would play Scarlett O'Hara, but now it hardly seems important anymore. They have fiddled around too long. Scarlett is still Scarlett and Tara is a symbol, but a fever burns you only so long. Then you cool out. I think that's happened to a lot of people and if I were a stock-holder in the company that is to film "Scarlett" I would be damn good and sore about it. Because somebody missed the boat. And there isn't any excuse for missing a boat like that.
 When you think back and consider how you felt about the book yourself the first time you read it, when you think of the excitement and the mass hysteria and the unbelievable possibilities for such a picture if it were timed just right, it makes you a little sad and a little sick. Because here was a chance to land the box-office high of all time. And they muffed it. And plums like that don't grow on trees—not even in Hollywood. They just happen, and if you don't pick 'em the birds get 'em. Then where are you? You're standing on a high hill with a bag in your hand looking for something that isn't there anymore.
 To be perfectly honest I wouldn't be surprised to see Shirley Temple wind up in the role. And if this happens I would recommend that Laurel and Hardy be given the parts of the Tarleton twins. You may as well go whole hog, you know. And for Ashley Wilkes I would recommend Charles Bickford.
 That leaves Melaine and who would be better than Mae West? There needn't be any slaves. To make it unique the producers could change the locale to the Sahara and have the love picking cotton in the 32 cotton field down by the Nile. Wouldn't it be the nuts to have a sheik come riding up with a squadron of his men and bawl: "Yo all get outen that house 'o' I just natch'll now yuh down." Then John Boles could leap out of a baobab tree and sing the Desert Song?

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.
 LOW BLOOD PRESSURE
 The most frequent cause of low blood pressure is anemia. It must be remembered that low blood pressure is not a disease and cannot be intelligently treated without an understanding of the condition of which it is a sign. It would be as foolish to follow a diet or treatment or take medicine for low blood pressure without particular regard for what, if anything, is the patient, as it is to attempt to lower or correct high blood pressure in any such blind way. It must be remembered too that certain individuals normally have blood pressure lower than the average, just as some of us may have a pulse rate slower than the average.
 It is my conviction that the less a layman knows or imagines he knows about blood pressure, the better for his health.
 I have always had bradycardia, which, I blush to say, means slow heart, and has nothing to do with my name. When I last noticed, many years ago, my blood pressure was lower than the average, too. But what do I care? Although I have been examined a great many times and could have read the blood pressure as it was measured, I have never been interested enough to pay any attention to it. Even if it were abnormally high or low, it would be futile to feel anxious about it or to attempt to do anything about it other than the diagnosis and treatment of the condition responsible.
 A certain type of constitution body build, physical development or makeup, variously designated as "asthenic," "weak" or "enteroptotic," is generally associated with low blood pressure. These individuals are usually flat-chested, long-waisted, more or less away-backed or lordotic, that is, the forward curve of the spine is exaggerated. They usually have thin, sagging or ptotic of various abdominal organs. Inheritance of poor structural material may be a factor of this constitutional or physical frailty, but in my judgment inadequate physical education in childhood and youth is a more important factor. We cannot here consider the question in detail. Some practical suggestions may be found in the new edition of the Last Brady Symphony, complete words and music for 10 cents coin, if you accompany your

Comment on the Day's News
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election).
 THE reasons offered by the President for wanting George defeated and Camp nominated are clear-cut and definite. They are:
 1. Senator George WILL NOT go along with him in everything he wants to do.
 2. Camp WILL go along.
 Mr. Roosevelt added:
 "To carry out my responsibility as President, it is clear that there should be co-operation between members of my own party and myself."
 That is to say, all Democrats should do whatever he wants them to do.
 WITH that theory, this writer is not in sympathy. Congressmen are not elected just to "go along" with the President in whatever he wants to do, regardless of their own convictions.
 Congress is a separate branch of our government, equal in power with the President. It is expected to use its own independent judgment—not merely to put its OK on whatever the President wants, just because he wants it.
 When, as has been the case for the past several years, the President's party has such an overwhelming majority in congress as to be supreme in power and contemptuous of opposition, "going along with the President" in whatever he happens to want brings us dangerously near to the brink of dictatorship.
 To say the very least that can be said, it puts too much power in one man's hands.
 BUT, whether or not one agrees with what President Roosevelt said in Georgia the other day, one must admire the forthrightness with which he said it, and the good sportsmanship he displayed in the manner of its saying.
 In the past, with few exceptions, (one notable exception being Kentucky) he has pussyfooted, trying to give the impression that he was not interfering with any state's politics, whereas he manifestly WAS interfering.
 In Georgia, he came squarely out into the open and said what he wanted to say. This writer admires that method and commands President Roosevelt for using it. It is to be hoped that he uses it often.

Personal Health Service
 BY FRANK JENKINS
 PRESIDENT Roosevelt, discarding subterfuge and meeting the issue squarely, tells the voters of Georgia that he thinks they ought to defeat their present senator, Walter F. George, and nominate Lawrence Camp in his place.
 (In Georgia, the Democratic nomination is the same as election