

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads the Mail Tribune."

Daily Except Saturday.

Published by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 25-27-29 No. 5th St. Phone 11

ROBERT W. BUEL, Editor
BENET R. OLESTAD, Manager.

An Independent Newspaper.

Entered as second-class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Mail—In Advance

Daily and Sunday—one year... \$5.00
Daily and Sunday—six months... 2.80
Daily and Sunday—three months... 1.50
Daily and Sunday—one month... .75

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Rogue River, Phoenix, Talent, and all motor routes... \$5.00
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Daily and Sunday—three months... .75
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Prof. Turnbull Writes a Book

If you wish to know your own state, don't overlook the "History of Oregon Newspapers" written by Professor George H. Turnbull, of the University School of Journalism at Eugene, and just off the press.

This 500-plus page volume is an interesting and rather unusual combination of extensive factual information concerning Oregon's Fourth Estate, from its earliest beginnings; and a profusion of native color and unconscious humor, inherent in journalism, particularly in its pioneer stages.

By "unconscious humor" we don't mean the author was not aware of the comedy he was transcribing,—quite the contrary. But the early-day newspaper editors,—or at least many of them—were. In fact the more serious, stentorian, personal and declamatory the editors become, the more amusing they appear, to our more adult and sophisticated age.

And we commend the author's manner. Which is not the manner of cocking the eye, and self-consciously picking out a plum of humor, but merely quoting verbatim the various pontifical potentes of the press, in such a way, and in such relation to the context, that the humor is obvious,—and at times really side-splitting.

WE doubt if many Oregon editors fail to find certain improvements that might be made in the treatment of their own districts. Anything else would be too much to expect in a book of this sort, which necessarily takes in so much territory and deals with such an exacting and temperamental group. After all the average Oregon editor knows,—or THINKS he knows,—more about the real newspaper picture in his own bailiwick than anyone else, and an entirely objective and correct appraisal, from the proper historical perspective may seem to him in many directions, inadequate,—when from that viewpoint,—IT ISN'T.

BUT this is incidental as far as the real value of the book is concerned, coming under the general admission that too many editors are prima donnas,—their profession tends to make them so. "History of Oregon Newspapers" as a whole is just what its title declares, a history of the papers, large and small, from the "Year One" in this state, and is thus an invaluable book of reference not only for every newspaper library, but every public and private library in the state.

But more than that it is an amusing and interesting book to pick up and read purely for entertainment, at any time and to be opened one might say, at any place. At least this has been the experience of the present writer, and we can imagine no newspaper worker not enjoying a similar experience. (En Passant a member of the profession can't fail to get considerable satisfaction out of the overwhelming evidence presented, that whatever defects the modern newspapers of Oregon, may have, as NEWSPAPERS, they have steadily improved physically and morally, since the first Washington Hand Press operated in 1846.)

FINALLY Professor Turnbull's painstaking research demonstrates that more than any other profession, the history of the newspaper profession, gives one an intimate and unique insight into the political and social history of a state.

Is Gen'l Johnson Pro-German?

IN view of Great Britain's order concerning neutral shipping to or from Germany,—that it will be seized on sight,—the recent comment by General Hugh Johnson, on that and kindred subjects, is timely and interesting.

General Johnson! . . . It is beginning to be unpopular to argue for "keeping out of war." The charge is killing a dead horse,—that nobody wants to get in anyway.

But if increasingly taking sides is tending to get in, that, at least, ought still to be worth talking about,—and especially to call attention to every official act that tends that way, try to do that and see what you get.

As long as what you say is favorable to the allies, you don't get much. But if you criticize the allies or our own action that seems to be unneutral,—as unnecessarily unfavorable to Germany or as unduly favorable to her enemies you are a Nazi sympathizer, or anti-British, or anti-Semetic, or almost anything but the one thing we all ought to be trying to be, which is anti-war and pro-American. They come pretty close to being the same thing.

ONE complaint I get,—that this column seems to be sympathetic with Hitler—is incredible to me. I had a little to contribute toward our fight against Germany in the World War. The first public utterance of a federal public official exhorting Hitler, I made in the first year of his reign. It was scathing enough to draw a diplomatic protest to our state department. If he ever took important action which this column supported, I can't recall it. Others may have criticized the Nazis as consistently, but I don't know who.

But, if we are to maintain a strict official neutrality to keep us out of this war, that doesn't mean that we should keep silence about everything that Britain does in similar categories much less that we should sprinkle whatever she does,—no matter what may be its odor,—with patchouli leaves—even if printed American criticism of Britain is sometimes garbled and misquoted in German papers.

LIKE almost every other American, my feeling is for England and against the Nazis. I know of no drop of blood in my veins that doesn't come from the British Isles—from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. But I have another feeling many times stronger than either of these opposing ones—it is for our country.

I THINK one-sided comment on this situation is, of itself, dangerous. To whatever extent any comment has effect, it seems to me that that kind of dishonesty builds up emotion for one side of a foreign quarrel and intensifies it against another. Lopsided emotion alone can get us into this war. Reason never will.

Exactly that is the sole purpose of the organized foreign propaganda against which we are so indignant. If we won't stand for it from publicists of warring powers, how can we stomach it among our own?

This column said recently that the British had hi-jacked some 30 of our ships to the Germans—one—the City of Flint—and that our state department began at once to give press handouts on the Flint and scarcely mentioned the other. This drew a blast that it wasn't "hi-jacking." It was legal in international law and not true as to the number of English seizures.

The last statement is incorrect. More than 30 seizures occurred. Hi-jacking is grabbing somebody else's goods in transit by force. Whether hi-jacking a neutral vessel at sea is legal depends on whether, upon visit and search at sea, it is found destined to a blockaded port, or guilty of unneutral conduct, or carries contraband. Regardless of this rule, most of these ships were seized, taken to Britain and determined—days later—to be entirely innocent. It was a British violation of American rights but we suffered it in silence. Is it pro-Nazi to say so? Our state departments neglect to say so about similar British seizures was one reason why we got into the World War.

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.

THE UBIQUITOUS PNEUMOCOCCUS

In the case of the little boy successfully treated for pneumococcus meningitis from ear infection with incision of the bulging ear drum to give vent to the pus in the ear and full doses of sulfapyridine for four days, as described here the other day, cultures of pneumococcus (pneumonia germ) type I were obtained from the boy's throat, from the pus that drained from the middle ear after incision of the bulging ear drum, and from the fluid taken from the spinal canal when the question of meningitis arose (because of the pain in ear, followed by complaint of dizziness and pain in back of neck when the child tried to raise his head from the pillow).



Whether the sulfanilamide or sulfapyridine accounted for the recovery, or whether the child would have made the same prompt recovery following drainage of the ear if no medicine had been given at all, of course must remain a conjecture. Eventually perhaps we shall find from accumulated experience in practice just what remedial value sulfanilamide or sulfapyridine has. At present the question is unsettled. The practical point in the case cited, which should interest every one, is that from the bacteriological study of the case it is reasonable to infer that the boy first had a simple sore throat or perhaps it was called a "cold." Thru sheer fate or neglect of proper treatment or wrong treatment or possibly poor immunity from faulty nutrition, the pneumococcus infection spread from throat to the middle ear, via the Eustachian tube, that air-duct between the middle ear cavity and the back of the throat. Or maybe the child had never been taught how to blow the nose and by improper nose-blowing forced some infected material from the back of the throat into the Eustachian tube and the middle ear space.

Well, how should one blow the nose, if at all? The less blowing the better, in any circumstance. Gently, always. Never with one or both nostrils pinched. Only with nostrils unobstructed and handkerchief or paper napkin held under but not in contact with the nose. Never blow forcibly. Merely breathe out thru the nose a little more vigorously than ordinarily to favor drainage.

Where did the boy get the pneumococcus in the first place? Probably from some one who had "just a slight cold," so-called. One never knows what such indisposition may prove to be, in the stage when the ignorant or vicious individual who has it goes about spreading his infection among all who are so unfortunate as to come within his conversational spray range, for example. Ignorant or vicious people are encouraged in this spreading of infection by the teachings of many of our public health administrators. I've sounded off about this for years, but they're pretty thick-skinned, the politicians who hold down the top jobs in public health departments,—and some of them have their followers pretty well convinced that it is mainly a question of keeping one's feet dry or avoiding drafts or the weather.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Salt
Should a person who exercises outdoors in hot weather take an extra ration of salt? If so, how much and when? (H. C. W.)
From my own experience during the last hot wave I know that taking 1/4 teaspoonful of salt four or five times a day renews one's energy beyond belief. Several of my friends who were quite fagged out tried it and found it wonderfully refreshing. (M. B.)

Answer—Yes, whenever there is profuse sweating a great deal of salt is excreted in the sweat. It is advisable to take a salt ration, perhaps 10 or 15 grains, or nearly 1/4 teaspoonful, several times a day, along with drinking water, during a hot spell or whenever one works or plays hard in such weather. It not only refreshes more than water or other beverages unsalted, but it prevents heat cramps or heat stroke.

Leprosy
Is leprosy contagious? (A. S.)
Answer—Only feebly so, if at all. Discomfort from Truss
Age 62, had worn truss for years. Found it painful one hot day. I cut the holding strap at the holding pivot. Inserted rubber bands at the next hole from where I had cut and put bands over pivot on truss. What a relief—the truss gave perfect play with the body, no more soreness from the strap or pad. In two years discarded truss, have had no further sign of hernia. (W. H. R.)

Answer—In many cases of hernia simple leg-raising exercises, taken as you lie on back and support hernia with hand, bring about natural improvement. In some cases cure. Send stamped envelope bearing your address, ask for monograph on hernia. (Protected by John P. Dille Co.)

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

that he did not want a third term, would not seek one, and had no shadow of a part in the agitation for one. He spoke so warmly, in fact, that the official was decidedly taken aback.

Curiously enough, members of the new deal group seem to be the only class of men close to him with whom the president has not mulled over his future. They know, of course, how he has been talking, and what his inclinations are. When the schism in the Democratic party was at its worst they were convinced, despite evidence to the contrary, that the president would end by taking the third term nomination. Now, with the party united, they are not so sure, but have not abandoned their hopes.

In this quarter, you hear partial confirmation of the recurring Washington rumor about a soon-to-be issued presidential statement on the third term question. The prediction is that the statement will be made either at the Jackson day dinner on January 8, or at the president's birthday a fortnight later. But the new dealers believe that the president will not go further in his statement than he did in the discussions outlined above. If they are correct, he will simply say he does not wish and will not try to run, leaving him a loophole. And through this loophole, they still hope to persuade or push him.

In The Day's News

By Frank Jenkins.

INCREASED shipping losses (mostly merchant, with one Japanese ship reported in the total) are the feature of this week's news so far.

The British charge that the Germans are straying the North sea with MAGNETIC mines. A magnetic mine is a peculiarly devilish instrument, as a ship doesn't need actually to HIT it in order to be destroyed.

When a ship merely GETS NEAR, the magnetic mine does its deadly work.

BRITAIN has ships and can use them. The neutrals trade chiefly with Britain, supplying British needs. Thus Germany has little to lose and much to gain by indiscriminate destruction of shipping.

The only rule that REALLY COUNTS in war is that you do whatever you think you have to do to win.

IT WOULD be tough if some of the roving German submarines should hit some of these floating German mines. It would be like setting a trap for your enemy and then falling into the trap yourself.

WE KNOW from the last war that submarines can work a lot of havoc. The big question yet unresolved is whether AIRPLANES can master BATTLE FLEETS.

RUSSIA warns Finland of her determination to establish "a strong peace all over the Finnish gulf," and as evidence of her determination begins naval maneuvers from her new Baltic bases.

Russia's idea of a strong peace, of course, is a peace DOMINATED BY RUSSIA. You can nearly always have peace with a bully by doing exactly as the bully says.

INDIA is acting up. Gandhi is a smart trader, knowing when to tighten the screws. He is demanding a pledge of Indian independence as the price of Indian co-operation with Britain in the war.

The time to close a deal YOUR WAY is when the other fellow NEEDS WHAT YOU HAVE.

WHETHER India is ready for the status of a self-governing British dominion (like Canada) is hard to say. A lot of wondering is being done as to what will happen to the Philippines when they get turned loose as a self-governing people. (Even the Philippines are beginning to wonder.)

Plan PUD Petition. Salem, Nov. 22.—(P)—Petitions seeking creation of a people's utility district including nearly all of Marion county will be filed with the state hydro-electric commission in a few days, sponsors said today.

HELP KIDNEYS PASS 3 PINTS A DAY

Doctors say your kidneys contain 15 million of tiny tubes of silica which help to purify the blood and keep you healthy. Kidneys remove waste acids and poisons from your blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When diseases of kidneys function permit poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, loss of pap and energy, getting up at night, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with burning and stinging sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Kidney Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 million of silica tubes flush out your blood and purify your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

DANCE TONIGHT Townsend Hall

Come in Costume or Come as You Are

Prize march 11:30

Ladies 10c Men 35c

ALL INVITED

At the National Capitol With John W. Kelly

(Continued from Page One.)

duplicate existing facilities, painting a picture of cheap power and throwing all their pressure into the pre-election activity.

It was a campaign more intense than those conducted in Washington and Oregon for public power districts, and with so many men and women "in government" living in the county the bond issue looked like a push-over.

Came the election. Result: The government workers defeated and rejected the bond issue by an overwhelming majority.

It was the second repulse government workers across the line have administered to new dealers.

Efforts of Tommy the Cork et al, to purge Howard W. Smith, Virginia democratic congressman, failed lamentably. Now Smith is head of the house committee digging into the National Labor Relations Board and the Wagner act. In the secrecy of the election booth federal clerks can express their opinions without their personnel officer firing them.

JIM Pope, new deal senator for Idaho who was defeated for re-election and given a consolation appointment as a TVA director, would not have made the statement of Lilienthal. Pope knows the large number of Oregon farms which have electric energy, although the number is far from 100 percent.

INVESTIGATION of the pilchards by the Oregon state fish commission and similar bodies in Washington and British Columbia, will be U. S. bureau of fisheries. There has been such a decline in the catch that the bureau wants to know what is wrong, if anything. Not a great deal is known of the life cycle of pilchards, but they have been caught in such quantities that in one year the catch was greater by three times than all other fish landed in Oregon, Washington and California.

The investigation will attempt to determine what effect the depletion of the pilchards has on salmon, as the latter feed on the former. Protest is also made that pilchards instead of being used for food (served as sardines with tomato sauce), are being used by the ton as fertilizer. For several years pilchards have been a bone of contention in congress between off-shore operators and shore outfits, each wishing to curb the activities of the other's method.

NORTHWESTERN cattlemen have probably not heard of Order No. 371, bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, issued a few days ago. What this order aims to do is to increase the amount of foreign animal byproducts imported from the Latin Americas. It is another step in the "good neighbor" policy to encourage the nations south of the Rio Grande to do business with the United States. The order applies principally to hides and skins and other byproducts.

Heretofore there have been stringent regulations to keep foot and mouth, rinderpest and anthrax (all contagious diseases), out of the United States. The three diseases were blanketed together. Order No. 371 relaxes import restrictions where anthrax is the only hazard, but tightens up regulations on the other two diseases.

FRANCE is lost as a market for northwest fruit because of the war. France took 14 million bushels of apples and 305,000 bushels of pears from the United States in the 1928-29 season.

Now rather than spend money with the United States with Americans, France will import bananas from its colonial possessions and keep its money in the family.

WHILE SBO is trying to make it tough for A. P. Giannini, of Bank of America, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is praising the California banker for his offer to give wholehearted cooperation with the food stamp program and clear stamps for payment without service charge when eastern bankers are demanding a charge of 5 cents a card. Giannini made his offer more than a half-year ago.

THANKSGIVING DINNER Barne's Cafe At Roguedale

MENU
Oyster Cocktail
Roast Turkey and Dressing
Mashed Potatoes, brown gravy
Candied Sweet Potatoes
Home canned Corn and Beans
Hot Biscuits
Cranberry Sauce
Walder Salad

DESSERT
Pumpkin, apple, mince pie
Drinks with all orders

75c
Served Family Style
Servings from 1 to 8 Thanksgiving Day and on Sundays

Flight O' Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY
November 22, 1929.
(It was Friday.)

Directions to be placed on roads of Jackson county, with the slogan "This Is a Great Country."

Three revival meetings now underway in city.
Butte Falls taxpayers wield heavy axe on proposed school budget.

Dry conditions prevail throughout the state, and rain is badly needed.
Coach McEwan and university president have a controversy.

Forest fire on Wagner creek brought under control.
TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY
November 22, 1919.
(It was Saturday.)

Centralla, Wash., Legionnaires leave for Olympia, Wash., to search lumber camps for I.W.W. agitators.
War near between Italy and Jugoslavians, over D'Annunzio's seizure of Fiume.

Harvard defeats Yale, 10 to 3.
State highway commissioner killed during holdup of Claremont Tavern near Portland.

Turkeys selling on local market for 45 cents and 50 cents per pound.
High cost of living is held a world-wide problem.

SWELL TIME HAD BY PREST-O-LOGS

Lewiston, Idaho, Nov. 22.—(P) Five hundred tons of Prest-O-Logs were ruined and one of the main warehouses of the Potlatch Forests, Inc., mill here threatened with destruction in a freak accident here today.

It all started when a six-inch main, feeding the plant's sprinkler system broke, flooding the stored prest-o-logs, which being of dried, compressed sawdust, swelled like overstuffed sausages.

Before the swelling stopped several hundred of the supports of the warehouse walls were crushed and the whole thing twisted out of alignment.

Eleven thousand tons of the logs were undamaged. The loss was covered by insurance.

FOURTH ARMY CHIEF WILL RETIRE NOV. 24
Washington, Nov. 22.—(P)—The forthcoming retirement of Lieutenant-General Albert J. Bowley, Fourth army commander, with headquarters at San Francisco, was announced today by the war department.

General Bowley reaches 64, the army's mandatory retirement age, on November 24. Major-General John L. De Witt, now commandant of the army war college, already has been designated as his successor.

Use Mail Tribune want ads.

You get all 4 advantages in SCHENLEY'S Light-Bodied RED LABEL

1. THE RIGHT FLAVOR
2. THE RIGHT LIGHTNESS
3. THE RIGHT STRENGTH
4. THE RIGHT PRICE

Blended Whiskey, 90 proof, 72 1/2% grain neutral spirits—Cogn. 1939, Schenley Distillers Corporation, New York City