

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Ye Smudge Pot

A delegation of "Future Farmers" from Amity won the Corn Judging contest at OSC last Saturday. It should not be confused with the corn judging contests of the prohibition era, on any day of the week there was corn to judge.

Sen. Norris of Nebraska has advised the President to maintain silence on the third term issue. Inasmuch as that is exactly what the chief executive is doing, the advice of the Nebraskan comes in the middle of the Gallant Hush.

The duck season ended yesterday. The shooting was never poorer, and the chances of catching pneumonia while doing it never better.

ALL-STAR NON-COMBATANT ELEVEN. Left End—Peoria Bill Gates. (Peoria was left on the end of a limb, with his every prediction, throughout the entire season.)

Left Tackle—Dock Butler. (He is accorded the post, because in case the referee swallowed his whistle, his ability to make a noise like a mocking bird would come in handy.)

Left Guard—Jerry Jerome. (Mr. Jerome has been timekeeper for all football games here for 20 years. It is about time the people had a chance to see him do something, besides hang onto a watch, at a grid contest.)

Center—Jim Collins. (The assertion of this selection he never gets a kick out of football) may be corrected.

Right Guard—Herbert Strang. (Mr. Strang is given this post, solely because it wouldn't be right.)

Right Tackle—(There is no use making a selection for this spot, as the one above will be trying to play it for him.)

Right End—Stanley Sherwood. (He was All-Southern Oregon end 20 years ago, and carried the mail for Old Medford, before he did for Uncle Sam.)

Quarterback—(As everybody knows more about calling signals than the quarterback, make your own selection.)

Right Halfback—Al Fiehe. (He did a good job of showing his boy how to play this post.)

Left Halfback—Dick Singler. (This is a bow to the past, when for ten years no Medford squad was complete without a Singler.)

Fullback—Everett Brayton. (He has the power to make hamburger out of the foe.)

The above team, as constituted, should go far. Some will argue no matter how far they go, it will not be far enough. No coach has been named, because all are their own coaches. John Mann is picked as Yell Leader. He coins his own battle cry, as the game goes along. For many moons his favorite war-whoop has been: "Up and at 'em, boys!" It is polite, yet has the right amount of viciousness.

Can McNary Ever Be President?

THERE is a natural disposition to take the presidential boom for Senator McNary, as just "another one of those things." A resident of Oregon has never been President; never been nominated by either party, or seriously considered at any party convention, for President,—and according to accepted political tradition, never will be.

So this move launched by the senior senator's friends, and now endorsed by Governor Sprague, is just another one of these familiar "favorite-son" gestures,—a nice compliment to extend our veteran representative in the Upper House, but that's all,—seriously and realistically considered, it won't get to first base!

THAT would have been true eight or ten years ago. But the world has changed materially in the past decade, and the United States of America with it.

And nothing has changed much more than the domestic political situation. We grant the prospects of Senator McNary actually securing the Republican nomination, are slight, at the present writing, and may not be much better when the convention opens. But we also are convinced the chances in his favor are far greater than has ever been the case with a resident of this state, before; and from an entirely realistic and practical standpoint, are better than was the case with Senator Harding of Ohio, at the same relative period, before the presidential campaign of 1912. Yet Harding was nominated and elected.

YES "times has changed," and politics with them. But the dominant desire of the Republican party,—or any other party,—at the time the party convention meets HASN'T CHANGED, and that desire is simply and solely to select the candidate who can get the most votes. In view of the probable formidability of the Democratic party, and the relative mediocrity of the Republican aspirants, that feeling will be particularly strong at the G. O. P. convention in 1940.

AND it will be apparent then, we believe, if it isn't now, that the nominee who will appeal most, not to the strongly partisan Republican, or the rabid Rooseveltphobic, but to the rank and file and PARTICULARLY TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTER, will obviously be the best bet in that direction. For without the votes of these two groups,—or a considerable part of them—no Republican candidate can be elected.

And who qualifies in this classification more perfectly than the senior Senator from Oregon? GRANTED, McNary's coming from the Pacific coast and particularly from Oregon with only five electoral votes will be a handicap; the undeniable fact remains that Senator McNary is not a sectional but a national figure, and is known not only throughout his party, but throughout the country,—and most FAVORABLY known.

Nothing illustrates this fact more strikingly, perhaps, than the comment in yesterday's Alsop and Kintner column, two of the most reliable and conservative political commentators in Washington, whose bias, if any, could be termed typically eastern. We quote: (The comment concerns President Roosevelt's present course regarding the formation of his foreign policy.)

Among the Republicans, the senate leader, wise Charles L. McNary of Oregon, was the president's natural confidant. Indeed, McNary has achieved a curious personal position. Although he is official chief of the senate opposition, he is so shrewd, tolerant and careless of partisanship that, whenever national interests are at stake, the president and Democratic leaders freely admit him to their councils.

This has been repeatedly illustrated in these last difficult months. During the spring, when war began to threaten and the decision was reached to repeal the arms embargo, Secretary Hull called McNary to a Sunday conference in his hotel apartment. The two men are old cronies, and Hull frankly declared his intention to press for action in the arms embargo matter. He asked McNary how the Republicans would feel, and McNary said that he would find out and report. A few days later, after a round of talks with his flock, McNary dropped in on Hull to tell him that five or six Republicans would vote for repeal, but that, in his judgment, the regular session of congress could not be persuaded to take up the question.

THIS report was proved to be accurate to the letter by subsequent events. Then, during the neutrality fight in the special session, McNary virtually became an unofficial member of the administration steering committee. He was against the administration himself, and on the senate floor and in the corridors he did everything he could to support his side. But he felt that he had an equal interest in "not letting the senate make a fool of itself." And he wanted the issue brought to an early test. Consequently, for example, he was at the White House when Vice President Garner reported on the state of the house, and participated in numerous other meetings of the same sort.

THIS position which McNary has made for himself has real significance nowadays when a reasonably free and dependable relationship between congress and the president is vital to the national welfare. McNary does not sacrifice his own opinions, or weaken the proper force of the opposition by his open policy toward the other side. He only attempts to assure efficient and prompt consideration of problems in which partisanship has no place.

In truth, McNary's dealing with the Democratic leadership are the pattern of the relationship that should always exist between the leaders of the two parties when non-partisan issues are being considered. The penalties of a sterner Republicanism are obvious enough. In the house, for instance, the mere fact that Representative Hamilton Fish (strongly partisan and anti-Roosevelt) is senior Republican on the foreign affairs committee makes it IMPOSSIBLE for the state department to keep the committee adequately informed.

THEREFORE, while we admit, no hard headed political book-maker would quote Senator McNary's present chances for the White House as better than one to ten; the fact remains, that under the present peculiar political conditions existing he has a CHANCE—a definite and appreciable chance,—which is more than can be said of any resident of this state, or any resident of the Pacific coast, before.

Tongue Point. Washington, Dec. 6.—(P)—The navy today awarded a \$310,000 contract for industrial buildings at the Tongue Point, Ore., naval air station to H. J. Settergren, Portland.

Business Better. Edmonton, Alta.—(P)—Alberta business men have reported that business in all parts of the province is on the up-trend and that the outlook is bright in spite of the 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.

WHAT, NO SILK HAT?

At the age of six or seven years a child gets the first of his permanent teeth, the so-called "six-year molars" which come in back of the temporary molars. Eight bicuspid, cut at the age of 9 or 10 years, take the place of the eight molars of the first or temporary teeth.



If any of the baby or temporary teeth are already carious or decayed when the child cuts the four "six-year molars" it will probably not be long before these first permanent teeth become decayed too, and loss of these teeth is serious, for it presages irregular development of the remaining teeth and early decay.

For this reason parents should see to it that any sign of cavity formation or decay in the child's teeth is brought to the attention of the family dentist and properly treated before the six year molars appear. Generally beginning cavity, if the child is given the advantage of early examination of the teeth, may be arrested by a simple, painless temporary filling. It is a sad mistake to neglect decay of baby teeth on the ground that the child will lose them in a year or two anyway. Aside from the permanent damage which may be done the permanent teeth by the carious process unchecked in the young child's mouth, the presence of decayed primary or baby teeth is a common cause of infected tonsils and adenoids in children. In fact decay in the back tooth or teeth in any mouth is quite likely to cause tonsil infection—the back tooth and the tonsil are nearly in contact during the process of swallowing.

It is astonishing how often people neglect this feature of hygiene even when they believe and practice so-called oral hygiene so far as the use of toothbrush and dentifrice are concerned.

I consider a sound tooth worth at least \$1000. However I waste neither time nor money on the "oral hygiene" just mentioned. Not that it does any harm, if one enjoys such monkeyshines. But whether you indulge in tooth brushing or not, there is one way, and only one, to keep your teeth clean, and that is by regular visits to the dentist for scaling, polishing, and proper treatment of any fissures or beginning cavities his inspection may reveal. And there is one way to insure sound, even

about taxes. But, since the president has openly stated his tax plans to others in his entourage, it seems virtually certain that he has also confided them to Secretary Morgenthau and his staff. The president is understood to have made up his mind at a rather recent date, out, if not before, he had the chance to talk to Morgenthau at their regular lunch together on Monday.

Tax ideas similar to the president's have lately been mentioned by several others. Only a few days after the outbreak of the war, when the business boom was just declaring itself, members of the new deal group discussed what they called "war profits taxes" among themselves. Later their interest cooled, but it has now revived again.

Meanwhile, Chairman Marriner S. Eells, of the federal reserve board, the treasury's ancient enemy, also spoke out for tax increases both at Warm Springs, the president himself announced that "the people must decide" whether to borrow or tax for national defense. His present state of mind may be taken as a crystallization of the mental atmosphere in which the Warm Springs announcement originated.

The pattern of 1939 deserves to be recalled. That year, the president was firmly economizing, in order to present a better budgetary picture to the electorate. His conservative critics made fun of his economies, whereas he answered them, "Very well, if you want a balanced budget, I will give it to you with whips and scorpions." The result was the celebrated undistributed surplus tax, now no more. Exactly the same pattern has lately been repeated, and, one must suppose, it having the same result.

As the president has only got as far as wanting new taxes, their exact nature cannot be specified beyond the broad categories already mentioned. The excess corporate profits tax, if presented at all, will probably be offered as a tax on wartime profits. Higher personal income taxes in the middle brackets—from around \$10,000 to \$50,000 annually—are an old scheme contained in the Roosevelt Magill tax memorandum, which has been kicking round the treasury for two years. A simple loophole-plugging revision is one which would not permit the basic personal exemptions to be applied in calculating surtaxes.

Politically speaking, the president's interest in new taxes must be taken as a trend back toward the recently forgotten new deal group of advisers. Conversely, it is also a trend away

from the conservative Democrats. Anything like a repetition of the undistributed surplus tax row would split the Democratic party from nose to tail. Conservative Democrats are all for taxation, but not for taxation of the sort the president wants. To repeat, this consideration may still move the president to keep his tax plans in the small class of his suppressed desires.

In The Day's News

By Frank Jenkins. AS THESE words are written, Winnie Ruth Judd, described as the "frail, mad murderess," is loose again. A few cynics still remain who hold that if she is smart enough to get away from the asylum whenever she feels like it, she was smart enough to know what she was doing when she killed her two best friends for making eyes at the man she wanted.

(Such, however, will do well to keep their views to themselves. In these days, those who figure things out according to common sense rules are regarded as peculiar.)

PRINCESS Louise, Duchess of Argyll, 91-year-old daughter of Queen Victoria, who has just died, was known throughout the greater part of her life as the "rebel princess," because she defied royal conventions of her time and married a "commoner."

The commoner she married was the Marquis of Lorne, who later became the ninth Duke of Argyll. How common you are, you see, depends upon those you are compared with. If the comparison is with royalty, you are pretty common, even if you are a duke.

OUT HERE in the great American West, where we are all just common folks, the title of commoner is still, thank fortune, one of distinction.

BACK in the Middle Ages, the plumed and armored knight carried on his shoulders most of the romance of war. In these days, his place has been taken by the aviator, who is the aristocrat of modern fighters.

Left to himself, the aviator would be a pretty decent citizen, confining his fighting to enemy aviators. It is when he is ORDERED BY HIS GOVERNMENT to bomb women and children that the veil of romance drops away from him and he becomes just a common murderer.

Governments have a lot to answer for in this world.

THE impression prevails in this country that American-built planes in the hands of British and French aviators have proved themselves superior in speed and fighting ability to the German Messerschmitts—although, of course, that impression may be merely the result of propaganda. Not having seen the planes in action, we can only judge by what we read.

At any rate, speed is extremely important in air warfare. If you can run faster than your enemy, you can either run away from him or catch up with him, depending on which you need to do.

Communications

Thinks Calf Law Unfair To the Editor: I saw in your paper where two men had been fined for selling calf pelts under 30 days after butchering. If that is really the law there are but few who know it. We often hear of suspended sentences being given on conviction of crimes much worse than this, so it seems to me it would have been much better to have given these men an idea of what the law was and perhaps made the law known by publishing it in the paper so people would have known there was such a law.

One of these men is but an orchard worker with four children and one is a victim of Infantile Paralysis. It looks like rather a poor pick to make an example of. It seems to me it would be a good idea to publish such laws occasionally so people have a chance to avoid breaking them.

"Pioneer" Medford, Dec. 6. (Name on file)

Pro-America Elects. Portland, Dec. 6.—(P)—The Oregon chapter of Pro-America elected Roy T. Bistop, Portland, president, yesterday. Among other officers were: Trustees, Mrs. Frank Chambers, Eugene; Mrs. Blaine McCord, Woodburn; delegates to national convention, Miss Jeanette Calkins, Eugene; alternate, Mrs. Everett Fisher, Albany.

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

lem rests on whether wood coke can be manufactured sufficiently cheap.

A NEW agency has been created in the bureau of fisheries which is preparing to give technical advice to salvage the fish in streams of the Willamette Valley project, which project for navigation and flood-control was launched this year. At hearings of the army engineers when the Willamette project was being presented, one sour note against the development was sounded by naturalists who voiced alarm that a series of dams on the Willamette and tributaries would interfere with fish life.

This new division of the bureau is called the "hydraulic section" and is intended to study methods of protecting fish supplies from the many dams being constructed in streams, such as Bonneville, Grand Coulee, Willamette project, the Shasta dam south of the Oregon line, and the loss of fish through irrigation projects.

Harlan B. Holmes, planner of fishways at Bonneville, has been designated chief of the new section, specializing in aquatic biology, with O. W. Lindgren as hydraulic engineer. Both officials are known to fishery students in Oregon and Washington.

ONE duty of the hydraulics section will be to see that screens are placed on irrigation canals, money being earmarked by congress for this purpose. The largest rotary fish screens in the country have been installed in the Wapato canal, near Yakima; Echo feed canal on the Umatilla project is now being equipped and screens are under contract for Black Canyon dam in Idaho, and on a canal near Prosser, Wash.

APPLICATIONS continue to roll in at reclamation headquarters for farms on the Owyhee project in Oregon and Idaho. The last area opened for homestead entry found four applications for every farm unit available, says John C. Page, commissioner of reclamation. These farm units were snapped up during the past year.

One potential reclamation project investigated this year is in Grand Ronde valley, Union county, Oregon. Final report on this is still incomplete as there are 70 such possible projects receiving study by the service and each requires time to collect data on land classification, reservoir and canal surveys, economics and water supply studies.

SENECA Indians claim the bed of Niagara river, which means the water and the w. k. falls, and have protested Niagara Power company's application for more water for turbines. Secretary Lokes has written the Federal Power commission to give the protest of the Indians consideration. This is a hint to Umatilla, Cayuse and Nez Perce to advance claims to the Shasta tribe and the Molala tribe, to any tribe that lived on or near a stream whose waters are now used for power projects.

LATEST new deal foe to resign is Col. O. R. McGuire, who was counsel to the comptroller general. Col. McGuire is known to the Oregon Bar association as he has been a guest of and played golf with members of bench and bar in that state when visiting as chairman of a committee of the American Bar association. Back of the colonel's resignation is his activity in pushing legislation which would end practices of NLRB, SEC and other new deal agencies and "regulate the regulators."

While public opinion would not approve the shooting by officers of ordinary game law violators, who were attempting escape but who had offered no resistance to arrest, this instance is manifestly different. The suspect had given ample evidence of his dangerous character, and the police were fortunate to emerge from the fight unscathed. Had they withheld that last shot, and allowed him to make good his escape, it is probable that other lives would have been lost in subsequent attempts to capture him. An embittered hillman at large in familiar country with a rifle and ammunition has not infrequently caused the public to regret that he was not slain at the outset.—The Oregonian.

War Debt Worries. Portland, Dec. 6.—(P)—Lord Lurgan, British house of lords member from north Ireland, declared during a visit here yesterday that Britain hasn't yet paid for the battle of Waterloo. "How are we going to pay for this war?"

Portland, Dec. 6.—(P)—Former Governor Martin told Dr. A. K. Higgs, Oregon Jackson club president, last night that he was not a candidate for the club presidency.

Flight O' Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY December 6, 1929. (It was Friday.) Bids have been called for the general overhauling and repair of the postoffice building.

County court plans double election boards to speed ballot count in elections.

Pittsburgh named as Rose Bowl foe for Trojans.

Peargrowers' meeting urges co-operation to boost sales.

Seventy-six boys turn out for first high school basketball practice.

Chinese nationalists threaten new revolt. Russia blamed for unrest.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY December 6, 1919. (It was Saturday.) Storms in North Sea has brought to the surface mines sown during the World war, that menace shipping.

Pendleton, with zero weather prevailing, has only a week's supply of fuel.

Allices back down, and agree to refer the matter of paying Germany indemnity for the destruction of their fleet to the Hague tribunal.

Mercury drops to 21 degrees this morning, and everything is covered with ice. A freakish wind last night blew off many Christmas trees tied to lamp-posts.

Phone tolls to Jacksonville lasting over five minutes to cost a nickel.

Editorial Comment

It Couldn't Be Helped. It is regrettable, if the facts are as reported, that in attempting the arrest of a suspected deer poacher in Jackson county the state police were compelled, there really is no other word for it, to end the hillman's life with a bullet. The police themselves probably regret it more than anyone else, but lest he be hastily accused of imprudent action it is as well to review the asserted circumstances.

Two members of the state police searched the hillman's cabin, on the Dead Indian Soda Springs road during the absence of the suspect and confiscated a quantity of venison found there. On their way in to Medford, they were halted by the suspect, with rifle in hand, who ordered them to restore the venison under threat of death. And fire at them he did. Several shots were exchanged and the suspect tried to escape. He was shot and killed.

While public opinion would not approve the shooting by officers of ordinary game law violators, who were attempting escape but who had offered no resistance to arrest, this instance is manifestly different. The suspect had given ample evidence of his dangerous character, and the police were fortunate to emerge from the fight unscathed. Had they withheld that last shot, and allowed him to make good his escape, it is probable that other lives would have been lost in subsequent attempts to capture him. An embittered hillman at large in familiar country with a rifle and ammunition has not infrequently caused the public to regret that he was not slain at the outset.—The Oregonian.

Ye Poets Corner

Bully. (By Elroy Anderson.) Shame upon you, Mr. Stalin. It was sure a real surprise. One would think the "man of iron"

Would pick on someone near his size. What you did was really shocking. Never will the world forgive Such a cruel and unjust ruler. Who wouldn't let a neutral live. Time will come when you shall answer For this base and horrible deed . . . Cutting down a weaker nation; A coward's act of lust and greed!

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The Capital Parade

By Joseph Alsop and Robert Kintner

Released by The North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The next act of the annual tax comedy has downright cataclysmic possibilities. It is learned on positive authority that the president is now favorably considering recommending severe tax increases to the next session of congress. If he lets the wish be father to the act, he will ask for excess corporate profit taxes, higher personal income taxes in the middle brackets, and minor revisions in the tax system to plug loopholes.

It is still an open question, however, whether the president will run the risk of obeying his impulses. What he wants need be in doubt no longer. But to do what he wants, he must ignore the wishes of certain of the most influential congressional tax leaders, and probably even destroy his new accord with the conservative democrats. It is a distinct possibility that this latter consideration will persuade him to hold his hand.

The treasury position has not always been entirely plain. After playing with the idea of a tax program limited to removal of needless loopholes to business, the treasury briefly decided to ask for 50 percent of any net Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr. did not feel strongly in the matter, however, and was open-minded to the social usefulness of taxes on munitions profits. Thus, he will probably be ready to go along with the president.

The treasury is no longer talking

about taxes. But, since the president has openly stated his tax plans to others in his entourage, it seems virtually certain that he has also confided them to Secretary Morgenthau and his staff. The president is understood to have made up his mind at a rather recent date, out, if not before, he had the chance to talk to Morgenthau at their regular lunch together on Monday.

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Double-Rich!

FROM THE HEART OF THE BLUEGRASS

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Cream of Kentucky

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