

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Ye Smudge Pot

These be the days that try the souls of Democratic warblers. They have to act out the haloney they passed their two leading candidates at the June plenary.

Oregon's defeat at the hands of Fordham last Saturday is attributed, in part, to the thrill of being in New York City. If and when Fordham returns the visit, the players should be steered to keep their minds off the Columbia river.

Lawns are now carpeted with the leaves of autumn. Older girls are experiencing difficulty in persuading their mates to let loose of a bowling ball long enough to grab a rake.

Medford is listed as "an outstanding football conscious city." At least part of the time. "WEEK-END WITNESS CAUSES ACCIDENTS" (Headline Skitzyou (Cal.) News)—Putting the blame on the weatherman.

"A liberal is a taxpayer who can't help it" (Toledo (O.) Blade)—This is the answer to the charge of the Secretary of the Interior, the Republican candidate for Governor is not a "liberal." The secretary, with the dignity of a cabinet officer alleged to be upon his shoulders, implies the target of his wrath "suffers from editorial indignation." Mr. Secretary, judging solely from his middle-class tactics, has a nasal inflection. His nose is the New Deal "horn of plenty"—always in plenty of trouble.

"WHILIGIG OF LIFE" (Cous Ray Times) "Having always led a more or less limited existence, I am gradually working my way into the upper brackets of the affluent: I now own a copper wash boiler." (Clive Barber) (Chico (Calif.) Enterprise) "Dear Miss Chaffield: I am writing this letter as a personal problem, yes; but also I am writing for hundreds of young men in the same fix as I'm in. I am writing from a newspaper room in the public library on stationery given me by the gracious librarian, with a pencil borrowed from an old man in the reference room. The stamp is yet to come."

There are 57,871 registered voters in this state. Optimists predict half of the number will vote. If it rains, he too will vote. If the sun shines, it's the last chance to get out in the open. No figures are available on the percentage, who will shun the polling places because "their vote won't count." The high courts have held it will count one, if and when cast.

Fashionable males have started showing up wearing pinkish gloves, but no hat. Another service station, of which there is no deficit, is under construction. When the recession-depression gets tough enough to halt the erection of gas silos, it will be time to start really fretting about the economic future. If the rest of the business world possessed the same faith and courage, there would be less writing to congressmen. At the present rate, by the time Prosperity gets back, there will be no place to build up, except in the middle of the block, or up an alley.

CURE FOR THE GIMMES "What might be done, indeed, and it is well to think of it, is to give children the same legal responsibility for taking care of their parents that a husband is given to provide for his family. If he runs away and ignores that liability in Kansas, the law puts him in jail. The law should put a recalcitrant son or daughter in jail as quickly as a recalcitrant husband. There is the cure for one of the evils which put old people upon public charity." (William Allen White in the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.)

Dr. H. E. Curry, Missouri state veterinarian, has estimated the equine sleeping sickness epidemic will kill 2,500 horses and mules in Missouri during 1938.

What a Crust!

IMAGINE the effrontery of Secretary Ickes, telling the people of Oregon, whom they should choose, to administer their own state affairs!

What does HE know about the internal problems of Oregon? What does he know about Henry Hess, his record, his abilities, the forces that are behind him,—the forces that will control this state, if he SHOULD win the election? Nothing, absolutely nothing!

Yet he spends 48 hours in Oregon, most of it in his private car, inspecting Bonneville, granting five-minute interviews, to the faithful of his own party, and departs with the pontifical pronouncement, that the people of this great commonwealth, should do thus and so regarding the election of their own chief executive.

It would be presumptions enough if Secretary Ickes, a cabinet member of the national government, were to tell the people of Oregon what they should do regarding a NATIONAL problem, or a NATIONAL candidate. But that at least would be understandable, for the type of men sent to Washington are a legitimate concern, of the national government.

But for a man who has never been in the state of Oregon, more than two or three times in his life, knows nothing first hand about it, and only passes through this time, on a hurried swing around the circle, to tell them what to do about the management of their own affairs, shows a quality of copper lined nerve and unmitigated crust, that simply passes all understanding.

UNLESS this column is much mistaken, it will meet with the rebuke on November 8th, that it so richly deserves. Certainly the sooner the people of Oregon, regardless of party, inform the federal government at Washington that they are quite competent to handle their own internal affairs, without instructions from under-secretaries, living 3000 miles away, the better for all concerned.

Time to Call a Halt

A FRIEND is surprised that this paper endorses the anti-picketing bill, which is financed and supported, he claims, by "entrenched wealth and the ruthless foes of organized labor."

Why surprised? This paper doesn't support or oppose measures, because of the forces that may, or may not, be behind them. That's a fact usually pretty difficult to determine.

We support or oppose them on their merits,—whether we believe their passage will promote the welfare of the state, or the reverse.

That course, led us to endorse this bill, and that course alone.

In general our position is this. Unless organized labor is shown that the public welfare must come before the selfish welfare of their group or any other;

That while organized labor most decidedly has its rights, including the right to strike, it hasn't the right, to do what organized labor in this state, particularly in Multnomah county, HAS DONE, during the past few years,—

We foresee continued industrial confusion and unrest, continued suffering and hard times,—a continuation, in other words, of the general mess that has rendered any return to security and prosperity in this state, as a whole, impossible, and if not ended promises eventually to injure organized labor quite as much as the state itself.

In other words organized labor in this state, has gone too far,—much too far,—and the time has come for the people of the state, to call a halt.

The passage of this measure, will do just that,—call a halt. Its defeat will do the exact reverse, be equivalent to declaring that any attempt to tell organized labor what it can do and what it can't do, however justified, is opposed by public opinion in this state.

We don't wish to see that. In fact such an outcome, we would regard as a calamity for the state.

For that reason,—and that reason only—we are doing what we can to see that this measure is passed.

A Very Common Mistake

THE newspapers recently carried,—declares the Emporia Gazette-Times—the story that Henry Mencken, the pope of American letters, has uttered another papal bull, this time directed against social medication for the poor. He declares that the feeble-minded should not be coddled, indeed should not be allowed to survive. Obviously in his thinking Pope Hank confuses the poor with the feeble-minded. Which means that he considers that brains and wealth are synonymous. To put it another way, Mr. Mencken's premise is that the acquisitive faculty is the only surviving quality worth while in our civilization.

To which we reply with a stentorian "Tut, tut!" and an equally sonorous "Fish, fish!"

There is quite as large a proportion of feeble-minded children among the rich as among the poor. They are coddled by the laws of inheritance. They have the best medical care in the world. One finds quite as many men who rise to considerable heights in the world of the arts, the sciences, including political science, who are born of what used to be called "poor but honest parents," as will be counted coming from parents who have the acquisitive faculty. A nation that breeds and encourages the acquisitive type exclusively would develop a nation of human vultures! We need all types, and by mediating the poor we do not coddle idiots any more than they are coddled by our inheritance laws which protect the rich.

In all affection for the many qualities of noble heart and mind which make him the infallible pope of American literary criticism, let us say that at the moment, Henry is throwing a big gob of bull from his papal throne.

The population of Hawaii on June 30 of this year was placed at 411,485 or an increase of 14,770 over the previous year. Each member of the president's cabinet receives \$15,000 a year, the same as is received by Vice-president Garner. From July 1, 1937, to June 30, 1938, the government spent \$47,000,000 buying up surplus products and diverting them into relief channels.

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.

POISON IVY

Remember poison ivy, poison oak, whether it grows as trailing vine, low shrub or shrub three feet high, has leaves which are on stout stems, and each leaf has three leaflets, two leaflets short-stalked and opposite, the third long-stalked between the other two. The leaflets are irregularly notched, more on one side than the other, and their lower surface looks velvety or hairy. Harmless Virginia creeper, often mistaken for poison ivy, has five leaflets instead of three. Poison ivy, poison oak or poison sumac has small yellowish green flowers in early summer, green fruits or small berries later in the season, and these become waxy globules as winter arrives.

If compelled to expose yourself to poison ivy, fresh lather smeared over the skin affords considerable protection, while it lasts. Smearing the skin with any grease, ointment or cold cream is next best. Repeated rinsing of the exposed skin with soapy water will remove most of the irritant. Likewise mopping the exposed skin with lots of cotton or soft cloth wet with gasoline, throwing away each pledged after one wipe—remove a large part of the toxin. Large wet dressings, kept wet with soapy water, are good emergency treatment for poison ivy, or keep the dressings wet with a table-spoonful of saleratus dissolved in each pint of water.

To relieve the intense itching of ivy poisoning calamine lotion with 1 or 2 per cent of phenol is excellent. (Directions for preparing and use are given in monograph on ivy poisoning available on request if you provide a. s. e.) Probably most satisfactory remedy for ivy poisoning is frequent application of a 5 per cent solution of iron chloride in equal parts of alcohol and water—cheap, obtainable anywhere, harmless. Many persons who were highly susceptible to ivy poisoning have reported that they have acquired immunity, at least for the season, by taking internally, in the early spring the following: Freshly prepared 10 per cent tincture of this toxicodendron, 15 drops glycerin, two teaspoonfuls syrup of orange, enough to make THREE OUNCES.

Interested in your article saying the expectant father should see the entire preceding of childbirth. I had a son born 32 years ago. Doctor made me witness the whole process. Believe me, if men had to have the babies, there just wouldn't be any! C. O. W.

Answer—Tut, tut, the doctor didn't handle the case skillfully; or perhaps he had the wrong attitude and wanted to give you a wrong impression. How could he have another baby if childbirth is the dreadful ordeal you think it is? (Copyright 1938, John P. Dille Co.)

Editor's Note: Persons wishing to communicate with Dr. Brady should send letter direct to Dr. William Brady, M. D., 265 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

Man About Manhattan

By GEORGE TUCKER

NEW YORK—At the rodeo in Madison Square Garden the loud-speaker suddenly belled a triumphant message to the thousands of people gathered there to see the cowboys and cowgirls riding high in a gang of muskies.

"Ladies and Gentlemen," came the deep-toned voice, "at this moment a man who has thrilled all of you countless times on the screen is in your midst. He came here, even as you and I, to see the marvels of this great festival of entertainment. Ladies and Gentlemen, look! In Box 7, DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS!"

Just then a dazzling spotlight played on box seven. It was empty. There was a stunned silence. Suddenly a graceful, athletic figure leaped down the runway, nimbly vaulted the box rail, and waved a cheery greeting to about 20,000 people who were there. The crowd roared, but through the tumult I thought I heard the ghost of a sigh—probably that of the announcer, who had been saved at the last moment. Had he waited two seconds longer to make his announcement, Doug would have been out of the Garden and hurrying up Eighth avenue.

It was a quick thinking newspaper reporter who halted time and thereby preserved a public slapping for the exclusive enjoyment of his own photographer. This was the little incident in a night club the other evening when a lady poked a boxer in the jaw, "because he had a date with me and stood me up." She hurried into the club around midnight, and recognizing the reporter, inquired, "Have you seen Jack?" "I'm going to punch him in the face." The reporter seized her hand, "Will you hold it 20 minutes?" he pleaded. Whereupon he raced to a telephone, called his city editor, and in less time than it takes to write this the photographer came bounding into the nightclub. "Now," said the reporter to the

tion of employer and the majority of his or its employees, and which directly concerns matters directly pertaining to wages, hours, or working conditions of the employees of the particular employer directly involved in such controversy.

The phraseology of this first section is not as innocent as it sounds. Note particularly that no matter what an employer and his employees may be disputing, it is not a labor dispute unless a majority of all the employees of this particular employer are directly involved in the controversy. What does it really mean? It means that for all practical purposes labor disputes of all forms and descriptions will be outlawed in Oregon.

Every large corporation is completely immunized henceforth from all labor controversies. For example: The American Telephone and Telegraph company has tens of thousands of employees scattered over the entire North American continent. Under this bill no "labor dispute" could exist unless the majority of those tens of thousands of persons of every conceivable classification from the president to the lady who cleans the office, were in dispute with the corporation about the same thing at the same time. The Typographical employees of the Oregonian could not, under this bill, "dispute" with the employer unless a majority of all the employees of the Oregonian were directly involved in the dispute.

How could the news boys, copy writers, editors, delivery boys, managers, etc. be directly interested in a dispute between the Oregonian and its Typographical employees? Last year the supreme court of Oregon had this to say about the situation presented by the majority provision of this bill. Quote, "The mere fact that the employees are not complaining against the terms and conditions of employment under which they are working is not conclusive. In many instances where sweat shop conditions prevail . . . the employee, through the greed and avarice of capital, is bound down in abject physical and mental slavery. It is idle to talk about the protest of the individual laborer under such conditions; . . . it is reasonably to be contended that labor union has no interest in such industrial relations? Are we to construe the statute that an organization of workmen united for the purpose of raising the standards of labor must stand idly by and see its cause undermined and defeated merely because there is no immediate dispute between employer and employee?"

Section 4 denies unions the right to build up a fund in excess of current expenses. Three of the proponents of this measure live in Rogue River valley and are employers. Yet they belong to and contribute 10 per cent of their total payroll to an organization to combat the workers.

"Think this over fellow citizens and vote 'No' on this vicious special privilege and undemocratic measure." W. L. HARRIS, President Coos Bay District Council, I. W. A.-C. I. O., Coquille, Oregon, Ed. Note:

If the above were true, of course, all fair-minded people would be against the anti-picketing measure. If this bill did outlaw the strike as a legitimate weapon against injustice, no one would favor it. The above is a fair example, however, of the propaganda being distributed to defeat the measure, but no court in the state would so construe it and no reasonable interpretation of the measure as a whole justifies any such charges against it. Again we ask our readers to read the bill and form their own opinion of it, always bearing in mind that the reasonable, COMMON SENSE interpretation of any statute is the one invariably adopted by the courts when called upon to interpret it.

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Comment on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

ON the Oregon ballot next month will be a measure known as a "bill regulating sale of alcoholic liquor for beverage purposes." It would be more accurately described as "a bill designed to undermine and

Communications

Coquille C. I. O. Protests To the Editor: The October 28th issue of your paper has a lead editorial regarding the anti-picketing measure. You say it is not a union busting proposal. You say, quote, "For example, This bill establishes majority rule in the labor union."

It is very evident that you are either down right ignorant or you are deliberately attempting to mislead the public. The section of this proposal to which you refer says, quote, "Whenever in any state or other law of this State the term 'labor dispute' is used, such term is hereby defined for all purposes to mean and include only an actual bonafide controversy in which the disputants stand in proximate rela-

tion of employer and the majority of his or its employees, and which directly concerns matters directly pertaining to wages, hours, or working conditions of the employees of the particular employer directly involved in such controversy."

Phoenix packing plant is closed after a long and busy season. Klamath Falls predicts it will defeat Medford tomorrow, and take place as state championship contender. Coach Callison will use his second string.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY October 26, 1918 (It was Saturday) Three great battles now raging on the western front, as allies resume fierce attacks; German losses in prisoners heavy; German reichstag discusses President Wilson's reply to peace; Austria, war weary, favors peace at any price; Serbs recapturing Serbia; Americans maintain steady gains in the Argonne.

Paving of the highway over Ashland hill is about completed. Criminal cases in the circuit court are delayed, on account of flu danger in public gatherings. Heavy storms in the middle west delay train and telegraph service.

Chevrolet JINGLES Copyrighted

Our biggest event of the year has past, We've launched our '39 Chevrolets at last! You'd never guess the number at our showing, Of course you've no possible way of knowing. By actual count we had 1452 last Saturday, Came to our showrooms to see the Chevrolet! We know they LIKED it from stern to bow— They not only praised it but bought—and HOW! Chevy M. Hurd

Rogue River Chevrolet Main and Riverside Service Dept.—32 North Riverside Used Car Lot—Riverside at 4th

SENSIBLE RATES 600 ROOMS Cordially Yours Convenient Location Coffee Shop—Buffet Tavern Dining and Banquet Rooms Famously Fine Food Modern Amenities Garage Opposite

INTELLIGENT performance, combined with unquestioned integrity, has proved again and again to the community that we are worthy of trust. LADY ATTENDANT PERL Funeral Home John A. & Frank Perl Ambulance Service Phone 47

The Hotel That Is San Francisco You will enjoy staying at The Palace Hotel for it is not only in San Francisco, it is San Francisco. In it are embodied the courtesy, the comfort, the modernity, the gaiety, that are San Francisco's distinguished tradition. Its rooms are spacious. Its location is right in the center of things. It is famous for fine food in a city famous for fine food. 350 Rooms—each with bath From \$3.50 (single) up. The PALACE HOTEL Market at New Montgomery SAN FRANCISCO

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY October 26, 1928 (It was Friday) "Drinkless days" in the White House, if Hoover elected, glum Democratic prediction. Country roads are placed in shape for winter travel by the county court. Halloween party given by Willow Springs school. Gold Hill high school publishers a paper.

In San Francisco the HOTEL SOMERTON 440 GEARY STREET DOWNTOWN BETWEEN MASON AND TAYLOR RATES AS LOW AS \$2.00 AS FOR SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH COMPLETELY REFURNISHED Splendid garage facilities, and, courteous service await the tired motorist. COCKTAIL LOUNGE Service unsurpassed JACK KLASS, MANAGER

Announcing the personal appearance of ETHEL DUNCAN Good Samaritan of Radio KNX SERVICES IN HANSEN BUILDING Cor. 6th and Bartlett (upstairs) Beginning Friday Oct. 28, 7:30 P. M. NIGHTLY EXCEPT SUNDAY (Attend your own church Sunday) EVERYONE WELCOME

Real Bargains In Lumber at BIG PINES LUMBER CO. PHONE 1 6TH AND FIR