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Is This the "Last War"?

YES this is a cock-eyed war. Nothing like it has ever been seen in the world before. But to date it has certain advantages over the World War. As far as war on the land is concerned, instead of killing millions of men, and then running into a stalemate of mutual fear and exhaustion, the stalemate has been reached without firing a shot, or only a few.

In terms of the World War in fact there has been no major engagement as yet. And while the lateness of the season may have been a vital factor, isn't there just as much reason to believe that neither side has wished to make the sacrifice that a major offensive at any time would involve?

AND if the latter IS true, then certainly a great advance has been made over 1914. In fact, this may be not only a cock-eyed war, an entirely unprecedented sort of conflict, but it may be the LAST WAR!

BY the "last war" we don't mean the end of ALL international conflict, but war on any large scale, war between forces of approximately equal strength, anything that could come under the heading of the long-predicted Armageddon.

Not on moral grounds. But solely on the grounds of enlightened self interest; namely that modern war, on any large, equal, and extended scale, demands a price, which no modern nation can afford to pay.

THIS might not preclude such a war as Japan is waging against China, Italy waged against Ethiopia, or Germany threatened against Austria and Czecho-Slovakia. But it would preclude the repetition of any such conflict as Germany launched on September 1st, against Poland, and thus prevent the extension of that conflict, on any such scale, as threatened the destruction of civilization, a quarter of a century ago.

This might not be considered a GREAT advance, but it is SOME advance, certainly. And if it is clearly demonstrated that war on a large scale between forces of approximately equal strength, can't be profitably waged by either combatant, this may be a start toward the rationalization of the entire war problem, for nothing is clearer than a small isolated war may at any time, grow into a larger one.

In fact, this is the great contribution of England and France to world peace at the present time, as we see it.

And the vital need of an allied victory. But for their action, Hitler would have waged war against Poland and gotten away with it, just as Mussolini waged war against Ethiopia and got away with it, and Japan has waged war against comparatively defenseless China, and may, or may not be—getting away with it.

BUT that little Polish war has now bloomed into a European war and plainly Herr Hitler is up against it.

To win, he must win quickly. But if the above analysis is correct, he can't, by the nature of things, win on land, and while he can cause England serious damage, there is even less chance he can win, on the sea.

SO while this war may not end ALL wars, as far as isolated, and what might be termed, policing wars are concerned, it may eliminate all danger of future WORLD conflicts, and thus be the first REAL step toward establishing a world of international co-operation and international peace.

How About Russia?

THE above, of course, is predicated upon a victory for the Allies,—the annihilation of Hitler and Hitlerism,—the return of Germany to the concert of CIVILIZED nations.

If Hitler SHOULD accomplish the impossible, defeat England and France, then of course, neither this prediction, nor any other, would have the slightest validity.

(In fact, what the world would be like in such an event, surpasses this department's imagination,—we fear the often remarked "end of civilization" would prove to be rather an anemic term for it.)

And as before stated in this column, the one disturbing factor in this direction is Stalin, and what the "bear that walks like a man" REALLY intends to do about it. If Hitler and Stalin should join hands not only politically, but in a military and naval fashion, then while the complete defeat of England and France would still seem unlikely, the elimination of Hitler and Hitlerism, within any reasonable time would seem equally so.

BUT as before stated, we can't believe this is Stalin's intention. Not because of any moral scruples. Not at all! As time goes on and the drama on the eastern front unfolds, it becomes more and more apparent, that morally Stalin and Hitler are brothers-under-the-skin. In fact, all evidence indicates, that the Boss of the Kremlin, not only thinks and feels as does the Boss of Berchtesgaden, but has taken over his neighbor's "power politics" technique, from Alfalfa to Zucchini,—bait, hook and sinker.

Observe if you please what Stalin is now doing in Finland. It's the Hitler technique against Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland all over again!

STALIN has no intention of conquering Finland by armed force.—HEAVEN FORBID!

But the determination of Finland to wage war on RUSSIA is so obvious; it's perfidy and treachery so plain; and the overt act now so well established—(Petrograd reports a Finnish attack on Soviet forces resulting in the killing of four inoffensive Soviet soldiers)—that in self defense Stalin must act and act promptly, unless the government of Finland promptly agrees to withdraw its armed forces, so many miles the other side of the Russian border.

Just compare that situation with the one Hitler presented a few days before he marched into Poland.

Then too, there was no intention of conquering Poland, (the very ideal) but unless the provocative and hostile tactics of that country were abandoned, unless the outrages against Germans were stopped, unless Poland agreed to abandon Danzig and the Polish corridor, in SELF DEFENSE the armed legions and Nazi Germany would have to march!

IT now remains to be seen whether the next step will be an order by Stalin to march into Finland, as Hitler ordered his mechanized forces into Poland.

We doubt it,—for while Stalin has adopted the Nazi technique, we don't believe he intends to make the Nazi mistakes.

But if he DOES,—then watch out,—it will be only a step—and a short one,—to a Nazi-Soviet OFFENSIVE alliance!

Personal Health Service

By William Brady, M.D.

Signs 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. No reply can be made to queries not conforming to instructions. Address Dr. William Brady, 265 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

YOU SCARCELY NOTICE THE WEASEL WORDS

Reader M. R. Q. quotes the following paragraph from page 63, circular No. 507, U. S. department of agriculture—"Diets of Families of Employed Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in Cities," by Steibling and Phippard:



"There is probably little danger of serious vitamin B deficiencies if individuals regularly select a goodly share of their needed calories from foods which have not been artificially refined or depleted of their vitamin B1 by the processes of preparation."

Read this fact and carefully, says Reader M. R. Q., and you get one impression. I, Ol' Doc Brady, tried it, and I got the impression that all this bla-bla about vitamins is the bunk, and all you have to do is have a diet of wholesome foods which will give you all the vitamins you need. In fact, I believe some such vague assurance has been given by other experts holding jobs in government bureaus.

But read it slowly, out loud to yourself, says M. R. Q., and you get the real truth of the matter, if you emphasize the right words. For example: "There is probably little danger of serious vitamin B deficiencies if individuals regularly select a goodly share of their needed calories from foods which have not been artificially refined, etc."

In other words, concludes M. R. Q., there's a rhythm to deception. So that's what rhythm is. I've often wondered when I've heard radio speakers hastily getting past the trick word "helps" when describing the wonders the nostrum will work. That's it—they never emphasize helps. If you are not alert for it you may not know they have mentioned it at all.

A great many individuals who have accepted the implied assurance that ordinary food supplies enough vitamins for ordinary requirements have learned by experience that the same food, supplemented with additional vitamins, materially improves what they had formerly considered good health. By this I mean that in many instances functional efficiency may be considerably bettered by simply adding 600 to 1200 international units of vitamin B to the diet daily,—as by taking

four to eight vitamin B complex tablets, each containing 150 units of B1 (thiamin) and all of the other factors of the natural B-complex. This is not just a pipe dream of mine. It is experience of a great many readers who have tried it. To illustrate, take bread. Made as it was a hundred years ago, bread would be a rich source of vitamin B-complex, and as such, aside from its general nutritive value, it would be and should be the main part of the daily diet. Refined white bread is practically devoid of vitamin B. Yet it supplies a goodly share of the calories in many diets.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS Leg Ache Daughter, aged 4, complains of leg ache at night and cries with it. We have to rub her legs till she gets relief. (Mrs. W.P.A.) Answer—Perhaps she needs more calcium and vitamin D. Sometimes children have such pains, wrongly called "growing pains," from septic foci in tonsils, as a precursor of acute infectious arthritis ("inflammatory rheumatism"). Good local application for rubbing is compound ointment of menthol prepared after recipe for this given in National Formulary which every drug store has. This is commonly called analgesic ointment. Or prepare a liniment by mixing a teaspoonful of oil of wintergreen (or better, or terebenthine or sweet birch) with a tablespoonful of coarsely powdered camphor in enough warm olive oil of cottonseed oil to fill a four-ounce vial. Keep tightly corked.

Chilblains Formerly suffered every winter with chilblains. For slight injury to leg was advised to do series of simple foot exercises every day. After doing these exercises a month or two I notice that when winter came I no longer had chilblains. This may be only coincidence, but... (Miss N.A.K.) Answer—Not unreasonable to believe the foot exercises improved circulation and tended to prevent the trouble. One subject to chilblains may well need a few foot exercises to the daily minimum of exercises outlined in "The Seven Keys to Vite" for copy of booklet and 25-cent coin and one-cent stamped envelope bearing your address. In some cases of constantly recurring chilblains best treatment is a few light X-ray treatments.

Up and Coming Son is two years old, three feet tall, 30 pounds, eats vegetables, fruit, a little meat, wheat germ, loves cod liver oil and orange juice and takes a part of milk daily. Mother insists he ought to have wheat bran and bread too. (Mrs. F. E.) Answer—As you see, let mother rave on. The young man is getting an excellent diet. (Protected by John F. 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.

The Capital Parade

By Joseph Alsop and Robert Kintner

Released by The North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Frank Murphy's appointment to the supreme bench seems so sure that even now, before the judicial robes have been officially draped about the attorney general's shoulders, it is interesting to speculate on what sort of judge he may make.

The problem is probably best approached from the negative angle. Murphy will not resemble the conservatives, for he has not James C. McReynolds' coldly angry faith in an antique reading of the law, nor the chief justice's Jehovah certitude, nor the genial practical-mindedness of Owen Roberts. Nor will he be very like the liberals. Hugo L. Black's tireless pursuit of his logic's ultimate extreme will never be imitated by the more sentimental Murphy. Both Black and Douglas are further to the left than he, and Douglas' humorous earthiness is foreign to him. Felix Frankfurter is far more learned and more brilliant. He has little kinship with the colorless Stanley Reed.

Altogether, it would seem that Murphy will be a sort of middle-of-the-road among the new deal justices. He will be liberal enough to satisfy the president, but he will not follow Black and Douglas all the way along the trail they are now blazing.

He is a rather solemn, pious fellow, and he will accept Frankfurter's high view of the judicial function, in this respect being more loyal than the king. And, as he always suggests an ace of spades strayed from his appropriate cloister, he will make himself very much at home within the cloisters of the court.

Perhaps it is this trace of frustrated Monasticism which causes Murphy to make such a curious impression on casual hearers. He is soft-spoken, unassuming, with a high complexion, conspicuously blue eyes, and something birdlike in his expression and gestures. The pattern is not monkish, yet the monasticism is somehow there.

His personality is equally puzzling. He is, as such things go, an extremely successful man. His family were Michigan Irish of moderate means and he got an excellent education at the University of Michigan and Trinity college in Dublin. He taught law in many of the cities of Detroit's recorder's court, entered politics and was elected mayor of Detroit, was sent to the Philippines as governor-general and finally returned to become governor of his state—all with apparent ease.

His record as governor made him the biggest of the new deal's 1938 lame ducks, and his choice for the attorney generalship was an obvious move. At the justice department, he has achieved much, particularly in improving departmental management and the system of judicial appointments.

Yet, Murphy cannot claim great intellectual stature. He thinks rather slowly, and his tendency to cite sentiment and drama sometimes misleads him. The answer to the puzzle must be sought, therefore, in his peculiar fervor, the intensity of his belief in what he is doing, and the frankness of his good intentions.

He insists upon them with such naive emphasis that cynics are inclined to accuse him of self-righteousness, but sympathetic eyes discern the truth in his assertions. In the old New England phrase, he is a man of "good lights."

He is eminently available for Justice Butler's vacant seat on the high bench, being a Roman Catholic, geographically suitable, and reasonably popular with rank and file Democrats. His greatest political liability used to be the prevailing though confused impression of his handling of the sit-down strikes. By now everyone knows that he only delayed enforcing the law against the strikers in order to obtain a wise strike settlement. During those negotiations, there were stirring scenes.

when John L. Lewis defied Murphy to do his worst and Murphy returned answering defiance, and when Lewis took to his bed, feigning illness, and Murphy followed him to the president's bedroom to force resumption of negotiations.

In fact, Murphy's settlement of the sit-downs, in the opinion of his new deal friends, was his greatest achievement. There is talk now that, before his elevation to the court, Murphy may be asked to use his arbitrating talent for the last time. Despite the opposition of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, important elements in the administration would like to see Murphy empowered to impose peace on the warring C.I.O. and A. F. of L.

At the National Capitol With John W. Kelly (Continued from Page One.)

FROM the office of Senator Holman, Oregon, Secretary Ickes has received a communication suggesting that Bonneville Administrator Raver, within the limits of existing appropriations, plan the work of the industrial activities section of that project in order that "a conference of informed leaders from the state and federal agencies be held to formulate ways and means for securing a combined and coordinated mineral, economic and utilization survey."

"It is hoped," continues the communication, "that as a result of such a conference recommendations would be made as to a requisite detailed program, the advisability of establishing pilot plants and the type of research sales efforts needed to promote desirable industrial expansion and the utilization of the region's mineral resources. Such program should not duplicate existing efforts, but rather coordinate and extend the same along commercial lines."

ANOTHER suggestion offered is investigation of how forestry and agricultural raw materials can be developed commercially in the recently authorized agricultural laboratories, one such laboratory being in California to service the Pacific Northwest.

Secretary Ickes is reminded that one of the great needs of the Bonneville region is adequate topographical maps covering mineralized areas.

REPRESENTATIVE John Rankin, Mississippi, self-appointed champion and defender of the people, is not entirely satisfied with the way Administrator Raver is running Bonneville. He says that the Bonneville power sold recently to Forest Grove, Ore., is too low; that it is lower than the TVA rates and that TVA rates should be used as a yardstick for the nation. TVA rates, incidentally, are not as low as Tacoma rates, which Rankin frequently quotes and says people are robbed who pay more than Tacoma rates.

EXPERIMENTS are to be conducted in Clatsop county, at Corvallis, Ore., and the experiment station at Union, Ore., to determine whether cattle can be fattened for the market on a poor grade of forage and wheat, as a substitute for "topping" them on corn. The experiment, promoted by Oregon's Senator McNary and Representative Walter M. Pierce, if successful, will remove some of the 25 million bushels of soft wheat surplus in eastern Washington and Oregon.

Disposal of the surplus wheat of the Inland Empire is a problem since the hostilities in China. Soft wheat of Washington and Oregon is adapted particularly for biscuit, pie crust and cake. Unlike hard wheat, its market is somewhat restricted. Hereinfore cattle fattened for the market were fed corn, and there is almost no corn grown in the Pacific Northwest as the nights are too cool. All such corn for feed is imported, either from the corn states of the middle west or from South America. If the cattle can be "finished off" on soft wheat, it will reduce the surplus and eliminate the expense of importing corn.

In the vicinity of Corvallis the experiment will be conducted at Squaw Mountain; in Clatsop county the stock will be on cut-over land, and in eastern Oregon the experiment station at Union will be the laboratory. In addition to cattle, wheat will also be fed to sheep and hogs.

The result will be of interest to all stockmen and buyers in the area where soft wheat is available.

INJURY RENEWED AFTER 50 YEARS

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 27.—(AP)—Fifty years ago Nov. 28th William E. Kelley, now a deputy fire chief, was injured slightly during a \$5,000,000 fire which swept this manufacturing city.

He was slightly hurt again yesterday on the 50th anniversary of the conflagration while fighting a blaze which damaged six houses and made three families homeless.

The 1889 fire spread across 25 acres, destroyed 158 wooden factories, 129 dwellings, 32 brick buildings, 12 stables and a church.

My husband, the late Colonel William C. Miller, loved Oregon better than any state he had ever lived in. Although he was a Floridian he never lost his love for the great state of Oregon. I am sure if he had lived we would have seen all this beloved country and know that the best place in the world is our own U. S. A.

So east greets west, the real west that my dear husband loved. Come to Vermont again. Mrs. Wm. C. (Sally Yard) Miller St. Albans, Vt.

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Flight O' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of the Mail Tribune 10 and 30 years ago.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY November 28, 1929 (It was Thursday) City and county observes Thanksgiving with many family dinners. Ashland defeats Medford 19-12 in final game of season.

Medford and Talent irrigation districts plan to irrigate ground to aid farmers in plowing as long drouth continues. Forest fires along the Oregon coast gain. Rain needed over entire state. Forest fire burns in Applegate.

Bose sales in Detroit again set new price mark. Congress favors cut in federal income taxes.

Middle west hit by first blizzard of winter and record cold. TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY November 28, 1919 (It was Friday) Civil war breaks out in Mexico City.

Cold weather causes rush of orders to wood yards of city and supply is running low. Mrs. Ed Janney and daughter leave for Los Angeles for extended stay.

Mae Murray in "Twin Pawns" at the Liberty; Bill Russell in "Six Feet Four" at the Rialto. Medford loses to Ashland 14 to 0, in final contest of year. Vance and Irish Coleman played a brilliant game. Poor field generalship by Medford gave Ashland their first touchdown.

Ye Poets Corner The Siskiyous By Russell Mitchell The Siskiyous are natural freaks— A multitude of little peaks, All in among a million creeks, With forests stretching up in streaks.

Their convolutions fore you swarm, A mountain range without a form; With igneous rocks that are still warm, For average height there is no norm.

Some peaks are high, but most are low, The rivers run both fast and slow, How long they are or where they go, I cannot tell; I do not know.

They wind around and twist about, As if they're lost. They don't come out, There are no roads; there is no route, By which to go to get some trout.

The hills are high and hard and steep, The gulches—dark and rough and deep, You cannot walk; you have to creep, And coyotes wake you from your sleep.

Occasionally you see a farm— A tiny house, a great big barn, With lawns and gardens full of charm, They're out of reach of taxes' harm,

Because the state, if they can't pay, Can never find them where they lay, I've looked for friends for many a day, Who lived a mile or so away.

But we who live in these old hills, Love all their peaks and rocks and rills, We fear no snakes nor porky's quills; We pay no rent and run no bills.

We take our time; we do not rush, (We can't because there's too much brush, We eat our oats, but call it a mush; The maidens here know how to blush.

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FREIGHTER SENDS STAND-BY CALLS

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—(AP) Globe wireless reported today that the States Line freighter Michigan was moving through rough seas toward the Quaker Line steamer Peter Kerr, which had broadcast a general call for ships to "please stand by us."

The Globe report quoted a message from the American Presidents liner President Coolidge as follows:

"Peter Kerr No. 1 hold full water but no immediate danger as long as bulkhead holds out. Michigan is bound toward Kerr."

The Michigan, bound for Osaka, Japan, from San Francisco, was reported at 8 p. m. yesterday 1302 miles from Osaka; the Kerr, proceeding to Hakodate, Japan, stood 555 miles from Hakodate. Despite the rough sea, weather was reported clear.

Sen. Bridges Coming For G.O.P. Confab

Portland, Nov. 27.—(AP)—Sen. Styles Bridges, (R-N.H.) republican presidential aspirant, will confer with Oregon party leaders Friday after meeting Lane county republicans at Eugene earlier in the day.

War Food Rationing

London, Nov. 27.—(AP)—The date for the rationing of bacon, ham and butter and the voluntary rationing of sugar will be given tomorrow in the house of commons, the food ministry announced today.